

consideration the bill (H.R. 2127) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes:

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Chairman, the outrageous cuts to the Department of Labor and related agencies proposed by the Republican majority are a vicious attack on hardworking Americans.

The proposed cuts to OSHA enforcement, to the Wage and Hour Division, and to NLRB would result in a dangerous shift in the policies which protect working Americans. The prohibition on enforcement of President Clinton's Executive order banning striker replacement is but one example of the egregious and inappropriate legislating occurring on this year's appropriations bills.

From Youth Fair Chance, School-to-Work, and Summer Youth Employment, to the Job Training Partnership Act and Community Service Employment for Older Americans, opportunities for job training and employment are being severely reduced, and in some cases, completely eliminated. The funding cuts to the National Labor Relations Board and the Wage and Hour Division will mute two strong advocates for working people.

These programs are an essential part of providing opportunities for millions of Americans to achieve a decent standard of living. The cuts in this bill would move us farther and farther away from this goal. We cannot, with any conscience, allow these cuts to happen. This bill has devastating consequences for all Americans. I strongly urge defeat of this bill.

RECOGNIZING 13 RETIRED MEMBERS OF THE FREMONT FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR THEIR 370 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 3, 1995

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, today, I would like to pay tribute to 13 firefighters for their years of service to the city of Fremont. These firefighters have collectively provided 370 years of protection to the citizens of Fremont. In addition to their dedicated years of public service, these individuals also served their country in branches of the armed services. I would like to share with you and my colleagues some of their accomplishments.

Robert Andrade, over 29 years of distinguished service. Hired September 1, 1964, promoted to captain on April 16, 1972 and retired May 31, 1994. Captain Andrade made many significant contributions to the department, particularly in the training division and in fire hose and nozzle research and development. He served 3 years in the U.S. Navy and was active during the Cuban missile crisis.

Robert L. Asher, Jr., over 26 years of distinguished service. Hired January 3, 1967, promoted to captain on April 16, 1972 and retired June 9, 1993. Captain Asher served in the fire suppression division for the majority of his career, with 1 year in the fire prevention division. He coached little league baseball and CYO basketball for several years. He was also a volunteer assistant football coach at Ohlone College in Fremont.

Edward Bauchou, over 30 years of distinguished service. Hired March 15, 1963, promoted to engineer December 1, 1982 and retired July 1, 1993. Mr. Bauchou served in the fire suppression division his entire career. He also served 3 years in the U.S. Navy and was on active duty during the Korean conflict. Mr. Bauchou coached several years in CYO Basketball and in the city of Fremont youth baseball. Mr. Bauchou was a volunteer catechism and first aid instructor at Saint Leonard School in Fremont.

Richard L. Cabral, over 29 years of distinguished service. Hired September 1, 1964, promoted to captain July 1, 1979 and retired December 3, 1993. The majority of Captain Cabral's career was spent in fire suppression with years of exemplary service in the fire prevention division. He ended his assignment as the assistant fire marshal. Captain Cabral coached 8 years in CYO Basketball, little league baseball and youth football. He was also a volunteer football coach at St. Mary's High School in Berkeley, CA.

John R. Ford, over 25 years of distinguished service. Hired October 16, 1968 and retired December 15, 1993. Mr. Ford worked in the fire prevention division, was a member of the hazardous materials response team, and was one of the first tillermen on the department. He served 4 years in the U.S. Navy and also volunteered as a first aid and CPR instructor at the Church of the Latter Day Saints. He is currently active as a director at his local homeowners association.

Campbell G. Gillies, over 29 years of distinguished service. Hired on September 1, 1964 and retired March 1, 1994. Mr. Gillies was one of the first tillermen trained to work on Fremont's tillered ladder trucks. Mr. Gillies' entire career was in fire suppression. He coached 2 years of little league baseball and was also active in the Boy Scouts for about 5 years. Mr. Gillies served for several years as the president of his local homeowners association in the Mission San José area of Fremont.

Robert A. Guardanapo, over 29 years of distinguished service. Hired on June 1, 1964, promoted to captain on April 16, 1972 and retired December 15, 1993. Captain Guardanapo's years of service were mostly in the fire suppression division, with 8 months in fire prevention. He coached for several years in CYO Basketball and has been an active member of the Elks Club for many years. Captain Guardanapo helped to organize the Desert Storm Veterans appreciation event in the city of Fremont.

Frank A. Horat, over 33 years of distinguished service. Hired on August 1, 1960, promoted to captain on April 16, 1972 and retired October 30, 1993. Captain Horat's years of service were all in the fire suppression division. He also served 8 years in the National Guard. He also coached 4 years with the Centerville Little League and 3 years with CYO basketball.

William J. Kaska, over 26 years of distinguished service. Hired on October 16, 1968 and retired on January 26, 1995. Mr. Kaska's years of service were all in the fire suppression division. He also served 3 years in the U.S. Naval Reserve. He was active in the Boy Scouts of America as an assistant scoutmaster for 35 years and coached 7 years in Fremont youth baseball. Mr. Kaska also assisted with the Fremont Fire Department Historical Project.

Donald H. Promes, 31 years of distinguished service. Hired March 15, 1963, promoted to captain on April 16, 1972 and retired June 30, 1994. In addition to Captain Promes' years as a suppression officer, he worked as a fire inspector investigator in the Fire Prevention Division for 7 years. He also served 6 months in the U.S. Army. Captain Promes coached Fremont youth baseball for 7 years and 8 years in CYO youth basketball.

John L. Schacherer, nearly 30 years of distinguished service. Hired on September 1, 1964 and retired August 1, 1993. Mr. Schacherer spent his career in fire suppression and was one of the first tiller-qualified firefighters. He also served in the U.S. Navy for 4 years.

Richard M. Schreiber, over 25 years of distinguished service. Hired on March 1, 1968, promoted to engineer on December 1, 1982 and retired on October 30, 1993. Mr. Schreiber spent his entire career in fire suppression and is especially remembered for his fabrication skills in apparatus outfitting. Mr. Schreiber also served 5 years in the Marine Reserves. His community service includes coaching little league baseball, CYO basketball and also youth track. Mr. Schreiber is currently volunteering as the Bucks Lake Homeowners Association director and is also on the board of directors for Gallippi Ranch. Mr. Schreiber was also an active PTA member for many years.

Philip L. Soria, over 29 years of distinguished service. Hired on September 1, 1964, promoted to captain on July 1, 1974 and retired August 1, 1993. Captain Soria served as the training officer of the Fremont Fire Department. As well as working several years in the fire prevention division, he was an acting battalion chief in his final year. Prior to joining the department, he served 3 years in the U.S. Army where he attained the rank of corporal. Captain Soria has coached many years in little league baseball, youth soccer, adult soccer and was also active as an adult soccer referee. Captain Soria was very involved in Fremont's Sister City Program. He delivered a donated fire engine to Fremont's Mexican sister city. Captain Soria was a volunteer adult literacy teacher and active as a room parent for his children's elementary school.

Mr. Speaker, I come before you today to recognize these men for all their years of public service and commitment to our community. On Friday, September 8, 1995, these individuals will be honored by local officials, their colleagues, friends and families at a dinner in Fremont, CA. I hope you and my colleagues will join me in congratulating these role models and wishing them well in their future endeavors.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, August 2, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under

consideration the bill (H.R. 2127) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes:

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Chairman, it isn't often that a Member of this body would be tempted to rise in opposition to a bill, especially a funding bill, and to say unequivocally that there is so much in the measure to condemn it, that it is impossible to vote for good that is contained in it. Such is the case today, as I rise in strongest opposition to H.R. 2127 the Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill for fiscal year 1996.

Mr. Chairman, using appropriations bills, such as this one and like many others we have debated recently on the floor of the House, to establish policy and make decisions best left to authorizing committees, is just reckless and irresponsible behavior. Such use of the appropriations process cannot be the decision of this or many other subcommittees, or even full committee chairmen. It is obviously being directed by those at higher levels in cooperation with outside interests.

The only thing of any real value in the Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill are those provisions that protect the unborn. I strongly support every one of them. I commend the Members of this House who fought to get this antiabortion language in the bill, and I will do all that I can to keep it in the bill. But I cannot support the final product—even if all the pro-life language is preserved. I can't, in good conscience, do so. Let me tell you why.

Mr. Chairman, this bill decimates not only longstanding, vitally important, life-giving Federal programs for children, it also decimates longstanding workplace health and safety standards and the enforcement of such laws; it takes families earning at or below poverty wages and places them at greater risk of becoming homeless, by decimating labor laws and prevailing wages that keep them afloat. It takes those without jobs and tosses them aside like garbage—refusing to fund job search or job training programs so individuals can reenter the job market and care for themselves and their families and be contributing members of society. It attacks senior citizen programs to the point where I wonder: what is happening to us as a compassionate nation?

The bill cuts funding for programs that train and protect working Americans by 24 percent below last year's level. Training alone is cut by more than \$1 billion; worker protection programs embodied within OSHA, the Employment Standards Administration, and the National Labor Relations Board are cut by \$180 million. Legislative riders eliminate or restrict the ability to enforce collectively bargained agreements, a safe work environment, and child labor protections.

The bill nullifies the President's Executive order keeping Federal contractors from hiring permanent replacements for striking workers. Worse, the Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill terminates black lung clinics that serve as the only caring, human, face-to-face contact for coal miners dying from black lung disease who are struggling to obtain appropriate life-giving health care, and who are struggling equally hard to qualify for benefits to enable them and their families to live in peace and dignity as they die of an incurable, progressive lung disease.

With respect to child labor laws, I could not believe it, until I read it, but this bill actually terminates a child labor law that protects 14-year-olds against being maimed or killed by balers—baling machines—that are almost too dangerous for adults to operate. Those who placed this language in the bill actually call it a job creating provision for youth even though it could be a job that kills.

These same members, in writing this same bill, Mr. Chairman, have terminated the summer youth job program for 14-year-olds and older youths—jobs that nourish rather than kill them.

The bill declares war on the Nation's senior citizens. Low Income Energy Assistance [LIHEAP] is terminated—so all the elderly folks who have had to choose between heating or eating every winter—are forced to choose to eat fewer meals in order to pay utility bills. Six million households receive LIHEAP assistance—two-thirds are seniors, and the rest are disabled.

To make matters worse for seniors, the minimum wage jobs that employ 14,000 seniors with incomes less than 125 percent of poverty are terminated—gone. Foster Grandparents and counseling programs to prevent MediGap ripoffs are cut.

Senior nutrition programs are cut by nearly \$23.5 million—meaning that 114,637 fewer seniors will be able to get a hot meal at their senior center, and 43,867 frail elderly persons will be cut off from Meals on Wheels.

Millions of workers will be more vulnerable to employers who avoid paying even minimum wage, and who also avoid a 40-hour week, fair labor practices, and standards for safe work places.

Education overall is cut 18 percent below last year's level. Employment and training by 35 percent; other cuts include \$2.5 billion in assistance to local schools, \$266 million from drug-free schools and communities, and \$66 million from the school-to-work program.

Student aid for college is cut by \$701 million including a \$219 million cut that terminates Federal contributions to Perkins loans and the SSIG scholarship program. Goals 2000 and the summer youth jobs program are eliminated.

Head Start is cut by \$535 million below the President's request; President Bush's Healthy Start Program to lower infant mortality is cut in half.

Perhaps more than any other appropriations bill, the Labor-HHS-Education bill is the people's bill. When you make drastic cuts in this bill's funding, you are stabbing at the heart of this Nation—its people. For example:

Labor.—Translates into jobs and job training, safe workplaces, decent wages, and dignity of life that comes with the dignity of a paycheck.

Education.—Translates into quality of life for an educated citizenry, better jobs for better futures, for stable families. Most importantly, education translates directly into our national economic security, if not our national defense.

Health and Human Services.—Translates into quality of life for those in need of life-giving care, from cradle to grave, regardless of station in life or income.

How we can propose to make these funding cuts, and programmatic changes, and to disregard the educational needs, the health, well-being, and safety of every one of our constituents who rely upon us—while at the same

time proposing to increase defense spending by \$58 billion over the next 7 years? How can Members of this House decimate labor, health, and education programs in order to fund higher defense spending than any President has asked for in over 14 years, and this in spite of the fact that the cold war is over, the Soviet Union as a competing superpower is no more, and with communism on its knees?

This bill is, in all truth, beyond my understanding.

Hubert Humphrey said: The moral test of government is how it treats those who are in the dawn of life—the children; how it treats those in the twilight of life—the elderly; and how it treats those who are in the shadows of life—the sick, the disabled, the needy, and the unemployed.

We have failed the moral test by bringing this bill to the floor of the House, and I am appalled.

Have we, finally, no shame?

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, August 2, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2127) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes:

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Chairman, H.R. 2127, the Labor-Health and Human Services-Education appropriations bill, is loaded with legislative riders that have no place in an appropriations bill, and it cuts too deeply into critical programs. I will be voting against the bill unless major changes are made today.

First, I want to acknowledge Chairman Porter for his efforts. He was given an allocation that was significantly lower than the fiscal year 1995 allocation, and he did his best to craft an acceptable bill. He also opposed the many riders attached in the full committee. I am strongly supportive of the 6 percent increase in funding for the National Institutes of Health, the increased funding for breast cancer research, and breast and cervical cancer screening, increased funding for the Ryan White CARE Act, the funding for the Violence Against Women Act programs in the bill, and the preservation of the DOD AIDS research program.

Unfortunately, I cannot support the bill for many reasons. I am strongly opposed to the changes made in the full committee. The most egregious amendment eliminates funding for the title X family planning program, transferring the funding to block grants. To eliminate this program when we are trying to end welfare dependency and reduce the number of abortions and unwanted pregnancies is an outrage.

Not only does the transfer to block grant programs fail to ensure that the \$193 million for title X will go to fund family planning programs, but the very nature of the block grants