

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO STEPHEN FLATOW

HON. DICK ZIMMER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. ZIMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Stephen Flatow, who will be the grand marshal of the Israel Independence Day Parade in Flemington, NJ, on Wednesday, April 24, 1996.

Stephen has suffered a tragic loss—his 20-year-old daughter was killed in a bus bombing in the Gaza Strip last year. Alisa Flatow has gone to Israel to continue the religious studies that were so important to her and her Jewish faith when a suicide bomber drove his car into the bus carrying Alisa and other students to a vacation spot near the Red Sea.

Although his loss was devastating and irreplaceable, Stephen Flatow has been able to help other families by giving speeches and attending events to talk about the tragic bombings that occur in Israel all too frequently and to raise money for the Alisa Flatow Memorial Fund to help send young Jews to Israel to continue their religious studies.

Stephen will be the grand marshal at this parade to celebrate Israel's 48th birthday, to express Jewish solidarity with Israel, and to show support for the more than 1,000 people who have been injured or killed in terrorist attacks in Israel.

I would like to take this opportunity to join the Jewish community, the parade participants and the members of the Flemington Jewish Center in honoring Stephen Flatow. His faith and courage have helped him through this tragedy and allowed him to educate and help others. He is well deserving of the honor to serve as grand marshal of the Salute to Israel Parade this week.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GIRL SCOUTS OF OUR LADY OF CHARITY AND LINCOLN SCHOOLS

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a group of outstanding young women from my district who are a credit to the Girl Scouts and their community.

Ten members of the troop based at Our Lady of Charity and Lincoln Schools in Cicero, IL were recently recognized for their good works with two different religious awards.

Chantel Bruno, Nicole Grimes, and Lindsay Pisarczyk were honored with the Marion Award during a ceremony at Holy Name Cathedral in Chicago. Christine Braun, Trisha Esparza, Emilia Huerta, Dalese White, Laura Vietmeyer, and Rose Villareal received the "I Live My Faith" award at a ceremony in our Lady of Charity Church in Cicero.

Among the girls' activities was a Christmas party they organized at a local nursing home, including preparing treats to meet the special dietary needs of residents.

Mr. Speaker, I commend these outstanding Girl Scouts on these honors, and extend to them my best wishes for the future.

NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS WEEK

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, April 21 through April 27 has been designated as National Crime Victims Week. I was pleased to participate in the commemoration of this important observance yesterday by attending a tree planting and memorial ceremony in our Orange County Park in Montgomery, NY.

Too often, victims are forgotten or overlooked by society in its efforts to combat violent crime. The search for justice and the punishment of criminals frequently takes precedence over compassion and support for the victims they violated. Justice, however, includes the assistance of victims as well as the punishment of criminals. Promotion of victim awareness and the provision of necessary services to those caught in crime's way are vital components of our outlook toward crime.

I thank Dimitrios Lambros and Patty Bodnar of MADD, as well as the Orange County Probation Department, for sponsoring yesterday's ceremonies. I also commend the Rape Crisis Services, Survivors of Homicide Victims, Orange County Safe Homes, Stop DWI, and all the other victims' groups who were in attendance. Each of these volunteer organizations perform a valuable service by highlighting the plight of all those victimized by crime, be it violent or otherwise. Through compassionate counseling and sensitive assistance, these nonprofit groups help people overcome the trauma and human suffering which often result from violent crime.

This week I salute victims' groups everywhere in their noble efforts to provide support and assistance to all victims of crime.

IN OBSERVANCE OF EARTH DAY

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, it was just 1 year ago when this nation celebrated the 25th anniversary of the original Earth Day. In the time since last year's observance, our Nation has engaged in one of the most spirited debates ever about the environment. What this debate highlights is that there is a delicate balance between our Nation's overall well-being and the ecosystem in which we live. There

can be no doubt that protecting the environment is important—the health and economic future of this country and its well being are dependent upon this essential investment.

In my own city of Cleveland, we have much to be proud about when we consider the enormous gains the city has made with regards to our natural resources. Cleveland now enjoys a river and lake free from many pollutants and hazards. In addition, the region was recently advised by EPA that it now meets Federal health-based ozone standards. For many years it had not.

Unfortunately, despite the progress that we have made to improve the environment across the Nation, under the new leadership in Congress, environmental progress and programs are now in question. In fact, I worry that in their efforts to enact the "Contract With America", our Republican colleagues seek to turn back the clock on environmental achievements by squandering this country's precious natural resources. A prime example of how low a priority the environment is on their agenda, the GOP Contract With America did not even contain the word environment. We know, however, of the contract's proposal for sweeping language calling for so-called "Regulatory Reform" that in fact would eliminate and cut back proven and essential regulations designed to protect the public health and environment.

Further, Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate Earth Day, the Congress has yet to resolve the fiscal year 1996 appropriations bill for the Environmental Protection Agency. The proposed reductions to critical EPA programs were among the key reasons that the President vetoed the bill when it was first passed by the Congress—not to mention the fact that this piece of legislation would roll back decades of progress in environmental protection. I commend the President for vetoing this bill.

However, even after all that the Democrats in Congress and the administration have done to safeguard the environment, the assault against the environment is not over. While it appears that additional funds may be provided for the fiscal year 1996 EPA appropriations, harmful language is still included. Furthermore, our Republican colleagues are still pushing legislation that ultimately may reverse many environmental regulations.

Mr. Speaker, Americans from all walks of life have let us know loud and clear that reversing this nation's progress toward clean streams and lakes, clean air, safe drinking water, food safety and other national environmental goals is not acceptable. Let us heed their call and enact genuine environmentally-safe legislation this Congress.

IN COMMEMORATION OF EARTH DAY 1996

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Earth Day 1996 with citizens from

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

around the world. The first Earth Day in 1970 rallied over 20 million Americans from around the country to learn about our environment. Conceived by Senator Gaylord Nelson and organized by Dennis Hayes, Earth Day events have featured some of the largest grassroots mobilizations in U.S. history. These early events helped create the modern environmental movement and led directly to the first environmental legislation—the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts.

In the late 1980's, Dennis Hayes decided it was time to expand Earth Day internationally and to renew environmental concern in the United States. Earth Day is now a highly anticipated annual event held in April that draws upon the resources, concern, and energy of countless individuals throughout our planet for the critical purpose of preserving it.

Earth Day is a gentle reminder to all of us that the environment is everyone's issue. Earth Day observance rekindles public commitment, broadens the base of support for environmental programs, and encourages participation from every group, including the business community. Earth Day is a successful catalyst for ongoing environmental education, action and change. Earth Day activities offer important points of entry to address worldwide environmental concerns as well as opportunities for individuals and communities to focus on their local environmental problems.

Residents of my congressional district are planning a variety of events under the direction of the Bay Area Action group. Some community gardens will host volunteer work parties on Earth Day weekend while some restaurants will offer "Earth Day Meals." These events and efforts characterize a national will to improve and protect our environment for ourselves, our children, and our grandchildren.

There is clearly a hunger in our Nation today, not only for more security or for more economic opportunity, but also for something which we can all be involved in that is larger than ourselves and that will have a lasting and positive impact. Reclaiming our rivers, our forests, improving the quality of our air, and limiting the volume of waste we generate, are the causes of a committed generation of human beings doing their part for the betterment of our planet as a whole.

We are fighting a serious uphill battle, however. The new majority in Congress, this past year, has turned its back repeatedly on our environment. There is no question that this has been the most antienvironmental Congress in recent history and the blame, undoubtedly, falls squarely upon the shoulders of the majority of this House. Let us not belittle the meaning of Earth Day with phony rhetoric; let us match the commitment from our citizens with actions that safeguard our future.

Three decades ago, President Kennedy said, "It is our task and our time in our generation to hand down, undiminished to those who come after us, as was handed down to us by those who came before, the natural wealth and beauty which is ours." It is time to recommit ourselves to these same values that originally made America unique.

The preservation of our environment is not synonymous with erosion of the economy. It does mean, however, that Congress has tough choices to make. We cannot deny the fact that Government has an important role in helping to preserve the natural beauty of our rivers, our forests, our mountains, our beaches, and our parks.

Earth Day reminds us that we share the air, the water, the planet and our destiny with all the people of the world. Our efforts must extend beyond our borders to help people in poorer countries understand the effects of their actions. Every country is interconnected; a potential environmental catastrophe can affect us all. That certainly is the message as we come upon the 10th anniversary of the Chernobyl disaster in Russia, at the same time that we mark Earth Day. The United States should lead the world by being a shining example.

Mr. Speaker, that is why I stand here today, requesting the support of my colleagues. We must never turn our back on our Nation's environment. I hope that the antienvironment trend of this Congress can be overcome with tangible legislation that recommit our Government to protecting our environment.

Mr. Speaker, we can all learn from the millions of individuals who will participate in Earth Day this year and years to follow. Ultimately, it is through them that we must come to understand that part of our common responsibility to the future is preserving our environment today. Let us not acquiesce to the defilement of our environment; we must not let our inaction serve as a precedent for emerging nations throughout the world to ignore their role in preserving it. There can be no greater legacy that we leave behind for our children and grandchildren than a world secure in its commitment to a healthy and environmentally sound future.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM C. CASSELL
ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT FROM HEIDELBERG COLLEGE

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding citizen from Tiffin, OH. Dr. William C. Cassell, president of Heidelberg College has announced he will retire at the end of this school year.

Dr. Cassell's retirement marks the end of a 16 year era in Heidelberg's development. In 1980, William Cassell became the 11th President of Heidelberg College, one of Ohio's oldest colleges. Under his leadership, the college has made a significant turnaround, enjoying a large increase in enrollment, the elimination of huge deficits, and widespread recognition as a leaders in innovation liberal arts and international education.

Heidelberg College is a selective, independent, liberal arts college situated atop College Hill in Tiffin, OH. For 8 consecutive years, it has been ranked as "One of America's Best Colleges" by U.S. News and World Report.

There is a saying about education that brings President Cassell to mind. "When you teach the people, you reap hundred harvests." William Cassell, after a career of distinguished service, should feel the deep satisfaction that comes from creating the harvests of our future. He has been a creative, innovative, and reliable education leader. Over the years, he has worked tirelessly to make the best possible use of Heidelberg's resources for the sake of the education of each student. In the

process, he has led a staff and an education community that has mirrored his special sense of dedication and service.

William Cassell's commitment to education has stretched far beyond Heidelberg's campus. He was chosen by the former President of the United States as one of 10 appointees to the Advisory Council on the White House Conference on Library and Information Services. In 1988, the former Governor of Ohio appointed Cassell as one of nine members of the Ohio Higher Education Facilities Commission. Internationally, Cassell is the Honorary Royal Cousul General of Nepal. He was a member of missions for American Management Techniques to Indonesia and Jamaica, and chief of a mission to Thailand. He is on the executive committee of the International Education of the American Council of Education. Along the way, he has always earned the respect and admiration of his peers in the field.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing Dr. William Cassell on the occasion of his retirement, and wish him, his wife Jeanne, and their three children, Paul, Susan, and David, all the best in the years ahead.

EARTH DAY 1996

HON. THOMAS J. MANTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Earth Day 1996. During this Congress it is especially crucial to emphasize the significance and purpose of this nationally recognized day. Since 1970, this country has set aside 1 day a year to highlight the importance of environmental conservation and preservation. But protecting the environment and our national resources is not a once a year project, it is about the way we choose to live our lives.

Mr. Speaker, the nationwide recognition of this day illustrates the overwhelming public concern over how the natural and man-made world should interact. While I support efforts to relieve businesses of undue redtape, I believe it is possible to do so without also reducing protection of our air, water and other natural resources. Although striking a balance is often difficult, it is necessary for the long-term health of both the environment and the economy.

As a Member of this esteemed body, I am pleased with the role Congress has played over the past 26 years. Passage of legislation such as the Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, the Endangered Species Act, among others, has been instrumental in cleaning our environment and protecting our valuable natural resources. It is our responsibility as legislators to continue to respond to the public and its priorities through enactment and renewal of these most important environmental laws.

Mr. Speaker, I am hopeful that this day will be a reminder to Congress that the management of our resources is of vital importance. The decisions we make today will impact not only our future, but all future generations.

TRIBUTE TO OUR LADY OF THE
RIDGE'S FIFTH GRADE GIRLS'
BASKETBALL TEAM

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding group of young ladies from my district, the fifth grade girls' basketball team of Our Lady of the Ridge School in Chicago Ridge.

This squad of eight determined players won the South Suburban Catholic Basketball League title this season, the school's first ever championship. The girls combined strong rebounding, spirited defense, and relentless hustle into a 14 win season.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate coaches Brad Grove and Mike Liston, as well as their players: Katie Pratl, Kellie Pratl, Jackie Grove, Colleen Madej, Kelly Liston, Megan Liston, Laura Dirschl, Katie Roe, and the ever so accurate score keeper, Ron Pratl. I wish them continued success on and off the court for a job well done.

HONORING THE BEST OF RESTON
AWARD WINNERS FOR 1996

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to pay tribute to the individuals and businesses who are this year's winners of the Best of Reston Awards. The Best of Reston Community Service Award was created to recognize companies, organizations and individuals who have made outstanding contributions to community service, and/or who have improved the lives of people in need in Reston, VA.

Tom Bartelt for his 25 years of service to the Greater Reston community through his role as the television eyes and ears of the community. As community program manager for Warner Cable, Tom Bartelt was there at the beginning, first as a volunteer, and then as staff, covering events big and small. He also helps local charities, giving selflessly of his time and talents to encourage young people in the broadcasting field and keeping community television alive and directed in the right spirit.

James Cleveland for his unique and direct impact on the quality of life in Reston and for serving as a role model for others in his approach to community service. As a driving force behind Mobile Land, Jim Cleveland has created the atmosphere for corporate pride and participation in support of civic causes as demonstrated in Reston's status as an internationally recognized example of excellence in community planning. He has also demonstrated a true sense of community and civic affairs, including Greater Reston Arts Center, YMCA of Metropolitan Washington, Washington Airports Task Force, Northern Virginia Transportation Alliance and the Greater Reston Chamber of Commerce. By both his positioning of Reston Land as a good corporate citizen and through his own leadership role in the community, Jim Cleveland has served the

social, artistic, and business fabric of the Reston community.

Judy Duncan for her selfless dedication and willingness to go above and beyond to serve the needs for those in crisis through her Duncan Answering Service and the Herndon-Reston F.I.S.H. (Friendly, Instant, Sympathetic Help). Judy Duncan has been a key part of F.I.S.H. for many years and has touched and assisted hundreds of people during those years. From her initial role as one needing help during a medical crisis to being a volunteer to becoming the person who initiated a way for others to receive help through an answering service, Judy Duncan is one of the quiet people who make things happen. When a void developed, Judy created the Duncan Answering Service to field the many calls F.I.S.H. receives from those in need. On average, 75 to 100 calls are received daily and are referred to appropriate agencies or individuals to assist. For her role in volunteering and creating this selfless service, we honor Judy Duncan.

Lee A. Rau for years of consistent volunteer and community involvement. Motivated by a strong desire to give back, Lee has made a lifetime commitment to making Reston a better place. He is a longtime supporter of Reston Interfaith and the Greater Reston Arts Center and has served as President of the Board of both organizations. He supported early efforts to establish both Laurel Learning Center and the Embry Rucker Community Shelter. Early on, Lee recognized a need for more affordable housing and he has worked tirelessly for over 20 years to see that it would be built. Currently and concurrently, he is taking a lead to develop a permanent home for GRACE. Lee Rau is a dedicated member of the community and is honored for his work in many areas.

Patriot National Bank is honored for its role as a good corporate citizen and for going beyond the purpose of a business to help, care and contribute to the quality of life of all citizens of the community, not just its customers. Patriot National Bank has demonstrated its commitment through many avenues: number one provider of SBA loans in Reston area; providing funding for the Market in the Woods; providing below market funding for homeowner's associations and South Lakes High School student bank; and encouraging service on community boards and committees by its officers and employees. The activities and outreach of Patriot National Bank, a "homegrown bank," have made Reston a better place to live and work.

Reston Hospital Center for its role as a corporate leader in community service and for its commitment to improve the health of our entire community by an extensive outreach program of health and wellness. Since its inception, Reston Hospital Center has demonstrated its concern for the welfare of others in the community through active participation in the United Way Campaign, American Heart Association, area religious organizations, Greater Reston Chamber of Commerce, Reston Interfaith, Meals on Wheels, Reston Triathlon, Red Cross blood drives. In 1995, Reston Hospital Center provided millions of dollars in taxes, charity and uncompensated care to the community. The hospital employs more than 800 area residents, have over 200 weekly volunteers and has a dedicated staff which contributes to local high school health care scholarship programs. More than 5,000

people benefited from screening and health programs sponsored by the hospital in 1995. As an integral part of the community, Reston Hospital Center provides unsurpassed care and reaches out to all citizens as an exemplary health care resource.

Reston Town Center Associates for further developing Reston's sense of community by providing a vibrant place for people to come together and for their support of worthy causes. Reston Town Center Associates have always been willing to offer a gathering place and to support many groups who do volunteer and non-profit work. They have improved the quality of life of all members of the community, especially the elderly and children through free events such as Take-a-Break Concerts, the Holiday Parade, Meet Me at the Movies, and Mother's and Father's Day events. They have supported many worthy causes such as GRACE, Cystic Fibrosis, American Diabetes, Reston Interfaith, Children's Hospital and the Multiple Sclerosis Society. More than \$309,385 has been raised for non-profit groups. In addition, another \$17,900 has been donated to local non-profit groups by the Mobil Foundation and the Mercury Foundation. In 1995 more than 5 million people visited Reston Town Center.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in honoring the "Best of Reston" Award winners for all of their hard work in making their community a better place to live.

HAIL TO THE "CHIEF"

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, it brings me sadness and honor to pay final tribute to Charles Alfred "Chief" Anderson, the "father of black aviation." He died on Saturday, April 12, 1996, at his home in Tuskegee, AL, at the age of 89. A premier aviator, the apex of his career came in 1941 when Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, the wife of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, asked him to take her for a flight over Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, against the tremendous opposition of her entourage. Mrs. Roosevelt risked her life with a Negro aviator because she saw no reason why Negro men could not fly. Shortly thereafter, Tuskegee was selected to participate in a program with the U.S. Army Air Corps to find out if Negro men could measure up as military pilots. Their records speak for themselves.

Anderson's love for flying began at an early age when he lived in Virginia. When he heard there was an airplane in the vicinity, he would run to see it. People said about him, "That boy's crazy. He'd have to be crazy to be thinking about flying." To that, Chief replied: "I thought they were the crazy ones."

For Anderson, getting a pilot's license was not easy. Anderson continuously ran into clouds of racial prejudice. He was denied entry to Drexel Institute Aviation School in 1920 because of his race. He was also told "no" by the Army which did not allow black pilots before World War II. He finally found a friend in Mr. Ernest Buehl, a German World War I pilot, known as the Flying Dutchman, who started an airport in Philadelphia, PA. Under Buehl's guidance and instruction, Anderson finally received a transport license in

1932, thus becoming the first black pilot to hold an air transport license.

Chief's constant companion was his dog, Yo Yo, a mongrel who shared his love for flying. Before his dog died, Anderson said, "He's smart. He can tell if a student is not flying right. If a student is doing all right, YoYo lies down. If the student makes a bad landing, Yo Yo won't fly with him again."

Chief Anderson was held in the highest regard by his peers. Two of Anderson's most famous students are Lt. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., who became commander of the 99th Pursuit Squadron and later the first black Air Force general, and General Daniel "Chappie" James, the first black four-star general. During World War II, the 332nd Fighter Group, comprised of our all black squadrons, and under Colonel Davis' command flew more than 1,500 missions and destroyed 409 enemy aircraft. In more recent times, Air Force Colonel Guion L. Bluford led black aviators into space. Dr. Ronald McNair, a black American, died in flight aboard the orbiter Challenger. Today, there are countless thousands of military, commercial, and civilian black pilots—all of whom owe their presence in the cockpit and other aviation-related jobs to the undaunted character and perseverance of C. Alfred "Chief" Anderson.

Mr. Anderson's wife of 62 years, Gertrude, died just over a year ago. I invite my colleagues to join me as I offer condolences to his loving family, including his sons, Charles A. Anderson, Jr. of Chicago, and Alfred of Seattle; three grandchildren, and one great-granddaughter. He will be greatly missed, however his legacy will live on as a source of inspiration for generations to come. I wish Charles Alfred "Chief" Anderson "high flight."

TRIBUTE TO THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS, COUNCIL 155, WATERTOWN, MA

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Knights of Columbus, Council 155, of Watertown, MA, who celebrate their centennial this year. I would like to recognize the Watertown Knights for their invaluable service to their community.

The chapter was first granted its charter by the Supreme Council on February 29, 1896. They met at various locations until 1923 when the council purchased the George H. Beynon Estate in Watertown. After 38 years on this site, in 1961, they replaced the building with their current structure which could easily accommodate the membership of 700 at the time.

There has been a local square dedicated to the proud members of the Knights of Columbus, many of whom served our country during World War I, and World War II as well as the Korean and Vietnam conflicts.

The council has been instrumental in encouraging community involvement, including youth activities such as baseball and a basketball tournament. They have also worked with the handicapped, sponsoring Special Olympics and their annual Tootsie Roll Drive for handi-

capped Children. The council also proudly sponsors many other charities too numerous to list, including Project Literacy and the Walk for Hunger.

Mr. Speaker, this is truly a great organization of service, dedication, and honor and so I ask my colleagues to join me in extending best wishes to the Knights of Columbus, Council 155, in Watertown, MA on this momentous centennial celebration.

IN SUPPORT OF DECENT WAGES FOR WORKING AMERICANS

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, America needs to live up to its pledge of being one nation that will provide every American an opportunity to earn a decent living. In today's society there can be no advancement without a decent job and a decent wage. Under the leadership of the current Republican majority, the Congress has veered away from this pledge to working Americans who are most in need of fair pay for a job well done.

For months, Democrats have been pushing for a modest 90-cent increase in the minimum wage. When House Democrats called for a vote on a reasonable increase in the minimum wage on March 28, Republicans abused House procedures to stop a Democratic effort to increase the minimum wage.

For working Clevelanders, the proposed Democratic minimum wage increase could provide families as much as 7 months of groceries, a year of health care costs, 9 months of utility bills or 4 months of housing. Despite the fact that Republicans have pledged to fight an increase in the minimum wage I will continue to fight for the raise in pay Clevelanders deserve.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, we all should be aware of the fact that it's been 5 years since America's minimum wage workers got a raise. The minimum wage provides reasonable living for some of America's most productive citizens. The time has come for Members of Congress to take this one small step toward economic justice—raising the minimum wage.

THE CONGREGATION OF CHRIST CHURCH, LUTHERAN OF SAN FRANCISCO IS CELEBRATING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INSTALLATION OF PASTOR DAVID ROHRER

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, on the 25th anniversary of the installation of Pastor David Rohrer, to pay his tribute on his impressive and extremely productive tenure as pastor for Christ Church, Lutheran in my congressional district in San Francisco and to recognize his outstanding service to our community.

Pastor Rohrer was born January 10, 1937, in Richmond, CA. His commitment to the

Christian ministry has been nearly lifelong. He was ordained into the Lutheran Church ministry in June, 1961, and since that time has dedicated himself fully to his profession. Before his installation as senior pastor at Christ Church, Lutheran in San Francisco in 1970, he served as assistant pastor at Our Saviors Lutheran Church in Sparks, NV.

Pastor Rohrer's commitment to his congregation and church bound him to the outside community. His religious leadership outside of Christ Church includes membership on the board of directors of the Sunny View Lutheran Home in Cupertino, CA, Pacific Lutheran Seminary in Berkeley, CA, and the Lutheran Lesbian and Gay Ministries. He has served several terms as president of Sunny View Lutheran Home and is currently treasurer of the Lutheran Lesbian and Gay Ministries. He was elected and served as dean of the San Francisco Conference, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America for 1993-94.

Pastor Rohrer has not shied away from tackling the most controversial of issues throughout his illustrious career. His leadership in creating equal standing for gay and lesbian clergy has earned him nationwide recognition. The opposition from his parent church and hostility from his own congregation could not dissuade or intimidate Pastor Rohrer from his efforts.

The most telling mark of Pastor Rohrer's leadership and Christian compassion can be found in the individual relationships he has made with his congregation throughout the years. He has been a pastor to over 600 people, has baptized 172, and performed countless marriages. Pastor Rohrer has served his community for the greater part of his life and that is why it is especially befitting that on this day the community has come together to honor him as leader, a friend, and a fellow human committed to the betterment of society as a whole.

Mr. Speaker, on this day, when we celebrate the 25 years of a remarkable career, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Pastor David Rohrer for his admirable accomplishment and outstanding determination.

IN CELEBRATION OF EARTH DAY

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, Monday marked the 26th anniversary of Earth Day. As a member of the party of Teddy Roosevelt, the great Republican who enlarged our national parks and established our national wildlife refuges, I am pleased to recall the great environmental gains our country has made in cleaning up our rivers, streams, and lakes.

Our waterways are one of our Nation's most important resources. They are an important part of the surrounding ecosystem, providing an important source of income to surrounding communities and businesses, as well as providing potable drinking water for families and communities. Acknowledging this, I voted against the so-called Clean Water Act Amendments due to its lack of Federal protection of important water resources, and its rolling back of nearly a decade of invaluable water protection resources.

I know no better way of providing jobs in our Hudson Valley, New York region than by approving a responsible Clean Water Act that provides strong environmental protection and the restoration of our natural water resources. Relaxed water quality standards will jeopardize many of our Nation's largest industries, including the \$400 billion a year travel and tourism industry and the \$55 billion a year fishing industry.

Similarly, we must not forget the air we breathe, our most precious resource. No matter what our party affiliation we are not immune from having to breathe clean air to survive. Air pollution has been linked to cancer, birth defects, brain and nerve damage, and long-term injury to our lungs and breathing passages. Moreover, air pollution damages our environmental surroundings. Tree, lakes, and animals have been harmed by air pollution. Accordingly, Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 to improve our air quality standards. I was pleased to be an original cosponsor of that landmark legislation.

Today, we are rethinking our approach to environmental policy. As has been reported by my colleague, Representative SHERWOOD BOEHLERT, "the first fruits of that re-evaluation can be seen in the landmark conservation section of the farm bill Congress passed last month."

The farm bill has set aside billions of dollars for conservation programs to assist farmers in preserving wetlands and reducing agricultural runoff. I would argue that this bill is one of the most important environmental pieces of legislation to come out of Congress since the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

We in the Congress must never forget the need for clean air and water, as well as the need to preserve our important natural resources. More importantly, we should never forget the great environmental gains we have made during the past decade.

In recognition of Earth Day, let us all commit ourselves in our own communities to do our part. Together we can ensure that our environment will be a clean, safe, and beautiful place for generations to come.

THE CALIFORNIA PACIFIC
MEDICAL CENTER

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express the profound appreciation felt by many of my constituents for the transplant physician team at the California Pacific Medical Center [CPMC] in San Francisco.

The patients, their families, and their loved ones through their organization, the CPMC heart transplant support group, are gathering today for their 11th Annual Heart to Heart Gala. The gala celebrates their appreciation, and their gratitude, for the work, the extraordinary skill, and the love given by the CPMC heart transplant team. They celebrate as a way to acknowledge the gift of life and the gift in the improved quality of life received as a result of heart transplant surgery, a truly lifesaving procedure for many in the bay area. This form of extension of life is so awesome that there are few words that can adequately ex-

press their feelings of respect and gratitude for the exceptional CPMC physicians and support staff who have dedicated themselves to this cause.

The first heart transplant at CPMC was performed in January 1984. Since that time, 20 to 25 transplants have been performed each year at CPMC, totaling over 250. The majority of candidates who receive a transplant have advanced disabling heart disease remediable by no other known therapy. The CPMC transplant physician staff, consisting of J. Donald Hill, M.D., chairman of the department of cardiac surgery; G. James Avery, M.D., transplant surgeon; Ernest Haensslein, M.D., medical director, heart transplant service, and James Hershon, M.D., director of the medical surgical intensive care unit, are to be commended for the exceptional skills, knowledge, compassion, and tireless efforts they routinely demonstrate while treating and caring for their patients.

Although we are awed by the art of the transplant process and recognize the transplant team's exceptional knowledge and technical abilities, it is apparent that the high esteem in which the patients and their families hold this surgical team is due to the very special attentiveness and the love that they give throughout the arduous preoperation, operation and postoperation period. Such a combination of attributes is indeed rare and must be recognized.

It is therefore a privilege for me to join with my constituents, and I invite you to join us, in recognizing, saluting, and honoring this exceptional group of professionals today.

TRIBUTE TO ROSE AND CHARLES
MATT ON THEIR 61ST ANNIVERSARY
AND 85TH BIRTHDAYS

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to two people in my district who made, and have kept, a lifetime commitment to one another, Rose and Charles Matt of Riverside, IL.

The Matts recently celebrated their 61st wedding anniversary and their 85th birthdays with family and friends at a local restaurant. They were married June 16, 1934, at Mary Queen of Heaven Church in Cicero, IL. Over the years, the Matts have been active in the local business community and involved in civic affairs.

The Matts opened a successful appliance store and two bowling alleys in Cicero. In addition, Mr. Matt served as a member of Morton High School District Board and is a past president of the Cicero Rotary Club. Mrs. Matt is a past president of her church's Alter and Rosary Society.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Matts on 61 years of commitment to each other and their community, and wish them many more years of wedded bliss.

EARTH DAY

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, as the House was not in formal session on April 22, Earth Day, I wanted to take the floor and talk about the importance of protecting the environment. While I recognize this day was used by many to feign interest in appearing "Green," not to mention fund raise, I think it is time to cast aside the "sound-bites" and have an honest and open discussion about the best way to improve our environment.

While some people planted trees, posed for pictures with fuzzy birds, or made fiery speeches set against a scenic backdrop, it takes more than symbolism and scorecard votes to make our environment safe. Even though Russell Peterson of the National Audubon Society coined the phrase "Think Globally, Act Locally," our national environmental policy has been void of local control, flexibility, or involvement. We need the efforts and input of every thoughtful and concerned person to move environmental protection from the sloganeering stage to a daily reality.

Several times during this Congress, we have been presented with legislation in which it has been suggested that passing these bills would improve the environment. Now, without commenting on the merits of these bills, I want to suggest that many of them were dismissed out of hand because they did not follow a "traditional" protocol for environmental protection, greater regulation and/or use of expensive technology. This development troubles me in that collegiality of thought is continuing to be sacrificed on this issue.

Many here in Congress, on both sides of the aisle, as well as those in the media, propose and advance the notion that the only way to enhance environmental protection is to use the most expensive technology available or institute more restrictive regulations. I reject that notion. While new technology or tough restrictions are not in themselves evil, it shows lack of foresight and depth of understanding that other means can accomplish the same end. The bottom line is that tighter regulations and "Cadillac" technologies cost money. And, regardless of what people may think, we only have a limited amount of resources, private and public, that we can commit to environmental protection. We should be placing our resources toward the most pressing environmental concerns of our day, and getting them remediated, not chasing allegations of hearsay or negligible, scientifically defensive problems.

Let me propose one of my favorite examples of what I mean to illustrate this point. Federal regulations currently require cities to keep atrazine levels in drinking water below three parts per billion—which on the surface sounds reasonable, nobody wants to be serving up a glass of weed killer to their friends or family. However, under these levels, a human would have to drink 3,000 gallons of water, or 38 bathtubs, per day with three parts per billion atrazine to equal the dose found to be cancerous in rates. Of note, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issued a "Health Advisory" for atrazine, which states that a child can drink water containing 100 parts per billion for 10 days or 50 parts per billion for 7

years without adverse health effects—this “Health Advisory” is much lower than the EPA guideline. Yet, the city of Columbus, OH found that compliance with this regulation could require a new \$80 million water purification plant. For the same amount of money, the city could hire an extra 2,300 teachers at the average State teacher’s salary. We must remember that protecting our environment has real costs and that we cannot squander those resources on minimal threat, extreme cost environmental boondoggles.

Another thing that we, as Americans, cannot tolerate in our environmental trek, is a cumbersome bureaucracy that makes environmental protection difficult to attain. The Endangered Species Act first passed with strong bipartisan support, all of us can agree that we should not be willfully trying to eradicate the creatures important to our ecosystem. However, the two pronged efforts of the act, protection and recovery, have become stymied in bureaucracy and court cases so that many species have become protected, but very few species have been recovered at all. This undermines the real intention of the law.

But as bad as the bureaucracy has been with the Endangered Species Act, the Superfund Program has been worse. This program, which was put into law 16 years ago to clean our Nation’s worst toxic dumps, has been a miserable failure; it is the archetypical government program. Everyone believes this program needs to be reformed. We have spent billions of dollars on this program only to see hazardous waste sites sit uncleaned, with lawyers and bureaucrats drawing ever-increasing paychecks. The American people deserve a much better return on their investment. I have successfully offered an amendment to congressional efforts to reform Superfund that would force greater amounts of the Superfund’s cleanup budget—the money that should be going to “dirt moving” activity, not bureaucrats, desks, and reams of studies—to go to site remediation. The private sector generally spends over 200 percent less on administrative costs in cleanup projects than the Government. The money we save here could be used for tangible environmental improvements and I am hopeful that this important provision can be enacted into public law.

Our country has made significant strides over the last 30 years to make our environment safer, cleaner, and healthier. We should not abdicate the responsibility to protect our air, land, and water that has been established and been successful. However, we should not forget to reform or improve those laws that have actually perpetuated the problems. More of a bad thing does not make it a good thing, it only becomes a bigger bad thing—and delay is worse. This should be our credo in finding environmental problems, as well as in proposing their solutions. Trying something new, or looking at the problem in another way, does not immediately constitute an infringement on environmental protection, we all want a clean environment.

Mr. Speaker, much of the public debate on the environment has been cast in purely partisan tones, yet, I am here to set the record straight that making our natural inheritance better for present and future generations should not be confined to party identification. If we were to keep score from that perspective, as most people do in this town, I would like to remind people that the Republicans

were the first ones to embrace the cause of conservation. Teddy Roosevelt, the first real standard bearer for the National Park System, was a Republican. And, the Environmental Protection Agency was established by Richard Nixon and would have been elevated to Cabinet-level status under President Bush had certain political considerations not come to the fore.

Our environment is too important to become a political football, filled with hot air every election cycle. Emotional pleas and incendiary direct mail pieces only clutter the burgeoning waste stream of environmental perspectives. We need a science-based policy which gives us solid, substantiated information; governing by fearmongering is no way to responsibly lead. Using informed, expert opinion and legitimate data, we can make our natural inheritance better for present and future generations.

I am hopeful that this Earth Day will be an opportunity for us all to consider the environment and how we can make it better. Billions of tax dollars are spent to ensure our public health and safety, they should not fund unreasonable regulations or stifling bureaucracies. We should take a prudent, realistic course, that realizes we are currently able to accomplish a finite set of objectives, as our resources allow. And, we should see that local involvement in priority setting, on top of proven and substantiated research, lead us to environmental quality in which we can all take pride.

THE 26TH ANNUAL CELEBRATION
OF EARTH DAY

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Ms. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, yesterday marked the 26th Annual celebration of Earth Day. In the time since the first Earth Day, much has been accomplished in to the way of environmental protection. Landmark legislation such as the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, the Endangered Species, Act, and the establishment of the Environmental Protection Agency have resulted from a commitment to protection of our natural resources that is exemplified by Earth Day.

There is no question that today our water is more clean and our air is more breathable than it was 25 years ago. Species that were threatened or endangered 25 years ago, such as the American Bald Eagle, are now thriving. Wetlands are better protected, toxic dump sites are more quickly identified and treated, environmentally sensitive sources of energy are being developed and put into use, and our public lands are more sensitively preserved and maintained.

The job is certainly not complete. Much can be done to strengthen the laws on the books, but much can be done to make compliance with those laws more achievable. Long-term environmental protection can only be accomplished through a partnership between the environmental and business communities. In seeking to expand and improve environmental protection, we must also consider the legitimate concerns raised by those who live with the regulations.

Despite all the positive and popular steps that have been taken to protect the environ-

ment in the past quarter century, and the additional work that needs to be done, the leadership of the 104th Congress has attempted to halt, roll back, and eliminate many of the protections for the environment we hold sacred. Legislation has passed the House during this Congress to dramatically reduce one of the most successful laws on our books, the Clean Water Act. While not perfect, the Clean Water Act has gone a long way towards cleaning up our Nation’s rivers, lakes, and streams; but the bill that passed the House rejects those successes and represents a major step backward in cleanup of polluted waterways.

Another target of this Congress has been the Environmental Protection Agency. In pursuit of a worthy cause—streamlining and making more efficient the environmental regulatory process—legislation has passed the House to establish stringent new requirements for risk assessment and cost benefit analysis of major federal regulations affecting health, safety, or the environment. Should this bill become law, it would hamstring EPA’s ability to promulgate and enforce regulations designed to protect the environment.

In addition, funding for EPA has been slashed by more than 25 percent. The House Leadership’s commitment to reducing environmental protection funding has resulted in fewer hazardous waste cleanups, a reduction in enforcement, and a decrease in needed water infrastructure and treatment programs.

Today, as we celebrate the 26th anniversary of Earth Day, it is important to reflect on the successes that have been achieved in environmental protection over the years, and the work that must continue to be done to ensure our natural resources will be preserved for generations to come. Instead of misguided attempts to roll back protection, we need to develop ways to preserve our environment that are cost-effective, efficient, and responsible.

I participated in the first Earth Day celebration in 1970 by walking to my teaching job rather than driving, and discussing with my students the responsibility each individual has to the environment. I have marked the anniversary of Earth Day each year since, and this year I helped to create a community garden with Americorps volunteers in my district.

All of my life I have worked for sound environment, and I practice conservation and recycling at home and in my offices. As a member of the Transportation Committee’s Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, and the Science Committee’s Subcommittee on Energy and Environment, I work as an advocate for substantive changes in law and policy that will ensure a quality environment.

Concern about our environment must be reflected in each of our lives daily. From recycling our newspapers, to planting trees, to using public transportation whenever possible, together we can make our environment cleaner and safer. Let us each pledge to make every day, Earth Day.

COMMEMORATION OF THE
OKLAHOMA CITY BOMBING

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the Oklahoma City

bombing and to pay tribute to those who lost their lives or loved ones as a result of the bombing of the Federal building at Oklahoma City.

On such a solemn occasion it is difficult to find the words which accurately express my sorrow and my outrage. My heart goes out in full to the innocent men, women, and children who were robbed of their lives or permanently wounded in this savage attack just 1 year ago. I also extend my deepest sympathies to the victims families and loved one's, who have suffered such loss.

On this day, I must restate my commitment to preventing such acts of terror from ever happening again. By learning from this tragedy, we ensure that those who died did not do so in vain. The time has come to adopt a new vigilance. While nothing will bring back the lost lives, justice must be upheld. We will do everything possible to ensure that the perpetrators of this act do not escape punishment.

A year has gone by and still the memory of this horrific day is embedded in our minds as if it occurred yesterday.

While I am pleased to see the people of Oklahoma City rebuilding both their city and their lives, I realize that their wounds still run very deep. I urge them to continue pushing forward. Their strength and unity throughout this crisis serves as an example for us all.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO AUTHORIZE THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

HON. WES COOLEY

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. COOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to provide for a 6-year "clean authorization" for the Bureau of Land Management [BLM]. The Bureau of Land Management is the only agency in the Department of Interior that is not permanently authorized. Since 1982, the BLM has been operating without an authorization forcing the Appropriations Committee to do the work of the authorizing committee.

Chairman DON YOUNG of the Resources Committee, Chairman HANSEN of the authorizing subcommittee, Chairman RALPH REGULA of the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee, and I are introducing this bill that will authorize the BLM. The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 [FLPMA] requires the reauthorization of the BLM, but due to political wrangling, the BLM is without an authorization.

Last Congress, under the leadership of Congressman BRUCE VENTO, a bipartisan effort passed a 2-year clean authorization that made it through the House. This bill is adding onto that effort and will go one step farther and provide the BLM with a clean 6-year authorization.

This clean authorization will provide the agency with the ability to conduct long-term planning and make the management decisions

necessary to properly care for more than 270 million acres under BLM control.

I would urge my colleagues to support this clean authorization.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE STUDENTS AT AMADOR VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the students in Mr. Skip Mohatt's civics class at Amador Valley High School in Pleasanton, CA. These students recently placed first in Sacramento, CA, to win the statewide "We the People" civics class competition.

Amador Valley High School and Mr. Mohatt have had a long history of success in this competition. This is the third year in a row that Amador Valley High Students have come in first and the fourth time in 5 years that they have won the State title. Last year, Amador Valley High School was the national champion. I want to commend Mr. Mohatt and his students for this extraordinary achievement and to wish the class luck. They are here to defend their national championship title in 2 weeks.

I would like to take this opportunity to mention the students by name, in alphabetical order, the 1996 California State champions are: Evan Anderson, Jamie Bartlett, Matthew Brehm, Jarold Bunas, MacKenzie Bundgard, Erin Callahan, Michael Campbell, Ryan Darst, Leah Dellanini, Chad Duffy, Heather Erskine, Jared Fixmer, Michelle Gilbert, Kristin Johnson, Erin Kettwig, Beatrice Korbil, Jason Lew, David Loughnot, Abimbola Majekodunmi, Christina Nystrom, Tina O'Keefe, Angie Picco, Bill Reaugh, Joseph Sabbagh, Olivia Sanwong, Christine Splitt, Paula Tee, Randall Wat, Eric Willett, and Katrine Wilson.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that you and my colleagues will join me in congratulating these students on their recent first place finish and to wish them luck in the upcoming competition.

COMMEMORATION OF RADIO VI- SION AND ITS 15TH ANNUAL VOLUNTEER RECOGNITION DAY

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, on May 4, 1996, Radio Vision, a service organization in my 20th Congressional District of New York which is staffed entirely by volunteers will celebrate its 15th annual "Volunteer Recognition Day."

Radio Vision provides day-to-day information and local news to those who are most in

need of it. A visually handicapped person's access to the media is limited to radio and TV broadcasts which primarily focus on national and world news stories. For someone that has difficulty holding or reading a newspaper, local news and information—such as stories which are having sales, new facilities opening in the vicinity and the accomplishments of our neighbors—are difficult to obtain.

Radio Vision is a closed-circuit radio broadcasting service that provides news and information free of charge to blind and sight-impaired individuals throughout four counties in the Hudson Valley region of New York. Its volunteers read local news, topical literature, shopping hints, and other vital information to the more than 400 blind, sight-impaired or otherwise disabled Hudson Valley residents who subscribe to the Radio Vision service.

One hundred and five volunteers contributed their time and talents this past year to make Radio Vision a success. These volunteers are highly deserving of our gratitude and special recognition. Without their efforts, sight-impaired people would have no access to the day-to-day information, especially regarding local events, that the rest of us all take for granted. The visually handicapped have come to count on Radio Vision as a reliable source for information about their communities.

For the past 15 years, Daniel Hulse has done superlative work as program director. In addition, Carol Cleveland and many others have done a tremendous job, working tirelessly to coordinate the volunteers who find time to aid disadvantaged members of their community. All of these volunteers deserve our recognition and appreciation.

We are all indebted to these selfless volunteers whose hard work has enriched the lives of so many of my constituents, and I am proud to honor them today by calling to the attention of my colleagues their outstanding services.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE RAYMOND T. CHMELA, HAWTHORNE PARK DISTRICT BOARD PRESIDENT

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 23, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of an outstanding public servant in my community, Mr. Raymond Chmela, president of the Hawthorne Park District Board, who passed away March 31, 1996.

Mr. Chmela also served as a building inspector for the town of Cicero and coordinated the town's July 4 festival. A Korean war Army veteran, Mr. Chmela was active in many youth organizations in Cicero, including serving as past president of the South Cicero Baseball Association. He served on the Park District Board for 9 years.

Mr. Speaker, I extend my condolences to the family of this fine public servant, including his wife Roberta.