

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### PRAISING THE ARTS FOR DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN

HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately in too many of our communities, our youth are confronted with difficult societal problems such as drug use and gang violence. For some kids, these problems represent an alternate way of life, and often a way that they can escape their problems and at the same time gain a misguided sense of identity in a society, and at an age, where it is difficult to do so. In New Mexico, we have a program that has been successful at offering these vulnerable children a productive and enticing option for indulging their creativity, developing their individuality, and supplying that crucial sense of belonging.

On April 26, the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities also recognized this program and honored the Center for Contemporary Arts Teen Project of New Mexico for having one of the most promising cultural youth programs for disadvantaged children in the United States. The work being performed by the Teen Project is invaluable to the community, and especially to the youths that it serves. This program not only keeps kids off the streets, but it also allows them the flexibility to discover their talents, express their emotions and creativity, and connect with the society at large through the arts.

The fact that 85 percent of the program's participants are from low and moderately low incomes, and 55 percent are either Hispanic, African American, or Native American, displays that this type of program can work in some of the most economically challenged and socially diverse areas.

The success of this program also demonstrates the continued need for the National Endowment for the Arts and the positive impact that the arts have on our community. Interestingly, the NEA helped launch the Teen Project with a 3-year NEA Challenge III grant.

I urge my colleagues to review the background information on this program, as it has been highly successful in New Mexico in developing the minds and confidence of our at-risk youth, while simultaneously enhancing and strengthening our community. I believe that his program, and what it offers to our young people, can be successfully duplicated in other States, and together we can continue to develop and protect the real future of this great country—our children.

#### CCA TEEN PROJECT HONORED AT THE WHITE HOUSE

The CCA Teen Project announced today that its Director, Ana Gallegos y Reinhardt, will be attending a White House ceremony on April 26 honoring the work of the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities and the top nine youth programs in the country that use the arts to change the lives of at-risk children.

The White House ceremony is timed with the publication of a report developed by the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities, *Coming Up a Little Taller: Arts and Humanities for Disadvantaged Children*, which profiles successful youth programs in this country. The CCA Teen Project was one of nine organizations chosen for in-depth study by the Committee, drawn from a pool of 500 youth programs in cities and towns across the nation. The Committee was charged with identifying promising cultural youth programs that reach disadvantaged children, and subsequently to find ways in which to increase the availability of the arts and humanities to at-risk children.

The Committee's report states that successful programs "take full advantage of the capacity of the arts and humanities to stimulate a different way of knowing and learning." Carlos Uribe, the Teen Project's Program Director, says in the report "The arts provide a safe container for every person or every culture or every group to express things about coming into being as an adult, dealing with hardship, dealing with a sense of beauty. No other activity provides us with that. [The arts and humanities] allow us culturally, individually to say things and do things we might never get to do."

Director Ana Gallegos y Reinhardt commented, "We are honored to be a part of the Committee's report, which recognizes the hard work of the staff, and of the youth of Santa Fe and northern New Mexico, who have made the Teen Project into a vital resource for our community. I feel very privileged to be invited to the White House. Of the nine youth organizations that were chosen from hundreds in the country, two are from New Mexico [the other is the Working Classroom in Albuquerque]. In that our state is one of the poorest in the nation, I believe this is a testament to the commitment and ingenuity of all of New Mexico's arts organizations—and of the funding agencies, individuals, and businesses which support them—which enrich the lives of our state's youth, and indeed of all New Mexicans."

#### BACKGROUND

The Center for Contemporary Art's Teen Project, now entering its fifth full year of operation, successfully demonstrates that the arts can be used as an effective tool to bring teenagers from all walks of life together in a setting designed by them to meet their specific needs. The Teen Project was created as a response to Santa Fe's teenagers' complaint that "There is nothing to do. There is nowhere to go," and to our observation that teenagers are an audience traditionally underserved by the arts community. At the Teen Project, northern New Mexico's youth develop, produce, and exhibit a wide variety of artistic projects in a facility which they help run. Its participants, who vary greatly in socioeconomic and ethnic background, reflect our belief that the best way to serve disadvantaged youth is not to isolate them in programs that serve narrow constituencies, but to combine "likes" and "unlikes" in activities which are culturally relevant to all, which encourage and inspire the development of a creative voice, and which make all teens feel like they are a productive and valued part of the larger community. Since that time, the Teen Project has continually expanded its successful programs for northern New Mexico's

youth, serving more than 8,000 teens in 1995. More than 50% of Santa Fe's 8700+ teens participated in Teen Project activities in the past year, of which 55% were Hispanic, Native American, or African-American. About 85% of Teen Project participants come from families with a low or low/moderate income.

#### HISTORY OF THE TEEN PROJECT

In 1990 the Center for Contemporary Arts of Santa Fe (CCA) began planning a new concept in arts outreach, designed to actively engage and integrate Santa Fe's youth into CCA's activities, and to create a "place to go" that would provide a safe, creative, and positive environment for teenagers. Key to the development of the Teen Project were Bob Eggers, a Santa Fean who first conceived of the idea of establishing an arts-based teen center in our community and provided major funding for the Teen Project; Bob Gaylor, former Executive Director of CCA, who played an instrumental role in developing the Teen Project's programs and in raising the necessary funds; and Chrissie Orr, an internationally-recognized public artist who served as the Teen Project's first director. In 1991 a temporary facility was established at the former Brunn School in Santa Fe, and in the following year the Teen Project moved to an easily-accessible offsite warehouse near the center of town, where it is now located. Highly regarded as a national demonstration project, the Teen Project has hosted numerous visitors from other cultural institutions wishing to replicate its programs. As a model program, the Teen Project demonstrates how cities, social service agencies, and cultural institutions can combine forces to serve our youth in a very effective and unique way. The Project has also attracted national attention from other quarters. In 1994, former director Chrissie Orr and two Santa Fe teens testified before Congress in support of the NEA's Community Building Initiative (at the request of NEA Chair Jane Alexander). In 1995, the Teen Project was one of five organizations featured in an international satellite conference and film documentary on youth culture and violence, which was also broadcast on PBS.

The Teen Project was launched with the support of a three-year NEA Challenge III grant and some of America's most prestigious foundations, including the MacArthur, Cummings, Hearst, Brown, Frost, and Culpeper Foundations. Generous local support has also come from area foundations, city agencies, corporations, and individuals. Major annual funding has been provided by the City of Santa Fe's Children & Youth Commission.

#### PROGRAMS

Open 350 days each year, more than 380 events and activities are presented annually in a facility which provides performance, exhibition and band rehearsal space, meeting rooms, a darkroom, and offices. These events and activities include:

More than 250 free workshops in photography, printmaking, silkscreen, acting, creative writing, graphic design, dance, theater, and music. Continuing workshops are presented by local arts professionals, while special workshops are provided by regional and national artists-in-residence who come to Santa Fe as part of CCA's programs.

Open mike nights were teens present their own music, poetry, and literature.

• 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.

Exhibitions of work by teen artists.  
Weekend dances with local bands.

Unity Bashes—concerts by youth bands designed to bring together teens from all parts of the city, from all schools, and from all ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds.

A visual Arts Apprenticeship program, called Warehouse Works, which offers youth employment in arts-related activities.

Other activities run by the Teen Project include a weekly radio show, Ground Zero, broadcast on KSFR-FM to an audience throughout northern New Mexico; several performances each year by the highly-regarded theater company, Theater of Urgency!!!, mural painting projects sponsored by the City of Santa Fe; and the production of a quarterly literary publication, Free Food/Comida Gratis. All of these activities are produced by the teens themselves, under the mentorship and guidance of arts education professionals.

The Teen Project's newest component is the Rainbow Project, which offers outreach to Santa Fe's most troubled youth, including those involved with gangs and other delinquent activities. The Rainbow Project organizes youth conferences, provides outreach services and in-school gang-prevention programs, and develops arts-related activities including lowrider shows and visual arts exhibitions.

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STATEMENT BY KEVIN GANNON  
REGARDING RECYCLED HOUSING

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of my colleagues I would like to have printed in the RECORD this statement by Kevin Gannon, a high school student from Brattleboro, VT. Kevin was speaking at my recent town meeting on issues facing young people.

(By Kevin Gannon)

Years ago when someone wanted to tell you not to waste a resource, you might have said, "Hey, it doesn't grow on trees." Today, you don't have to be a tree-hugger to see the irony in that. Century-old forests are disappearing, and dwindling timber isn't our only environmental concerns when it comes to building materials. Landfills are fast becoming "landfills," and countless other resources are either becoming scarce or are hazardous to process.

But now a new generation of building products offers alternatives, and as concern grows about the environment a vanguard of builders [and] architects \* \* \* around the country are setting new standards for resource-efficient home construction. Housing developments for conservation-conscious consumers (as shown on the poster) are being built around the country. To identify resource-efficient building material, you must ask the following questions: Do the products use virgin resources efficiently? Do they make reasonable use of recycled materials? Will they offer high quality durability over the life of the house, and will they help ease pollution?

Engineered wood products can use as little as half the wood fiber of sawed lumber, while delivering superior performance. Made from wood chips and veneers, they help to preserve large trees and reduce demand for timber \* \* \* Laminated veneer is now taking the place of massive beams. The latest efforts in manufacturing engineered lumber focus on making better use of fast-growing trees and

combining them with adhesives that don't emit toxic, ureaformaldehyde \* \* \* [Another] corporation makes a product \* \* \* which uses cotton fiber. Since most paper comes from fast-growing pulpwood trees, reusing it in wallboard won't spare many big, slow-growing species; but there are other products that might. One is a floor-sheeting panel from the Belcom Technologies. The panels only need support at their corners, minimizing the number needed. On a national level, that's hundreds of thousands of joists—or trees—spared.

If you really want to save wood, use steel. Using steel studs in your next framing job could reduce the amount of wood used in a house by up to 50%. Two-thirds of the steel that goes into structural components comes from building and bridge demolition, auto and industrial scrap. However, if for some reason steel framing doesn't appeal to you, you can buy some \* \* \* double-dipped zinc-coated storm-guard nails [made] exclusively from remelted steel.

Recycled glass bottles have become a prime source in fiberglass insulation, but an Indiana corporation has found a constructive use for scrap automotive glass; in fact, 70% of its new traffic tiles come from automotive glass manufacturing waste. CTE Glass Products makes \* \* \* ceramic floor tiles with waste from its lightbulb manufacturing division.

There are many ways to recycle wood. In San Jose, CA, New World Lumber rescues discarded redwood from the Gualalupe landfill; after planing off the weathered surfaces, it assembles short sections between deducted rails to make fence-board, or they slice longer pieces into lattice. The firm also plans to make 24"-wide fence panels.

Building structures to last longer is another responsible approach to building. In the '90's, inexpensive materials at this point don't lend themselves to that. Cheap building materials can also pose health hazards; for example, inexpensive particle-board releases ureaformaldehyde in your home.

Time allowing, I would speak all day about this topic.

Congressman Sanders: Kevin, that was a very thoughtful presentation. Can I ask you a very brief question? What impact do you think your ideas would have on the economy in terms of creating jobs, and what kind of jobs might be created?

Answer. Well, right now the remodeling business alone is a \$2 billion industry; that's just remodeling, not even construction, which is multi-billion. And one of my ideas is to create jobs. Subsidized housing is a problem in America, and if we could use recycled resources, I think we could kind of kill two birds with one stone.

Congressman Sanders: So you think this idea could put people to work.

Answer. Oh, definitely.

Congressman Sanders: Good, Kevin, thank you very much.

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TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE  
THOMAS V. POLIZZI

HON. THOMAS J. MANTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Honorable Thomas V. Polizzi.

For the last 40 years Thomas Polizzi has been an upstanding member of the legal community in Queens County, New York.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Polizzi was born in New York City on March 15, 1931. Mr. Polizzi was

educated at Benjamin Franklin High School, College of the City of New York (BA-Class of 1952) and St. John's University School of Law (LLB-Class of 1954).

Mr. Polizzi served his country with honor between the years 1954–1956 and upon his discharge from the Army, went into private practice in Queens County.

Mr. Speaker, throughout his 40-year legal career, Mr. Polizzi has been an active member in various organizations including the Queens County Bar Association, the Columbian Lawyers Association and the Catholic Lawyers Guild.

In 1973 Mr. Polizzi began his career as a Supreme Court Law Secretary, a position that he would hold for 20 years. In November 1994, he was elected to the judiciary as a member of the Supreme Court, Queens County.

Justice Polizzi's love for the law is only eclipsed by his love for his family, his wife of 38 years Palma D. Polizzi and his children Thomas and Carol.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize the achievements of Justice Thomas V. Polizzi, and I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring him as we pay tribute to his 40-year legal career and his commitment to our justice system.

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HONORING THE CLAY COUNTY  
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Clay County Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

SUPPORTING TRUE WELFARE  
REFORM

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. SHAW, Mr. Speaker. I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues a speech that Senator BOB DOLE gave today in Fond Du Lac, WI in support of true welfare reform.

I have come to America's heartland to talk about the heart and soul of our nation.

I come not as a Senator or as a Majority Leader, but as a man . . . a man who has spent his life in service to America, and to the American ideals of freedom and human dignity, opportunity and personal responsibility.

I come to speak about an issue which, under the leadership of Governor Tommy Thompson, has risen to the top of the national agenda. That issue, of course, is welfare reform.

Thirty years ago the "Great Society" was liberalism's greatest hope, its greatest boast. Today it stands as its greatest shame, a grand failure that has crushed spirit, destroyed the families and decimated the culture of those who have become enmeshed in its web . . . that has created something we have never had before in this country: a permanent, dependent class robbed of dignity, robbed of hope.

Five trillion dollars later, all we have is a growing record of catastrophic failure . . . a federal highway paved with good intentions that leads directly into the hellish corners of some of our inner cities.

In 1964, when the first massive welfare-spending of the Great Society passed Congress, President Johnson proudly declared that it would "break the cycle of poverty," that it would "give a hand up, not a hand out."

The premise of the Great Society was that the basic institutions of American life do not work . . . that the path from poverty to self-sufficiency that so many millions of immigrants and settlers had taken before—and so many millions of newer immigrants would take later—had been closed—and that massive government intervention was the only way to ensure fairness.

But that liberal premise was patently false.

Within a few years after the massive social spending of the Great Society got underway, the positive trends of the 50s and early 60s were reversed. Dependency increased. Poverty increased.

But that doesn't tell the full story. The "poverty rate" by itself is too antiseptic a term to evoke the human agony and social wreckage of these good intentions gone awry—the killing compassion of the welfare state.

We all know the list of horrors:

Crack babies who start out life from the first day with two strikes against them.

The plague of illegitimacy in our inner cities, as high as 80% in some areas.

Children giving birth to children who, we know, will be dramatically more susceptible to low birth weight, disease, physical abuse and drug addiction.

An epidemic of violence the likes of which this country has never seen before, so bad that by 1970 a child raised in our nation's biggest cities was more likely to be killed than an American soldier serving on the battlefield during World War II.

And the latest phenomenon: police departments in our cities warn of a new generation

of "super predators," children growing up in a shattered society riddled with drugs who have no compunction about taking a human life.

If some enemy of our country wanted to undermine the fabric of American society, it could not inflict anything upon us worse than the welfare system we have inflicted on ourselves.

Because we are Americans, we are generous of spirit and large of heart. But our hearts must be in the right place. And perpetuating a destructive welfare system under the guise of compassion is not in the spirit of all that made this country great.

Four years ago, candidate Clinton came to Wisconsin and promised to "end welfare as we know it." As we have seen time and time again, however, the words of candidate Clinton bear no relation to the actions of President Clinton.

Last year, Congress passed historic welfare reform legislation written in partnership with Tommy Thompson and America's Governors.

This bill provided maximum state flexibility. For the first time, it converted welfare into a work program, limiting lifetime welfare benefits to five years. It gave the states the tools and the incentive to combat out of wedlock births. And it would have saved America's taxpayers about \$60 billion over the next seven years.

When faced with the choice of enacting those reforms, or ensuring the survival of the tragic status quo, President Clinton chose the status quo. Apparently, he had no qualms in denying the American dream to another generation.

Republicans didn't give up, and spurred on by America's governors, we gave President Clinton a second chance. And guess what? He vetoed welfare reform once again.

Let me be as clear as I can. As President, my actions will match my words. As President, I will send real and meaningful welfare reform legislation to Congress early next year. I will insist on its swift passage. And I will sign it. And when I say "real" welfare reform:

I mean requiring every able-bodied welfare recipient to find work within two years—or a shorter period of time if the state so desires. President Clinton's plan means no real work requirement until after the next century.

I mean giving states the ability to stop payments to unmarried teens. President Clinton's plan avoids this tough choice.

I mean a five-year lifetime limit on welfare payments with few exceptions. President Clinton's plan means no real limits and no real change.

I mean making certain that illegal noncitizens are ineligible for all but emergency benefits. President Clinton's plan, once again, avoids this tough decision.

And above all, I mean trusting the nation's governors with the flexibility they need to establish the laboratories of our democracy. President Clinton's plan means trusting only federal bureaucrats in Washington.

As you know, the White House spin machine has been in overdrive this weekend, when, after years of resisting every attempt to end America's horrible welfare system—President Clinton endorsed Governor Thompson's welfare reform package, which needs federal waivers to become law.

I hope this time the President means what he says. But I am sorry to say that, in another attempt to have it both ways, Mr. Clinton endorsed the Thompson program but did not actually say he would grant the waiver. In fact, according to a story in today's Washington Post, the White House is backpedaling again. The story cites White House aide Harold Ickes as saying that the details of the Wisconsin plan "will have to be

negotiated" and that some of these "details will be changed" before the federal government grants the necessary waivers. This, of course, is no surprise. Every time that it's had the opportunity in other states, the Clinton administration has blocked firm time-limits on welfare, the heart of the Wisconsin plan and of any serious plan to end welfare as we know it.

The White House has trumpeted the President's actions this weekend as proof of his commitment to welfare reform. In reality, however, it is proof of the President's belief that fixing welfare is a job best handled from Washington, D.C.

As any of our 50 Governors can tell you, Wisconsin is just one of the many states who have to play the "waiver game," trekking to Washington, hats in hand, to beg for approval to fix a failed system. Waiver applications often run for over 100 pages, and turnaround time is measured in years, not days.

As a matter of fact, there are currently 27 other welfare waivers in 18 states currently awaiting the President's approval. Some of these applications have been pending since 1994, and the average delay on each of them is 210 days.

If the President is serious about welfare reform, then he will do the following. He will sign California's waiver today. He will sign Florida's waiver today. And while he's got his pen in this hand, he will sign the waivers of Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee and Utah.

But even if the President does sign these waivers—and he won't—the bottom line is that we cannot reform welfare one waiver at a time. Such response is too little, too late, for the families trapped in a failed system.

In a Dole Administration, no state will have to play the waiver game. Washington does not have all the answers. The federal role should be limited and should include oversight to make sure the states can meet the needs of the poor. But problems are best solved at the local level. In a Dole Administration, the states will be free to do what's right.

And one thing that's right is addressing the national epidemic of illegitimate births. As we all know, illegitimacy is what perpetuates the cycle of poverty from generation to generation. And too often it turns out that the baby born on welfare belongs to a girl who is herself almost a baby and who was born on welfare.

But we are just beginning to recognize that perhaps half of the fathers of those babies are grown men, 20 years old or over. In other words, a central feature of the plague of illegitimacy is older men preying on young girls.

Just as in the absence of Presidential leadership the nation's governors have taken the lead in reforming welfare in America, today let me urge the nation's governors: *take one more step*. Enforce the statutory rape laws you already have on your books. Make them stronger where need be. But enforce them to the fullest. Solving the welfare problem must include ending the epidemic of male sexual predators.

A Dole Administration will also recognize that it's absolutely right for states to sanction welfare recipients who test positive for drugs. According to a Columbia University Report, mothers receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children are nearly three times as likely to abuse alcohol and illegal drugs as mothers who aren't.

As many as ten percent of all babies born in America are exposed to cocaine or crack in the womb. That same Columbia University Report estimates that as many as 200,000

drug exposed babies are born annually to mothers on AFDC.

Basic compassion and common sense dictate that the government must stop being the "enabler" of those who abuse drugs. Senator Christopher Bond of Missouri has pointed out that some welfare recipients who are turned down for employment because they flunk an employer's drug test, then turn around and use the results as proof they are actually seeking employment and deserve to remain on welfare. The states should have the right to require drug testing, and to deny on their face claims like the one Senator Bond discussed. States should also have the right to adopt innovations such as providing welfare recipients with vouchers for diapers or baby formula in place of cash payments which might be used to purchase drugs or alcohol.

It is also right for the state and federal governments to step out of the surrogate parent role and ask people to take personal responsibility for their lives. Each year, America fails to collect \$34 billion of child support payments. This money often means the difference between living on welfare dependence or living independently. A Dole Administration will work with the states to put teeth in child support laws so that deadbeat parents live up to their obligations. We will establish a uniform tracking system, automate child support proceedings in every state, require that every effort be made to establish paternity, and do everything possible to ensure that child support payments go to those who deserve them.

The ultimate issue at stake in serious welfare reform is not just dollars and cents but compassion. It's not compassionate to lead people into a life of drugs, dependency and despair. Real compassion must sometimes take the form of tough love. It's time to get people out of the destructive lifestyle of welfare once and for all. Children having children should stay at home and stay in school.

My friends, we know what happened this weekend. When Bill Clinton hears I am coming to Wisconsin to talk about welfare reform, he suddenly decides he supports what Governor Thompson has done.

If this keeps up Bill Clinton won't have to make speeches anymore. All he'll have to do is find out my stand on an issue and say, "Me, too."

But too often President Clinton's statements are like the tornadoes in the movie "Twister"—it looks like a lot is happening, but in reality it's all just special effects.

Still I have to say that America benefits from the calculated cynicism of Mr. Clinton and his advisors. Because in this election year he is agreeing to things we will never see him agree to again.

We all know it would be different if Bill Clinton were to somehow win re-election—his liberalism unrestrained by the need to face the American people again. Instead of trying to preempt Republican initiatives, he will do what comes naturally—raising our taxes again, blocking education reform, imposing more social experiments on our military, mandating more regulations, appointing more permissive judges and the rest of his sorry grab bag of liberal policies.

The press says it's working, but, to paraphrase Harry Truman, given a choice between a Republican and a Democrat who tries to act like a Republican, the American people will choose the real thing every time.

Ladies and gentlemen, we don't need four more years of broken promises. We need a President who will sign genuine welfare reform.

It's time for Presidential leadership that says what it means and means what it says and I will bring such leadership to the White House.

If we are to get America back on the right track, we need a leader who will confront the failures of big government honestly and forthrightly . . . who has the integrity to face difficult truths without fear, without waffling . . . who is not the rear-guard of big government, but who means it when he says that "the era of big government is over."

In the final analysis, the debate about welfare reform is all about a very basic issue of values . . . what we believe America has been, is and must remain . . . a nation of freedom, where the doors of opportunity are open to all, where our government respects the values on which families, neighborhoods and communities are built, where it holds proudly for all the world to see the torch of freedom that makes us the last best hope of humanity.

To preserve, protect and defend these values, to ensure that America's future is even greater than its past, to make that torch of liberty shine even brighter—this is why I want to be the President of the United States. Please, join me in this crusade.

Thank you and God bless you all.

#### CAMDEN CITY POLICE AWARDS BANQUET

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to honor a group of citizens with me that glorify the State of New Jersey. On the 14th of May this year the City of Camden held its Police Awards Banquet. Citizens and police officers that went beyond the call of duty received awards in their particular areas of service. These people exemplify the definition of what a citizen to one's community is. Police officers put their lives on the line every day to protect the people of our communities. We should award not just the following individuals, but all officers of the law as well. Without them, our families and communities would not be safe.

#### CITIZEN AWARDS/SPECIAL APPRECIATION AWARDS

Kathleen Toso, Slice of New York Pizza; Anthony Santovito, Brinks Corporation; Diana Vilafante, 104 East State Street Village; Rodick Campbell, 1027 Sheridan Street; Ronald Johnson, 1343 Dayton Street; Willie Smith, 250 Mt. Vernon Street; Richard Suarez, Cooper Medical Systems; Darren Lomonico, Cooper Medical Systems; David Smalls, Cooper Medical Systems; Clifton Kilgore, 518 Center Drive Chiselhurst; Samuel Plaza, 600 State Street; Lieutenant Martin Taylor, Philadelphia Police Dept.; Sergeant Stephen Naughton, Philadelphia Police Dept.; David Garrison, Cartuns Hardware Store; Conrad Greenhow, 428 Chambers Street; Len Mauer, Bell Atlantic; Jessica Gonzalez Joseph, Campbell Soup Co.

#### CAMDEN POLICE AWARD RECIPIENTS FOR 1994-1995-1996

Officer of the Year: Detective Leonard Finnenen.

Chief's Award: Detective Frederick Davis, Detective Joseph Repa.

#### MERIT

Lieutenant Frank Cook, Lieutenant Louis Hannon, Sergeant Edward Ingram, Officer Maurice Jenkins, Detective Coley Barbee, Officer Kevin Strang, Officer John Kemp, Officer George Reese, Officer Michael Hughes,

Officer Randall MacNair, Officer Orlando Perez, Officer John Kemp, Officer Kevin Strang, Officer Eva Ezell, Officer Lawrence Cox, Officer Louis Capelli—Rutgers University Police, Officer Donald Smith, Officer Luis Sanchez, Officer Warren Brown, Officer Douglas Pietrowicz.

#### UNIT CITATIONS

Lieutenant Louis Jeminey, Sergeant George Joyner, Sergeant Juan Roldan.

#### GLOUCESTER CITY AWARD RECIPIENTS MERIT

Lieutenant William P. James, Sergeant William Crothers, Sergeant George Berglund, Patrolman Robert Reynolds, Patrolman Michael Kaye, Patrolman Steven Moody, Patrolman Robert Lee, Patrolman Michael Barney, Patrolman Kenneth Eller, Patrolman Robert Kraft, Patrolman Harlan Blackiston, Patrolman William Eller.

#### HEROISM

Officer Michael Hughes, Officer Joseph D. Williams, Officer James Wilson, Officer Tyrone McEady, Officer Benjamin Vautier, Officer William Wiley, Officer Scott Shaw, Officer Joseph Rubino, Officer Donald Tuttle, Officer Kevin Strang, Officer Wayne Matthews, Officer Pasquale Giannini, Officer Orlando Perez, Officer James Revelli, Officer Jeffrey Frett, Officer Carmen Ortiz.

#### BRAVERY

Officer James Revelli, Officer Robert Frett, Officer Randal MacNair, Officer Bruce Abraham, Officer Troy Redd, Officer Joseph D. Williams, Officer Jeffrey Frett, Officer George Reese, Officer Daniel Vause, Officer Jeffrey Frampton, Officer Warren Brown, Officer Maurice Gibson, Officer Ronald Johnson, Officer Marshall Morgan, Lieutenant Serapio Cruz, Detective Luis Ruiz, Sergeant Raymond Garrison, Officer Edward Cropski.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE COMPUTER DONATION INCENTIVE ACT

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Computer Donation Incentive Act. This legislation is needed to encourage greater corporate involvement in the tremendous task of bringing computer technology to our public schools and other public facilities used by children.

Currently, there are two types of charitable deductions for donated computer equipment under the Internal Revenue Service Code—standard and enhanced. Under the standard deduction, all donations by manufacturers of computer equipment to schools are allowed to deduct the cost of manufacturing the equipment.

The enhanced deduction provisions of the Code allow an additional deduction of about 1/2 the gain manufacturers would have realized based on the fair market valuation of the equipment. For elementary schools, this enhanced deduction is currently limited to donations made by manufacturers to private schools.

This legislation is designed to increase donations by using the Tax Code as a carrot, rather than a stick. Specifically, the bill brings public schoolchildren in elementary and secondary schools into parity with their counterparts in private schools by allowing enhanced

deductions for public schools; extends the enhanced deduction to libraries, local governments, community centers, and other organizations, such as boys and girls clubs, that promote the education of children; expresses the sense of Congress that donations to underprivileged schools should be a priority; allows nonmanufacturers the same enhanced deduction as manufacturers, so long as the original use of the computer originated with the taxpayer seeking the deduction. Provides that charitable contributions must be made within 3 years from the date the corporation purchased the computer; and clarifies that tangible personal property includes software.

Mr. Speaker, computers can be the most important new learning tool in our classrooms since the chalkboard. Studies show that children with access to computers learn faster and better than those who don't. Their scores on standardized tests go up 10 to 15 percent. They master basic skills in significantly less time. And they stay in school more often. But computers will never realize their full potential in schools unless we figure out better ways to get them in the hands of our children.

Silicon Valley has been blessed with several private-public initiatives to improve the technology available in our schools. Efforts like Challenge 2000, Net Day 96, the 21st Century Education Initiative, and Smart Valley's SmartSchools project continue to improve educational opportunities for students in our community.

To better educate children, our policies should encourage and reward businesses to produce winning outcomes. The Computer Donation Incentive Act would accomplish these goals by encouraging corporations to donate computers to schools, libraries, local governments, and other organizations dedicated to children's learning.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

#### HONORING THE BERLIN VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 21, 1996*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Berlin Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire-fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and

qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

WILLIE B. BROWN, SR., HONORED

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 21, 1996*

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, May 25, 1996, friends and relatives of Willie B. Brown will gather to honor his ongoing commitment to the South Dade community. I am sure that my colleagues will agree with me that Mr. Brown is truly a man of distinction.

Willie B. Brown graduated as the salutatorian of Mays Senior High School, offering a glimpse of the excellence he would continue to achieve. As an adult, Mr. Brown wasted no time getting involved in his community. He organized the Homestead Southwest Home Owners Association and formulated a youth advisory committee in the area. He has served on the Florida City Foundation community advisory board and worked to improve the Dade County criminal justice system. He has founded the Homestead Martin Luther King parade as well as the area's African heritage parade.

Professionally, he has worked on behalf of migrant workers as the community service director of the Management Health Clinic of South Florida and has provided job training and housing information in his role as area director administrator of the Economic Opportunity Program Incorporated.

Ever since I have known Mr. Brown, he has always been resilient and visionary in all the activities he has forged for our community's well-being. He is imbued with a sense of commitment to any cause he takes up or any crusade he embarks on. His belief in reaching out to his fellow human beings is legendary.

The numerous awards with which he has been honored represent an unequivocal testimony of the utmost respect he enjoys from our community. His countless efforts on behalf of others bespeak of his enduring legacy to those who would choose to dedicate their God-given talents to ensure a better future.

I am proud to have active in my congressional district a man of the talent of Willie B. Brown. He serves as a living example of taking pride in one's community.

#### WATER AND ENERGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE VITAL TO MAINTAINING GUAM'S WATER QUALITY

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 21, 1996*

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that the House has passed H.R. 1743, which reauthorizes the Water Resources Research Act and provides funding for the water research institutes program.

H.R. 1743 authorizes funds for the 54 water resources research institutes located at land-grant universities in the states and territories. The institutes are an effective way for the Federal Government to assist local communities in solving local and regional water problems. No other source of funding provides this kind of assistance to water research efforts which directly address water quality and supply problems.

These institutes conduct research on water resources which are valuable to the nation and vital to areas struggling with a limited water supply. Because of Guam's small land mass and growing water demand, our water lens is being stretched to maximum capacity. Potential contamination of this water lens mostly due to contaminated soil on military and former military lands, has heightened concern over our already limited water supply.

In addition, this program's modest Federal investment leverages significant state and private sector funding. In fiscal year 1995, Federal funds for the institutes helped secure \$65 million in additional funding from a variety of sources.

The research is provided by the Water and Energy Research Institute of the Western Pacific (WERI) is applied to real and ongoing water management problems on Guam. Our understanding and use of modern water technology will be vital in our effort to increase Guam's water capacity. These institutes are integral to the proper protection and development of our water resources.

I am pleased that the members of this body have recognized the importance of these institutes and afforded them the opportunity to continue their outstanding work.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 21, 1996*

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, on May 21, 1996, I was unavoidably detained and missed Rollcall vote No. 180. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on Rollcall No. 180.

#### HONORING THE BELFAST VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 21, 1996*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Belfast Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

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where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

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By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT FOR SNOQUALMIE NATIONAL FOREST

HON. JENNIFER DUNN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 21, 1996*

Ms. DUNN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to adjust the boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest to allow private lands owned by the Weyerhaeuser Co. located next to the Snoqualmie National Forest to become a part of the National Forest.

This boundary adjustment will facilitate a land exchange which involves approximately 7,200 acres of National Forest land and 33,000 acres of private land owned by the Weyerhaeuser Co., of which about 6,278 are outside the present boundary of the Snoqualmie National Forest. This boundary adjustment is known as the Huckleberry Land Exchange.

This landmark agreement has been several years in the making and was brought about by a collaborative and cooperative effort between the Sierra Club's Checkerboard Project and the Weyerhaeuser Co. The Huckleberry Land Exchange includes acreage that is west of the Cascade Crest in King and Pierce Counties and will add a substantial donation of land by Weyerhaeuser into the national Alpine Lakes Wilderness Area.

By entering into this cooperative agreement with the Sierra Club's Checkerboard Project, the public will benefit from a substantial donation of land. This donation will be one of only a few added this year into our Nation's wilderness areas. By consolidating ownership, an additional connecting corridor of wildlife habitat between the Alpine Lakes Wilderness and the Mount Si Conservation Area will be created. Also, we will be able to add substantial acreage to the I-90 viewshed—the area visible to the public from I-90—to support the objectives of the Mountain to Sound Greenway Trust. The Trust is a nonprofit organization whose sole purpose is to create and permanently protect a multipurpose greenway along Interstate-90 from the foothills of the Cascade Mountains across Snoqualmie Pass to Puget Sound.

To accomplish the land exchange through the administrative process, an Environmental Impact Statement must be completed. This document is expected to be published at the end of May. After the public comment period,

a final Environmental Impact Statement will be released. In order to give the Forest Service authority to administer the exchange area, introduction and passage of congressional boundary modification legislation is necessary in 1996.

The Huckleberry Land Exchange is a win-win proposal that enhances both parties land ownership patterns administratively and environmentally. By consolidating ownership the Forest Service will be able to implement a more effective ecosystem-based management that will allow for wetland protection and long-term protection for wildlife. It is of importance to note that the land acquired by Weyerhaeuser will be managed for long-term timber production, and will include specific measures to protect water quality, aesthetics, and other resources as required by the Washington State Forest Practices Act and beyond.

Mr. Speaker, this land exchange is a text book example of how land disputes can be resolved between parties that are willing to look for areas of agreement rather than differences.

I look forward to working with my colleagues on the Resources Committee to bring this measure to the whole House for passage this session.

#### TRIBUTE TO ADM. MIKE BOORDA

HON. TILLIE K. FOWLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 21, 1996*

Mrs. FOWLER. Mr. Speaker, today I attended a beautiful and moving memorial service for Adm. Mike Boorda, our Chief of Naval Operations. Like all such services, it was an occasion to shed some tears. However, it was also an occasion to celebrate the life of a good man and to recognize the extent of his contributions to both the Navy and our Nation.

Admiral Boorda had all the qualities of a good leader. He was intelligent, creative, practical, and forward looking. He had a wonderful sense of humor that delighted everyone he met, and he was a person of great integrity. What took him from the level of good leader to the level of great leader, however, was the fact that he never forgot that he was a sailor long before he was an admiral.

Although he rose to the Navy's highest post, Mike Boorda never forgot what it was like to be an enlisted man or a junior officer, and he consistently put the needs of those men and women ahead of his own. He was a genuinely warm and humble man, and his love and respect for the Navy and for those under his command were boundless. Those feelings were warmly reciprocated, as we saw today.

In my opinion, Admiral Boorda was one of the greatest CNO's the Navy has had. I was proud to call him my friend, and I will miss him very much. As his friends and colleagues honor his memory today, I ask my colleagues to join me in praying for his family, for his beloved Navy, and for our Nation, which has lost a great leader.

#### CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET, FISCAL YEAR 1997

SPEECH OF

HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 16, 1996*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 178) establishing the congressional budget for the U.S. Government for fiscal year 1997 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1988, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002:

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Chairman, the Republican budget resolution continues the assault on civilian research and development initiated in the first session of the 104th Congress. As compared to the President's request, House Concurrent Resolution 178 cuts over \$3 billion in fiscal year 1997 and nearly \$18 billion over the 6-year period from civilian science agencies. A summary of some of the anticipated impacts follows:

#### NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

If implemented, the Fiscal Year 1997 Republican Budget Resolution would have a deeply negative impact on the nation's civil space program. Not only does it cut the national Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) budget by almost three quarters of a billion dollars more than the Administration over the six-year period, but it makes those cuts in a manner that would fundamentally destroy the balanced program that has been a hallmark of the space program since its inception almost four decades ago.

Specifically, the Budget Resolution would slash the funding for the Mission to Planet Earth (MTPE)—a major national environmental research and monitoring initiative—by a third (i.e., by almost \$2.8 billion over six years), effectively canceling the project as currently conceived. In addition, the Budget Resolution would cut NASA's aeronautics budget by almost \$900 million over the same period. A cut of that magnitude will jeopardize important research initiatives in aircraft safety; improvement of the nation's air traffic management system; development of quieter, more fuel-efficient aircraft; and many other important areas. The aeronautics funding cut is particularly troubling in view of the fact that the aviation sector has traditionally made a huge positive contribution to the U.S. trade balance and has been the source of hundreds of thousands of high-tech jobs for American workers. In sum, implementation of the Budget Resolution would do damage to NASA and to the nation's R&D capabilities.

#### NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Although the Republicans have proclaimed that they assign the highest priority to basic research in the federal R&D budget, NSF, the agency with the broadest charter for support of basic research and science education, would decline in actual buying power. Although there is proposed a 3% growth for NSF's research accounts, the resolution provides for no growth in its education directorate and other critical operations. In addition, the increase proposed for the research account is about \$40 million below the President's request, which would provide 4.7% growth. This translates into nearly 500 fewer research projects being funded in fiscal year 1997.

The Budget Committee's report language continues the indirect assault begun last

year on the social and behavioral sciences at NSF. The report endorses the elimination of one scientific directorate and states that "no reductions are assumed to NSF basic research on the physical sciences". This position is taken despite the widespread support for the social and behavioral sciences from the scientific community. The President of the National Academy of Sciences, Dr. Bruce Alberts, has stated that research in these areas have made significant contributions to the store of knowledge and to the ability to meet critical societal challenges and that NSF supported projects in these disciplines have contributed significant advances in research. In contrast, the President's budget request for NSF places no restrictions on areas of inquiry in the basic research programs, relying instead on the agency's merit review processes through which scientists select the most promising research directions to advance fundamental knowledge.

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The budget resolution would cut energy efficiency and coal, oil and natural gas R&D by 50% from FY 96 levels in the first year and would terminate them altogether in four years. It would make a 48% cut in solar and renewable R&D programs in FY 97 and larger unspecified cuts in the out years. [Although not considered energy R&D, the budget resolution would also cut Energy Information Administration programs by 42% from the FY 96 level.]

Now that the Nation's attention is once again focused on the vulnerability of America's energy supplies, it is ironic that the resolution eliminates those very programs that offer some potential for avoiding or ameliorating future situations like this year's sudden and sharp increases in oil and gasoline prices. These programs help Americans develop new energy resources, use energy in increasingly efficient ways, and otherwise keep our cost of using energy as low as possible. Beyond these energy security and economic benefits, these programs provide environmental benefits by reducing our use of energy resources and by developing economically attractive and cleaner ways to produce and use existing and new energy resources.

Also included herein is a letter signed by nine Republican Members of the Committee on Science expressing a desire for alternative levels of funding for these programs than contained in the Budget Resolution or those contained in the Committee's authorization bill.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The guidance provided in this Budget Resolution and its accompanying report paint a clear picture of the Republican's hostility towards environmental protection issues and the illogical basis for some key Republican policy positions. The budget resolution assumes that elimination of funds for EPA's science programs will result in greater availability and use of sound science by the Agency in its attempts to protect public health and the environment. Appendix 2 of the report makes clear the Republican position that all regulations are simply a drain on the budget and on our economy. Clearly, this is no endorsement for the utilization of agency regulatory authority to achieve environmental protection goals.

In theory, one logical alternative might be the use of non-regulatory initiatives, in cooperation with business, to achieve public health and environmental goals. However, here too, the Budget Resolution concludes that non-regulatory programs are also unacceptable. Three of EPA's Office of Research and Development non-regulatory programs: the Environmental Technologies Initiative, climate change research, and indoor air research are singled out for elimination.

Environmental technologies create jobs, generate trade surpluses, and result in economic activities with fewer negative effects on the environment. These are the things that Republicans have asserted can be achieved without regulation. Apparently they also think this can be achieved without funding or participation by the agencies charged with protecting the environment.

The evidence that our climate may be impacted by human activities has been increasing, not decreasing over time. Rather than approach this situation from an informed position, the Republicans choose to ignore the problem by shutting down the flow of information. History has taught us that ignorance does not come cheap. The small amount of money saved by eliminating global climate change research will not balance the budget and puts us at risk of huge expenditures in the future.

The cancellation of indoor air research in EPA is justified by assuming that this is a responsibility of OSHA. There are two major flaws in this assumption. First this assumes that there are no health problems associated with air quality in residences—this is not supported by the facts. Second, barely 30 pages further in the report the Budget Resolution calls for the termination of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

Drastic cuts in environmental research funding and termination of voluntary, non-regulatory initiatives done in cooperation with industry are unlikely to achieve a cleaner environment and adequate human health protection at lower costs. Although the majority's rhetoric declares solid support for environmental protection, the policies and funding priorities contained in this resolution make it clear they are unwilling to back up their rhetoric with real resources.

#### NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Although the proposed reductions in FY 97 are largely absorbed by an elimination of Congressionally earmarked programs and the Administration's own plans to phase out the NOAA fleet and corps, reductions in later years can only be accommodated by a substantial cutback in NOAA's core missions relating to weather services, environmental and resource management, and research and development. The Budget Resolution would cut over \$2.7 billion, or 20%, from NOAA's core mission over the six year period. Under these circumstances, NOAA would need to:

Delay the ongoing installation of new technologies and field restructuring to support Weather Service Modernization;

Cut in half future weather satellite coverage resulting in a blackout should a working satellite fail.

Withdraw from its participation in supporting DOD in critical meteorological services including the converted polar meteorological satellite program and in providing nautical charts and data for safe naval operations;

Scale back fishery management nationwide leading to increased overfishing and allocation conflicts;

Scale back on coastal programs that protect productive and diverse habitats for fish and wildlife, promote cleaner coastal waters for recreation and seafood production, and foster healthy coastal ecosystems;

Eliminate nautical charting activities and navigational services that provide for safe and efficient seagoing commerce;

Reduce research activities relating to improving operations for predicting severe weather including hurricanes and tornadoes; and,

Reduce research activities relating to atmospheric and oceanic monitoring that supports long-term climate forecasts.

These proposed reductions and the resulting impacts on NOAA's programs will sacrifice American lives, property and the national security by crippling weather service modernization and operations, preventing the recovery of fisheries and protected species, severely curtail vital research, and jeopardize safe and efficient seagoing commerce.

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS

This resolution again calls for the cancellation of the technology partnership programs within the Department of Commerce. The elimination of the Advanced Technology Program, the Manufacturing Extension Program, and the National Information Infrastructure Grant Program would result in a cut of \$330 million in R&D from the FY 1996 level and \$526 million from the FY 97 request level.

Elimination of the Advanced Technology Program would result in the cancellation of new program competitions expected to yield over 100 new awards. To date, ATP has yielded over \$1 billion in private sector matching funds. In addition, the Government would be forced to renege on out year commitments to over 500 innovative companies. ATP is a rigorously competitive, cost-shared program that fosters technology development, promotes industrial alliances, and creates jobs.

Elimination of the Manufacturing Extension Program would force the closure of 75 MEP centers across the country that provide valuable technical assistance to our Nation's 381,000 smaller manufacturers. Surveys of client data from MEP indicate an 8:1 return on the Federal investment.

Elimination of National Information Infrastructure Grants would result in no funding for roughly 165 projects designed to ensure access to advanced innovative telecommunications and information applications across the country.

#### CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Washington, DC, May 7, 1996.

Hon. JOHN KASICH,  
Chairman, Committee on Budget, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN KASICH: As Republican Members of the House Science Committee, we are writing today in support of continued funding for research and development programs which provide our nation with a sound alternative energy policy.

On Wednesday, April 24, 1996, the House Science Committee marked up our FY'97 Authorization bill without including the title on the Department of Energy, specifically the Energy Supply Research and Development programs. Since it is unlikely any new authorization actions will occur on these critical programs before the Budget Committee markup, we wanted to go on record as strong supporters of alternative energy research and development programs. As a number of Asian and European countries develop significant global economies, the United States will be forced to compete for an ultimately smaller share of the world's finite oil supply. These programs hold the key to our nation's future energy needs.

#### RENEWABLE ENERGY AND EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

Between FY'95 actual spending and FY'97 proposed budget levels (based upon the FY'96 budget resolution), domestic discretionary spending has been reduced by 9.2 percent. However, the House Science Committee draft mark and the potential budget resolution mark would result in a 62 percent reduction in renewable energy programs during a two year period. Renewable energy and efficiency programs are vital to both a healthy environment and a sustainable future energy policy. With that in mind, these programs

should not suffer dramatically disproportionate cuts in comparison with science programs in particular and with unwise domestic spending in general.

FUSION ENERGY PROGRAM

Last year the Science Committee recommended a substantial decrease in the fusion budget and called for a restructuring of the program. In line with the recommendations of the Fusion Energy Advisory Committee (FEAC), DOE has worked to address these concerns. The first signs of this long-term redirection appears in DOE's FY'97 budget request, which calls for strengthened support for plasma physics, more research into alternative fusion concepts, increased innovation, and continued participation in the international fusion program. We urge the Budget Committee to support DOE's ability to maintain a viable fusion energy program within the FEAC report recommendations.

As you proceed with the budget resolution for FY'97, we ask that renewable energy and efficiency programs be considered a priority and not be unfairly or disproportionately cut.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

MATT SALMON,  
SHERWOOD BOEHLERT,  
CURT WELDON,  
TOM DAVIS,  
MARK FOLEY,  
ROSCOE BARTLETT,  
CONNIE MORELLA,  
VERN EHLERS,  
STEVE STOCKMAN.

HONORING THE BAXTER  
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Baxter Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

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TRIBUTE TO SUSAN AND ROBERT  
H. FRIEBERT

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I pay tribute today to two of Milwaukee County's outstanding citizens, Susan and Robert H. Friebert. As the Milwaukee Chapter of the American Jewish Committee prepares to honor Susan and Bob for their many contributions to our community, I would like to take a moment to reflect on the remarkable achievements of this great couple.

Susan Friebert has been one of Milwaukee County's foremost education and community activists for more than 25 years. As the executive director of the Quality Education Commission, Susan is charged with the responsibility of monitoring and evaluating reform initiatives in the Milwaukee public school system. As a founding member and officer of the nationally renowned Wisconsin Alliance on Children and Families, Susan has been an unflinching advocate for families throughout Wisconsin. Susan has also been active in the field of health care policy as member of the Wisconsin digestive disease research center advisory board at the Medical College of Wisconsin. Her contributions to Wisconsin's multitude of Jewish organizations are also immense. Susan has served as co-president of the Milwaukee chapter of the National Council of Jewish Women, she is a board member of the Wisconsin Jewish Conference, and she presently serves as vice president of the Milwaukee Jewish Council for Community Relations. Susan also serves as vice president of the women's division of the Milwaukee Jewish Federation. President Clinton has even recognized Susan's talent and energy by appointing her to the White House Commission on Presidential Scholars, where she was recently named its Executive Secretary.

Robert H. Friebert has matched his wife's record of public and community service. Bob has served as a member of the United States Commission on Civil Rights for Wisconsin and was State chair of the Wisconsin Civil Liberties Union. When he organized the Wisconsin State Public Defender's office, he also served on the board of directors of the National Legal Aid and Defenders Association. Bob has also been a major force in Wisconsin's Jewish community. Bob has served as the Chair of the Milwaukee Jewish Council on Community Relations and was the first chair of the Wisconsin Jewish Conference, where he was the principal author of and fought tirelessly for the passage of Wisconsin's Hate Crimes law. Bob is also member of the Board of the National Jewish Democratic Council. Bob is a trustee of the Medical College of Wisconsin, and was the founding chair of the M.C.W. Digestive Disease Research Center Advisory Board. Bob is also the first Chairman of the Board of the Wisconsin Research Center, organized to support pluralism in American public society. Both Susan and Bob have been extremely active at their synagogue, Congregation Emanu-El B'ne Jeshurun.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the Milwaukee Chapter of the American Jewish Committee on its excellent selection of Susan and Robert H. Friebert for this year's human relations award,

and I wish Susan and Bob continued success in all of their endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO MR. LARRY RANDA,  
PRESIDENT, SUBURBAN NEWS-  
PAPERS OF AMERICA

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute today to one of the finest journalists working my congressional district, Mr. Larry Randa, Vice President/Operations of the LIFE Newspapers, who recently became President of Suburban Newspapers of America [SNA].

Mr. Randa, who began with the LIFE as a general assignment reporter in 1974, takes the helm of a trade organization that represents suburban publications throughout North America with a combined circulation of 14 million readers. He is the third generation of the Randa family to be involved in the management of the LIFE, which was founded 70 years ago. The newspaper is generally recognized as one of the best Suburban newspapers in the United States. And through his reporting, editing and management, Mr. Randa has contributed mightily to that reputation. The University Missouri graduate is the winner of 50 local, State and national awards including three prestigious Peter Lisagor Awards from the Chicago Headline Club.

In addition to his professional excellence, Mr. Randa is dedicated to his community, serving on the Board of Directors of the La Grange Unit of the American Cancer Society and the Darien Youth Club, is a deacon at the Presbyterian Church of Western Springs and coaches youth softball, basketball, soccer and volleyball.

CONGRESS FULFILLS ITS COMMIT-  
MENT TO CUT GOVERNMENT

HON. CHARLES H. TAYLOR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, we finally completed fiscal 1996 appropriations action late last month. And although we were forced to add back funds to get the President's signature, the final product reflects the Republican party's commitment to cutting government programs. The fiscal year 1996 bills cut \$23 billion from last year's levels. As my colleague from Louisiana, Appropriations Chairman BOB LIVINGSTON, said in announcing the programs and projects terminated in the fiscal year 1996 appropriations bills: "We are cutting government beyond targets set by the budget resolution. These numbers are proof that we're doing our part to balance the budget in 7 years. While President Clinton fights to preserve bureaucracies, Republicans are fighting to relieve the American taxpayer. This is a dramatically different way of doing business in Washington."

I couldn't agree more. That is why I want to submit the terminations that were included in the fiscal year 1996 appropriations bills. This

list was compiled by the Appropriations Committee, and demonstrates our commitment to a balanced budget in 7 years.

## ELIMINATIONS

The following are terminations included in signed bills and levels negotiated in H.R. 3019, the omnibus spending bill:

## TRANSPORTATION

Highway demonstration projects (\$352 million).  
Local rail freight assistance (\$17 million).  
Penn Station Redevelopment (\$40 million).  
Interstate Commerce Commission (after Jan. 1) (\$15.4 million).

Coast Guard buoy replacement project (\$8.5 million).

Coast Guard 82-foot WPB capability replacement (\$4 million).

Coast Guard HH-65 helicopter gearbox upgrade (\$2.5 million).

Coast Guard GPS 2nd District (\$2.4 million).

FAA "Quality through partnership" program (\$1.79 million).

FAA NAS management automation program (\$2 million).

FAA traffic management system (\$10.8 million).

FAA Digital BRITE display (\$5.5 million).

FAA remote maintenance monitoring system upgrade (\$3 million).

FAA Integrated network management system (\$300,000).

FAA precision runway monitors (\$1.2 million).

FAA future airway facilities technologies (R&D) (\$3.4 million).

FAA general aviation renaissance (\$1 million).

Federal Hwy. Admin. OJT/supportive svcs. (\$5 million).

FHWA ITS advanced technology applications (\$10 million).

FHWA ITS priority corridors (\$10 million).

## AGRICULTURE

Cattle Tick Eradication Program, Food Stamp Program (\$12.5 million).

Closed 3 Agriculture Research Svc. laboratories (\$1 million).

Eliminated 26 research grants (\$4.7 million).

Nutrition Education Initiative, Extension activities (\$4.3 million).

## TREASURY-POSTAL SERVICE

Advisory Commission on Intergovt. Relations (\$216,000).

Administrative Conference of the U.S. (\$1.2 million).

Treasury Special Forfeiture Fund (\$45 million).

IRS Tax Compliance (\$405 million).

OPM Federal Quality Institute (\$800,000).

OPM International Affairs Office (\$140,000).

OPM Research Office (\$2.2 million).

OPM Job Information (\$2.5 million).

OPM Occupational Testing (\$14.4 million).

## LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Office of Technology Assessment (\$18.4 million).

U.S. Code subscriptions for Members (\$420,000).

House Parking Lot 6 (\$238,000).

Warehouse at 120 Canal St., SE (\$181,000).

Historical Society calendars for Members (\$850,000).

Folding Room (privatized) (\$6.1 million).

Barber Shop (privatized) (\$148,000).

Ended taxpayer-subsidized flag office (\$324,000).

## ENERGY AND WATER

Gas Turbine Modular Helium Reactor (\$20.7 million).

Russian replacement program (\$5 million).

Technology Partnership program (\$3 million).

In House Energy Mgmt. (\$31.3 million).

Water Conservation Challenge Partnerships (\$9 million).

Energy/Water Product Efficiency Standards (\$450,000).

Construction Prod. Advancement Research Program (\$6 million).

Nat'l Assessment of Water Supply Demand & Avail. (\$3 million).

Nat'l Special Data Infrastructure (\$2 million).

Dredging Oper. and Environmental Research (\$3 million).

Water Operations Tech. Support Program (\$1.5 million).

River Confluence Ice Research (\$1 million).

Natural Resources Technical Support (\$1.6 million).

Environmental Review Guide for Operations (\$1.5 million).

Reinvested User Fees for Recreation Improvements (\$5 million).

Real Time Water Control Research Program (\$850,000).

## INTERIOR

Bureau of Mines (\$30 million).

Emergency Preparedness (DOE) (\$8 million).

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corp. (\$7 million).

Urban park and recreation fund (\$6 million).

State grants/land and water conservation fund (\$25 million).

Business enterprise development grants (\$2 million).

Indian direct loan program (\$1 million).

Navajo rehabilitation trust fund (\$2 million).

Rural abandoned mine program (RAMP) (\$8 million).

Advanced computational technology initiative (\$10 million).

Coalbed methane program (\$2 million).

Planar solid oxide fuel cells program (\$3 million).

Mild gasification process development unit (\$4 million).

Gasifier improvement facility (\$4 million).

Advanced absorption fluids (\$1 million).

Microgeneration (\$2 million).

Lighting collaboratives (\$1 million).

Federal energy efficiency fund (\$7 million).

Cool communities (\$2 million).

Training for commercial building operators (\$2 million).

Pressure calciner project (\$2 million).

Aluminum spray forming (\$3 million).

Advanced fluid catalytic cracker (\$2 million).

Food, textiles and agriculture program (\$1 million).

Grants to industrial associations (\$1 million).

Industrial assessments (\$1 million).

CNG absorbent systems and tank design (\$1 million).

Federal fleet vehicle acquisitions (elim. central DOE fund) (\$20 million).

Collaborative effort with DOT on crash behavior (\$1 million).

Automotive piston technologies (\$5 million).

Locomotive fuel cell program (\$1 million).

Fuel cells for buses (\$3 million).

Integrated resource planning (utility sector programs) (\$9 million).

## VA-HUD, INDEP. AGENCIES

Chemical Safety and Hazards Investigation Board (\$500,000).

Office of Consumer Affairs (\$2.2 million).

Public Housing Development (\$598 million).

Enterprise Zone Homes (\$50 million).

Pension Fund Partnerships (\$350 million).

Flexible Subsidy Fund (\$50 million).

Neighborhood Development (\$5 million).

Community Adjustment Planning (\$2 million).

Congregate Housing (\$25 million).

Project Based Service Coordinators (\$22 million).

Economic Development Initiative (\$350 million).

Joint Community Development (\$6 million).

Lease Adjustments (\$22 million).

Loan Management (\$150 million).

Public Housing Coordinators (\$30 million).

Service Coordinators (\$30 million).

## COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE

Advanced Technology Program (\$340 million).

U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration (\$14 million; \$2 million left for closeout costs).

Non-point Pollution Source Control grants (\$5 million).

Endowment for Children's Educational Television (\$2.5 million).

Contributions to U.N. Industrial Dev. Organization (\$28 million).

Competitive Policy Council (\$1 million).

Ounce of Prevention Council (\$1.5 million).

## LABOR, HHS (HOUSE ELIMINATIONS):

[Department of Labor]

[Employment and Training Administration:]

Youth Fair Chance (\$24 million).

Rural Concentrated Employment (\$3.8 million).

JTPA Concentrated Employment (\$6 million).

National Commission for Employment Policy (\$2.2 million).

American Samoans (Training & Employment Services) (\$5 million).

Microenterprise Grants (\$2.25 million).

National Center for the Workplace (\$1.1 million).

Office of the American Workplace Departmental Management (\$7.4 million).

[Department of Health and Human Services]

[Public Health Services]

State Offices of Rural Health (\$3.9 million).

Trauma Care—Public Health Service (\$4.7 million).

Native Hawaiian Health Care (\$4.5 million).

[Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration]

Community Support Demonstrations—Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Admin. (\$24 million).

Homeless Service Demonstrations (\$21 million).

Treatment Grants to Crisis Areas—Substance Abuse Services (\$35 million).

Treatment Demonstrations/Criminal Justice Programs (\$37.5 million).

Treatment Demonstrations/Critical Populations (\$23.5 million).

Comprehensive Comm. Treatment Program—Substance Abuse Services (\$27 million).

Substance Abuse Svcs. Training (\$5.5 million).

High Risk Youth—Prevention Demonstrations (\$65 million).

Other Programs—Prevention Demonstration (\$6.6 million).

Community Partnerships (\$114 million).

Prevention Education/Dissemination (\$13.4 million).

Prevention Education/Training (\$16 million).

[Assistant Secretary for Health]

Office of Disease Prevention & Health Promotion (\$4.6 million).

Emergency Preparedness (\$2.1 million).

Health Care Reform Data Analysis (\$2.7 million).

Health Service Management (\$18.4 million).

[Health Care Financing Administration]

Counseling Program (\$10 million).

Essential Access Community Hospitals (\$3.5 million).

New Rural Health Grants (\$1.7 million).  
 [Administration for Children and Families]  
 Civics & English Education Grants (\$6 million).  
 Child Development Associate Scholarships (\$1.3 million).  
 Runaway Youth Activities (\$14 million).  
 Youth Gang Substance Abuse (\$10.5 million).  
 ABCAN (\$288,000).  
 Dependent Care/Planning & Development (\$13 million).  
 Child Welfare Research (\$6.3 million).  
 Social Services Research (\$15 million).  
 Family Support Centers (\$7 million).  
 Rural Housing (\$2.9 million).  
 Farmworker Assistance (\$3 million).  
 Demonstration Partnerships (\$7.9 million).  
 [Administration on Aging]  
 Pension Counseling (\$1.9 million).  
 Federal Council on Aging (\$176,000).  
 White House Conference on Aging (\$3 million).  
 [Department of Education]  
 State School Improvement (\$27 million).  
 [School Improvement Programs]  
 Safe & Drug Free Schools—Nat'l Programs (\$25 million).  
 Education Infrastructure (\$35 million).  
 Law Related Education (\$5.8 million).  
 Christa McAuliffe Scholarships (\$1.9 million).  
 Women's Educational Equity (\$3.9 million).  
 Dropout Prevention Demonstrations (\$28 million).  
 Training in Early Childhood (\$13 million).  
 Family and Community Endeavor Schools (\$11 million).  
 [Bilingual and Immigrant Education]  
 Support Services (\$14 million).  
 Professional Development (\$25 million).  
 [Special Institutions]  
 Endowment Grants—National Tech. Institute for the Deaf (\$336,000).  
 Construction—National Tech. Institute for the Deaf (\$150,000).  
 Endowment Grants—Gallaudet University (\$1 million).  
 [Vocational and Adult Education]  
 Community Based Organizations (\$9 million).  
 Consumer and Homemaker Education (\$34 million).  
 State Councils (\$8.8 million).  
 Demonstrations—National Programs (\$20 million).  
 National Occupational Info. Coord. Committee (\$6 million).  
 Evaluation & Technical Assistance—Adult Education (\$3.9 million).  
 National Institute for Literacy (\$4.8 million).  
 Workplace Literacy Partnerships (\$18 million).  
 [Student Financial Assistance]  
 State Post-Secondary Review Program (\$20 million).  
 [Higher Education]  
 Endowment Grants (\$6 million).  
 HBCU Set-aside (\$2 million).  
 Evaluation (\$1 million).  
 Native Hawaiian & Alaska Native Cultural Arts (\$1 million).  
 Eisenhower Leadership Program (\$4 million).  
 Innovation Projects in Community Service (\$1.4 million).  
 Cooperative Education (\$6.9 million).  
 Student Financial Aid Database (\$496,000).  
 National Science Scholarships (\$4.4 million).  
 National Academy of Science, Space & Technology (\$2 million).  
 Douglas Teacher Scholarships (\$14.5 million).  
 Olympic Scholarships (\$1 million).  
 Teacher Corps (\$1.8 million).  
 Harris Scholarships (\$20 million).

Faculty Development Fellowships (\$3.7 million).  
 School, College and University Partnerships (\$3.8 million).  
 Legal Training for the Disadvantaged (\$2.9 million).  
 [Howard University]  
 Regular Program—Endowment Program (\$3.5 million).  
 Clincial Law Center—Endowment Program (\$5.5 million).  
 Research (\$4.6 million).  
 Construction (\$5 million).  
 College Housing & Acad. Facilities Loans (\$1 million).  
 [Education Research, Statistics & Improvement]  
 21st Century Learning (\$750,000).  
 National Diffusion Network (\$14 million).  
 [Libraries]  
 Library Literacy Programs (\$8 million).  
 [Department Management]  
 National Board of the Fund for the Improv. of Post-Secondary Ed. (\$128,000).  
 President's Ad. Comm. on Ed. Excellence for Hispanic Am. (\$286,000).  
 [Related Agencies]  
 Vista Literacy Corps—Domestic (\$5 million).  
 Senior Demonstration Program (\$1 million).  
 National Ed. Standards & Improvement Council (\$2 million).

A TRIBUTE TO CAMILO FERNANDEZ AND HIS EXTRAORDINARY LIFE OF PUBLIC SERVICE

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, Camilo Fernandez, a man widely admired and respected throughout the Hispanic community of the United States, will receive the 1996 Manuel Antonio de Varona Award, from the Junta Patriotica Cubana, in recognition of his extraordinary public service career.

Camilo Fernandez is the President of the Asociacion Pro-Cuba and also of the regional New Jersey Board of Directors of the Junta Patriotica Cubana. He has also presided, with great distinction, the Lions Club Chapter of Elizabeth, NJ, also serving in its Board of Directors for 20 consecutive years and as Vice-Governor for the 16th-E district of Lions International. These are only a few examples of the devoted and unselfish service he has provided his community.

Throughout his exceptional life, Camilo Fernandez has been at the forefront of efforts to reestablish freedom and democracy in Cuba, his native homeland. The desire to see his fellow countrymen free from repression has been the primary inspiration of his life and continues even stronger today.

Together with his wife, Maria Julia, Camilo Fernandez has demonstrated great leadership in his involvement in numerous civic, cultural and patriotic activities.

For his tireless efforts in support of his community and for his perseverance in trying to bring freedom to his homeland of Cuba, I pay tribute to Camilo Fernandez. He truly is a giant among ordinary men.

HONORING THE ALPINE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Alpine Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These fireman must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

TRIBUTE TO LAKEWOOD KIWANIANS

HON. MARTIN R. HOKE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. HOKE. Mr. Speaker, I want to share with my colleagues inspiring and irrefutable evidence of the goodness and compassion and humanitarian concern of the American people and the ladders of opportunity they have raised for their fellow citizens, particularly those who have fallen behind.

For 75 years, the members of the Kiwanis Club of Lakewood, OH, have quietly performed acts of human kindness to serve the needs of young and old alike. Chartered May 17, 1921, it was the city's first service club.

Through the dark days of the Great Depression, during times of war and peace, amid tumultuous change and the unimagined challenges and opportunities of a rapidly evolving society, Lakewood's remarkable Kiwanians have been a constant, unwavering source of help and inspiration for their fellow citizens.

They saw the urgent needs of their community and acted instinctively to help. They donated food, collected and distributed clothing, formed a scholarship program for college and vocational school students, built a picnic pavilion and running track, sponsored youth health and safety campaigns and hundreds of other programs and activities that have helped to

enrich the quality of life for generations of Lakewood families.

Lakewood Kiwanians have breathed life into the ideals of brotherhood, community and citizenship for three-quarters of a century. They have personified what is best about America, its people.

The club's long record of service is chronicled in the following article from the Lakewood Sun Post by Dan Chabek, a trustee emeritus of the Lakewood Historical Society and a former board member of Lakewood Kiwanis. I ask that this be placed in the RECORD and I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating the members of the club on their 75th anniversary, but more than that, for touching the lives of our community and its people in such a positive way over the years.

LAKWOOD ORGANIZATION CELEBRATES 75TH ANNIVERSARY

(By Dan Chabek)

In what Lakewood organization does one find compassion for the needy and handicapped, aid for the elderly, support of youth, young children priority one, and a determination to make our city the best place in which to live?

The answer is the Lakewood Kiwanis Club, which is celebrated its 75th birthday this month.

Across the years the membership, now numbering 183, has immersed itself in hundreds of charitable projects, always striving to provide hands-on volunteer help as well as monetary assistance.

Chartered May 17, 1921, the club became Lakewood's first service organization. Its goals to improve quality of life have been sparked all along by the Kiwanis motto: "We build."

The Lakewood club is part of Kiwanis International, which comprises more than 300,000 members from nearly 8,800 clubs in more than 75 nations.

First in the worldwide organization was the Detroit Club, founded by Allen Simpson Browne, a professional organizer, in early 1915. Later that year, the No. 2 club was formed in Cleveland.

Its president, Harry H. Hoard, got the ball rolling for a Lakewood accession that would become the initial suburban Kiwanis in Greater Cleveland. He invited Dr. Walter F. Keating of Lakewood to round up a core of 84 local businessmen as charter members. Keating was named first president of the Lakewood club.

Current officers are Timothy Friedmann, president; Susan Brooks Dickinson, first vice president; Ernest M. "Tex" Phillips, second vice president; Harold Mathiott, secretary; James Simon, treasurer.

In its fledgling years, Lakewood Kiwanis made numerous contributions, including \$5,900 to aid victims of the horrible 1924 Lorain tornado, and \$5,000 to build a camp lodge in Rocky River valley to accommodate the Boy Scouts, YMCA and various other youth groups.

During the Great Depression of the '30s, the club held charity drives during which members plied the city streets in their own cars to pick up used clothing and food for distribution to jobless families.

Lakewood Kiwanis has taken particular pride and interest in its Scholarship Foundation. Starting in 1954, it has awarded to date \$623,000 in college grants to 170 deserving high school seniors.

Today, the foundation has a net worth in excess of \$300,000, with funding coming from endowments, interest on investments, and contributions mostly by Kiwanians at weekly Tuesday luncheon meetings in Lakewood's Masonic Temple on Detroit Road.

In 1971, to commemorate its 50th anniversary, the club was the prime funder of the open picnic pavilion at Lakewood Park, underwriting \$20,000 of the \$30,000 cost.

In 1985, a check for \$100,000 was given to Lakewood High School to build an eight-lane, all-weather running track located at the school's athletic field and open to the community. Three years later, a new \$22,000 automotive van was donated to this area's Youth Challenge organization to transport handicapped children.

In more recent years, there have been many ongoing beneficial programs, such as:

Free distribution of vegetable and flower seeds to grade school pupils in the spring for backyard gardens, with prizes awarded to winning student growers at the end of the crop season.

No-charge, one-on-one tutoring by Kiwanians to pupils needing help in math, social studies and reading. Also, similar participation in a "Grandparents, Read to Me" class for preschoolers who show signs of probable later learning difficulties.

Annual vocational undertaking wherein Lakewood students, hopeful of pursuing designated careers, can elect to "shadow" for a day Kiwanians who are successful in the particular field the student desires to enter.

Regular monthly "pass-the-can" donations up to \$100 or more at Kiwanis luncheons for the Lakewood Christian Service Center's Hunger Project.

To obtain funds for conducting most of its good-deed works, Lakewood Kiwanis relies to a large extent on two fund-raising programs. It makes and distributes doughnuts, as many as 4,000 dozens a year, and it sells tickets and prints playbills for an annual musical variety show performed by a local amateur cast known as The Group.

Kiwanians also roll up their sleeves for numerous other money-making projects, including hot dog sales at community festivals, spaghetti dinners, and reverse raffles.

Assists in fund-raising endeavors are forthcoming from student affiliates of Lakewood Kiwanis—the Key Club at Lakewood High School and Builders Club chartered at Harding, Horace Mann and Emerson Middle Schools, and Lakewood Lutheran School.

A former auxiliary, one made up of the wives of members and known as the Lakewood Kiwanis-Anns, was founded in 1961. It remained active for many years until the advent, within the past decade, of women members in the club's main roster.

This month, as a special gesture to mark its anniversary, Lakewood Kiwanis provided an illuminated sign to be placed in front of the Board of Education Building on Warren Road.

Also on the club's agenda is an anniversary banquet for members, families and friends. It is set for Friday evening, May 17, at Wagner's Country Inn in Westlake.

Finally, in case you've wondered, the name "Kiwanis" is from an old American Indian expression. One broad interpretation was that it meant, "We have a good time—we make noise." However, other definitions, now more generally accepted, are "We trade" or "We share our talents."

HOUSTON-BASED CONTINENTAL AIRLINES IS FLYING HIGH

HON. JACK FIELDS  
OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the Wall Street Journal last week, and Business Week

this week, profiled a Houston-based company that is flying high: Continental Airlines. The articles in the Wall Street Journal and Business Week chronicled the improved service that Continental Airlines now offers its passengers—and the resulting improvement in Continental's bottom line.

Under the leadership of Chief Executive Officer Gordon Bethune, and as a result of greater cooperation and better communication between labor and management, Continental Airlines has transformed itself from a mediocre carrier to one of America's best-run airlines. After weathering some turbulence in the 1980's, Continental is soaring into clear skies, and we Houstonians couldn't be prouder that our hometown carrier is doing so well.

In the year and a half since Gordon Bethune arrived at Continental from Boeing, there have been many changes at the airline. No longer does Continental Airlines have one of the industry's worst records for on-time performance, lost or mishandled baggage, or customer complaints. Today, Continental has one of the industry's best records in each of those performance categories. The airlines now provides its customers with some of the best service in the skies—and word's getting out. Continental Airlines is attracting more leisure travelers as well as business travelers, and the airline's bottom line is in better shape today than it has been in years.

Now, while Gordon Bethune is a highly talented and motivated chief executive officer, the turnaround at Continental Airlines is not the result of his efforts alone. It is the result of the hard work of the thousands of dedicated individuals who make Continental "more airline for your money"—employees like the baggage handler who makes certain the right bag is loaded on the right flight, the flight attendant who provides a weary traveler with a little extra attention, and the mechanic who takes the time to prevent problems even before they become problems.

The significant improvements that we've all experienced at Continental Airlines show that when management and labor work together, each can prosper. This mistrust and anger that for too long characterized relations between Continental management and the airline's employees is gone. Under Gordon Bethune's leadership, new and innovative incentives have been instituted to ensure that Continental employees spend more time serving the needs of their customers, and less time arguing among themselves. Those incentives have created an environment in which Continental Airlines employees are encouraged to work together to accomplish the impossible—rather than spending their workdays convincing one another that something cannot be done. Today, everyone at Continental—at corporate headquarters, at each maintenance facility, at every airport and every boarding gate—understands that their fates are tied together. They understand that they and their airline will prosper or fail—together.

This transformation has not been easy, quick or painless. In fact, to some, the mere fact that Continental Airlines is still flying is nothing short of a miracle.

Mr. Speaker, the new Continental Airlines may be the result of a miracle, good luck or just plain hard work on the part of thousands of Continental Airlines employees and executives. Whatever the cause, we Houstonians familiar with Continental's turbulent past are

pleased that its future looks so bright. Continental is a major employer in Houston, and we are proud that our hometown airline is setting the pace in the highly competitive airline industry. I salute Gordon Bethune for his efforts to make that possible, and I salute the hard work and dedication of each and every Continental employee for a job very, very well done.

ALASKA STATE FOREST PRACTICES ACT PROTECTS FISH HABITAT

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 21, 1996*

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I want to bring the attention of my colleagues to a new study. The study details the effect of modern logging techniques under the State of Alaska's Forest Practices Act on fish streams throughout Alaska.

This is a significant study. It shows that Alaska can handle forest management to protect fish and fish streams. It shows that logging under State standards does not have an adverse impact on fish habitat and stream conditions. It shows that logging on State and private land in Alaska is compatible with fishery protection.

The study is one more reason why Alaskans should be given a chance to elect to own and manage the Tongass National Forest, which is what my bill, H.R. 2413, proposes. If Alaskan policies and rules are achieving these results, the State ownership of the Tongass will more than protect fish streams when timber harvesting is involved. And Washington, DC policies and programs can stay where they originate—inside the Washington, DC beltway.

The study was conducted by an Alaska Native corporation, Sealaska, on land managed under State law. Alaska State law requires 66-foot or 100-foot no timber harvest buffer zones around fish streams.

What distinguishes this study from many others is that it relies on actual stream surveys taken over a 3-year period, 1992–94, in timber harvest areas and unlogged areas. The group conducting the study actually went out and collected real data, something that our Federal researchers in the Forest Service should note.

Stream health was analyzed in 10 basins and the conclusion was that the changes comparing logged and unlogged basins was not discernible. Where disturbances have occurred, they have not resulted in fish stream productivity.

The article from this month's Resource Review that discusses the study follows my remarks. What this teaches is that States can effectively manage resources within their borders. In my view Alaskans should be given the chance to manage the Tongass and other States or local governments should be given lands within their borders.

Management decisions and policies made by the people and closest to the people—outside of the influence of Washington, DC—are the best management decisions and policies.

MULTI-YEAR STUDY CONCLUDES ALASKA'S FOREST PRACTICES ACT PROTECTS FISH, STREAM HABITAT

A recent multi-year study has concluded that modern logging operations adhering to

the guidelines of the Alaska Forest Practices Act (FPA) do not have an adverse impact on fish habitat and stream channel conditions.

Prepared by Pentec Environmental for Sealaska Corporation and the Alaska Forest Association, the report evaluates the effectiveness of the FPA in protecting fish habitat and channel conditions. The report consolidates the findings of 1992, 1993 and 1994 monitoring studies and is part of a continuing investigation that will provide information on FPA effectiveness in both the short and long term.

The FPA specifies best management practices (BMP) for loggers to follow in preventing significant adverse effects from timber harvest activities on habitat and water quality. In 1992, Pentec was contracted to develop and implement a monitoring program to collect data on fish habitat and channel conditions from streams in forested lands of coastal Alaska. The objectives of the monitoring program were to determine whether fish habitat conditions have changed as a result of forest practices and whether habitat quality has been significantly affected by timber operations.

From 1992 and 1994, stream surveys were conducted in selected timber management areas of Southeast Alaska, the Kenai Peninsula and Afognak Island. Stream basins with varying levels of timber harvest were surveyed during each year, and annual surveys were repeated on several streams.

The results of the Pentec study are based on three years of data that was collected within one of seven years following initiation of timber harvest activities. The data was collected from over 27 miles of streams in 10 different basins.

The report finds the only change that is certain is the increase in large woody debris (LWD) from the riparian buffer in some logged streams as a result of blowdown. The increased LWD is not expected to have a negative effect on fish habitat because the channel changes are local and the amount of stream length affected in small.

The study found that other habitat conditions have changed in stream reaches of both logged and unlogged basins, but the magnitude and direction of these changes are not discernible at this time. The monitoring results suggest no large habitat disturbances have occurred to date and that any disturbances that may have occurred are relatively subtle. None of the changes have occurred at a level large enough to affect fish productivity.

MIGRATORY BIRD BAITING

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, on May 15, 1996 the House Resources Committee held an oversight hearing on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's baiting regulations under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. One of our witnesses was George Reiger of Locustville, VA who is the conservation editor of *Field and Stream*. An avid reader of his monthly column, I was honored to hear this man with outstanding conservation and private property rights credentials give one of the more blunt and informative statements ever made before a congressional committee.

George Reiger and I both remember the day when Federal wildlife law enforcement agents and policies were more practical and less confrontational. Mr. Reiger's testimony

stated, "I've seen Federal law enforcement agents increasingly pursue policies that have done little or nothing to increase the flocks, but which have succeeded in driving many ordinarily law-abiding hunters from the field, including landowners who once invested considerable assets in migratory bird management, but who are now no longer willing for fear of violating a law no one understands."

I urge my colleagues to read Mr. Reiger's testimony to learn about problems associated with the current baiting regulations and possible ways to improve this situation.

TESTIMONY BY GEORGE REIGER, CONSERVATION EDITOR OF *FIELD & STREAM*, AT THE CONGRESSIONAL HEARING ON MIGRATORY BIRD BAITING REGULATIONS, MAY 15, 1996

My name is George Reiger. I've been conservation editor of *Field & Stream* for 22 years. During that time, I've watched languid leadership in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service improvise management policies that brought most migratory birds, and ducks in particular, to historic population lows. At the same time, I've seen Federal law enforcement agents increasingly pursue policies that have done little or nothing to increase the flocks, but which have succeeded in driving many ordinarily law-abiding hunters from the field, including landowners who once invested considerable assets in migratory bird management, but who are now no longer willing for fear of violating a law no one understands.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act gives the Federal Government the right to tell sportsmen when they can hunt migratory birds and how many per day or season they can shoot, but not the time of day, gauge of shotgun or other, what are normally considered, ethical options. Such matters should be for sportsmen's clubs and personal conscience to determine.

Unfortunately, we live in a legalistic society, and lawyers have little faith in the power of personal conscience. As a result, and beginning in the 1920s, we've created a spectrum of moralistic rules to regulate migratory bird hunters which have little, if any, value for scientific management of the birds. The most arbitrary and capricious of these rules concern baiting. Incredibly, the Fish and Wildlife Service is now considering expanding these rules to include [quote] "the manipulation of native vegetation in wetland habitats" [end quote]. Thus, pasture owners in the Southeast who have been burning hydric soil areas for more than 130 years to attract snipe for hunting may shortly be prosecuted for doing so under federal law. Likewise, duck hunters in the West who cut cattails and bulrush in order to open up holes in the marsh and to provide themselves with material for making blinds could be charged with baiting.

Although career opportunism undoubtedly underlies some abuses by federal law enforcement agents, I'm willing to give most agents the benefit of the doubt by assuming their excessive zeal is a function of their having watched the Fish and Wildlife Service underwrite the collapse of continental duck populations in the 1980s and now claim that only partially recovered stocks are so fully recovered that we can shoot them at daily rates exceeding those we had even in the 1950s, when we really had ducks.

One result has been a no-warning law enforcement policy. Agents stake out allegedly

baited ponds and fields and then wait until the maximum number of ducks or doves are killed before beginning to write summonses. Shouldn't the agents themselves be liable for prosecution when they have the authority to stop illegal shooting but do nothing until the worse-case scenarios are acted out?

Since many of the people cited for baiting are hunting as guests and are not even aware of the subtle difference between "feeding," which is legal, and "baiting," which is illegal, they often give up hunting, and the conservation dollars they once generated through their purchase of hunting licenses, bird stamps and excise taxes on firearms and ammunition is lost to wildlife management. Adding insult to injury, the reputation of hunters gets another kick in the head every time a sensational headline about a "baiting bust" hits the evening news.

That's why I recommend that Congress replace the deadend policies of the Fish and Wildlife Service with a requirement that federal agents must notify landowners of properties managed for wildlife in advance of the hunting season when there is some question of baiting. To prevent these federal agents from shutting down properties willy-nilly, they must work with and have the approval to post a property off-limits to hunters by a state conservation officer. If bait is merely dumped out after the season begins, state or federal agents will continue to have the right to cite such obvious violations.

This prevention-oriented approach would have several positive results:

First, the policy constitutes genuine conservation; SWAT team and commando tactics do not. With few, if any, innocent bystanders caught up in stings, the hunting tradition will be better served and its wellspring of conservation dollars better preserved.

Second, by avoiding confrontation and headlines, federal agents would recover some measure of the respect they've lost among many sportsmen.

Third, a policy of prevention will ultimately result in fewer baiting violations, because the states will develop a clearer interpretation of the rules than federal agents, many of whom feel they have no need to maintain good relations with local citizens.

For too many decades, hunters have been haunted by baiting regulations in which they've borne a burden of strict liability. It's long past time, both for the sake of hunting as well as for the birds themselves, to make diplomacy the number one priority of wardens and to shift the burden of proof and intent back to the government where it belongs.

Thank you.

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HONORING MS. RUTH CORTER

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ruth Corter of Boalsburg, PA.

On Sunday, May 26, the citizens of Boalsburg will gather to recognize Ruth Corter as the guiding spirit of the community. It is through the dedication and effort of Ruth Corter that this day was made possible.

For 48 years, Ruth has dedicated her services to the community of Boalsburg, 24 of

those years serving as teacher and principal in the Boalsburg elementary school system.

What Ruth is most known for though is her tenure as the resident historian of Boalsburg, PA. In this role she helped to found the Boalsburg Village Conservancy in 1973 and the Boalsburg Heritage Museum in 1983, both of which are to preserve and commemorate the history of Boalsburg, PA and its community.

Ruth's contributions to the Community were recognized in 1989 when she was distinguished as a national treasure by the State legislature of Pennsylvania.

Through her service to the community of Boalsburg, Ruth has proven her commitment to enriching the quality of life for others. It is a rare gift for one individual to impact the lives of so many people.

Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to recognize Ruth Corter as the guiding spirit of Boalsburg, PA. Once again, I congratulate her and offer my best wishes for continued success.

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THE SUPREME COURT RULING ON  
COLORADO INITIATIVE NO. 2

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute yesterday's U.S. Supreme Court decision prohibiting States from singling out specific classes of citizens for discrimination. And I rise in opposition to recent attempts by this body to restrict the rights of certain groups of citizens.

Yesterday's decision is long overdue and cannot be ignored. We have heard much rhetoric about State autonomy in this Congress. Yesterday's ruling affirms that individual States may not deny anyone the exercise of rights guaranteed by the Constitution to all.

Many in our society cite religious beliefs as validation for withholding full constitutional rights from gays and lesbians. This is not a religious issue; each religion's practitioners are free to conduct themselves in accordance with their beliefs. This is a civil matter—an issue of whether or not all American citizens are treated equally under civil law.

In the last few years, we have witnessed an unprecedented campaign to inject fear and hatred into public discourse. It is time to stop this rhetoric and to withdraw the antigay and anti-lesbian initiatives currently proposed in the Congress. It is time to stop pitting one group of citizens against another. It is time to create a climate of acceptance for the diversity we find among our citizens. Let us focus on bringing people together and fostering relationships in which people care for each other. Let each citizen decide whom he or she loves—not the Federal Government.

TRIBUTE TO ARDEN TRANDAHL

HON. TIM JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give high praise to a man who has dedicated his life to government service and the operation and management of fish hatchery operations in the United States. Arden Trandahl has provided over three decades of expertise at hatchery operations in South Dakota, Minnesota, and Ohio. The past 18 years has been spent as manager of the DC Booth Fish Hatchery in Spearfish, SD. Nestled in the beautiful Black Hills of South Dakota, the fish hatchery operations became a labor of love for Arden Trandahl. When the hatchery was closed by the Federal Government in 1983, the city of Spearfish requested and received permission to manage the hatchery. Arden, who has served as manager of the Spearfish hatchery since 1978, left government service at this time to work for the city managing hatchery operations.

Renamed the DC Booth Fish Hatchery after its first superintendent, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service took an active interest in the hatchery and began operations in 1989, hiring Arden back as its manager of the site. Since 1989, Arden has been a driving force in efforts to renovate and expand the DC Booth Fish Hatchery. Due in part to the leadership and oversight of Arden, the hatchery has been renovated and will serve the educational and informational needs of the viewing public for generations to come. I stand to commend the efforts of Arden Trandahl on the occasion of his formal retirement from 32 years of dedicated government service and wish him well in his future endeavors.

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CONGRATULATIONS TO THE 21  
GRADUATING SENIORS OF CALI-  
FORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY,  
HAYWARD'S UPWARD BOUND  
PROGRAM

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of the upward bound program at California State University, Hayward [CSUH], in California's 13th Congressional District, and the 21 high school seniors who are graduating from the program this Saturday, May 25, 1996.

The upward bound program began in 1965 at colleges and universities throughout the country. The purpose of the program is to prepare low-income students who will be the first in their families to receive a 4-year college degree to attend a college or university. The program provides tutoring, instruction, counseling,

career orientation, and an opportunity to experience educational development and personal growth within a college setting to these students while they are still in high school. There are now over 550 upward bound programs nationwide. The Program at CSUH began in 1990 and now serves 65 low-income, first generation high school students in southern Alameda County.

To be eligible for the upward bound program, a student must meet the following requirements; the student must have the potential to succeed in college although his or her grades or test scores may not reflect this, the student must come from a low-income background as established by the U.S. Department of Education, or come from a family whose parents or guardians have not graduated from a 4-year college.

The upward bound program at CSUH consists of two parts. The academic year component includes Saturday instructional sessions at CSUH, tutorial sessions during the week, field trips to places of educational, cultural, and recreational value, assistance in preparing students' academic programs, college admission applications, and financial aid applications, participation in cultural and other special activities, and close communication with the students' high school teachers, counselors, and parents in a coordinated effort to maximize students educational development. The summer session component is an intensive 4 to 6 week residential and academic program at CSUH. Upward bound students take high school level developmental and enrichment courses while receiving tutoring and intensive career, academic, and personal counseling. Students also have access to all facilities available to regular CSUH students, including sports, cultural, and recreational events, field trips, entertainment, and college orientation. All of these activities give the upward bound student the opportunity to see what it is like to live as a college student.

I would like to take this opportunity to mention the upward bound graduating seniors by name. In alphabetical order, they are Juan Callejas, Paul Childress, Ronald Clark, Magdalena Chmielinski, Maria Coronado, Tiffini Cox, Janelle Davis, Javier Garcia, Lonnie Houston, Jennifer Laforga, Kishneel Lall, Raquel Leon, Ajanta Lewis, Justin Mallet, Chelsea Parnell, Edward Rhea, Keywonishi Rogers, Mohan Sakhriani, Reybeykah Salaries, Tram-Anh Ta, and Eric Tsu.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in congratulating these students on their achievement and in recognizing CSUH's upward bound program for its dedication and commitment to promoting educational equity and opportunity through a program that opens doors to students who are in the first generation of their families to consider post-secondary education.

TRIBUTE TO STUDENTS OF  
JORDAN HIGH SCHOOL

HON. DAVID FUNDERBURK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. FUNDERBURK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize the accomplishments of a group of exemplary high

school students from Jordan High School in Durham, NC. These outstanding young people were participants in the We the People . . . the Citizen and the Constitution national finals, April 27 through April 29 in Washington, DC. The students competed against 49 other classes from around the Nation in a simulated congressional hearing in which students testified as constitutional experts before a panel of judges.

This program, administered by the Center for Civic Education, is one of the most extensive of its kind, involving more than 22 million American students from the elementary level to the high school level.

The following Jordan High School students are to be commended for their efforts: Alyson Beacham, Joe Blocher, John Cerquiera, Shekinah Cohn, T.J. Eatmon, Jared Hanson, Sarah Harrocks, Hao Lo, Sharon Mason, Catherine McCall, Kevin Neary, Vera Reed, Aran Stynes, Vanessa Vigna, Becky Walden, and John Zhu. I would also like to salute their teacher and mentor, Susan Roe.

TRIBUTE TO SUSAN BUTLER

HON. DOUGLAS "PETE" PETERSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to rise today and pay special tribute to a constituent of mine, Mrs. Susan Butler, of Lynn Haven, FL. Mrs. Butler was recently selected as a winner of the Presidential Award for Excellence in Science and Mathematics Teaching.

This award is administered by the National Science Foundation and is designed to recognize and reward outstanding teachers from elementary and secondary schools. The winners are those who serve as models for their colleagues in the important areas of science and mathematics education. Hopefully, the increased visibility this award presents will encourage high-quality teachers to enter into and remain in the teaching field.

Susan Butler teaches chemistry and biology at Rutherford High School in Panama City, FL. Her use of portfolio assessments as part of student curriculum has earned her wide acclaim and respect among her peers, as well as her students and their parents. As testament to the commitment she has to the development of her students, she also serves as the Health Occupations Academy Coordinator.

This is a well-deserved honor, and I offer my sincerest congratulations to Mrs. Butler. She is a credit to the teaching profession and I am proud to be able to offer these remarks for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as one small tribute to her work.

HONORING THE RETIRED SENIOR  
VOLUNTEERS OF MCKEAN COUNTY, PA

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the retired senior volunteers of McKean

County in the Fifth District of Pennsylvania. I am pleased to have this opportunity to recognize the 74,000 hours of service that these individuals have given to our communities.

As we celebrate Older American Month, it is fitting that we reflect on the contributions of seniors at both a local and national level. I have long believed that involvement by senior citizens in the workforce adds a unique and distinctive value to each job that is performed, person that is helped, or solution that is offered.

I applaud the hard work and determination that each of these volunteers has dedicated to serving the residents of McKean County, their efforts are an inspiration to us all. In addition, each of these individuals has paved the road for all of us who will eventually retire and in doing so continue to enhance the foundation of our communities.

Each project that they have so diligently attended to—from campgrounds to playgrounds, providing meals, making repairs, and assisting others in need—demonstrates the depth of caring that all of the volunteers should be proud of.

It takes more than words to adequately express the difference that senior volunteers have made in the lives of so many and it is with great honor and heartfelt gratitude that I thank them for their years of kind and generous service.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, due to circumstances beyond my control, I was unavoidably detained yesterday and missed the following rollcall votes. If I had been here, I would have voted in the following manner:

Rollcall vote No. 180—no.

Rollcall vote No. 181—yes.

Rollcall vote No. 182—no.

Rollcall vote No. 183—yes.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

A SALUTE TO GENE McCUE

HON. TIM JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Gene McCue, a South Dakotan whose career has been dedicated to rural development, and to improving the quality of life in rural South Dakota. After more than 34 years of admirable service to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Gene McCue will retire on June 22, 1996.

Gene McCue is a true South Dakotan. Upon serving honorably in the U.S. Navy, Gene attended South Dakota State University and received a bachelor of science degree in agriculture. Using his hands-on knowledge of farming and ranching, Gene jump-started his successful career with the USDA as an assistant disaster loan supervisor. However, Gene's spirit of leadership led him to an accomplished career in rural development and farm credit, eventually culminating as the District III rural development manager in Rapid City.

In addition to his career accomplishments, Gene's character enriched the lives of his co-workers. His leadership at the Department inspired his colleagues to emulate his performance and good judgment. I commend Gene for his dedication, and I personally appreciate the support that he has given to me, my staff, and his fellow South Dakotans. Although Gene is retiring from the Department, I am confident that his legacy of leadership and dedication will thrive in the hearts of his colleagues and all South Dakotans who have benefited from his judicious work.

Gene McCue is a selfless man. In addition to his service to the Federal Government, Gene is the chairman of the board of directors for the Sky Ranch For Boys, a safe house for troubled and impoverished boys. As Gene embarks on this new chapter in his life, I congratulate him on a job well done, and wish him all the best.

IN HONOR OF JUDGE WILMONT  
SWEENEY

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Judge Wilmont Sweeney who is retiring as presiding judge of the Juvenile Division of the Alameda County Superior Court on June 1, 1996. I would like to take this opportunity to commend Judge Sweeney for his years of dedication and commitment to the welfare of the children of Alameda County, in California's 13th Congressional District.

Judge Sweeney is a long-time resident of the San Francisco Bay Area. He received his undergraduate degree in 1950 from the University of California at Berkeley and his J.D. from Hastings College of the Law in San Francisco. After being admitted to the California Bar in 1955, he began his legal career in private practice with the firm Wilson, Metoyer, Sweeney & Broussard.

In 1974, Judge Sweeney was appointed to the Berkeley-Albany Municipal Court Bench by Governor Reagan and was elected in 1978. In 1979, Judge Sweeney was elected to the Superior Court Bench of Alameda County by Governor Brown, Jr. He was reelected to the Superior Court in 1986 and 1992. Judge Sweeney became presiding judge of the Juvenile Division of the Alameda County Superior Court in 1981.

As presiding judge, Judge Sweeney has been an inspiration to others in the field of juvenile law. He was a founding member of the Juvenile Court Judges of California. In 1992, he was the first recipient of this organization's Juvenile Judge of the Year Award. During Judge Sweeney's tenure, the Alameda County Juvenile Court developed a reputation second to none for its compassion and commitment to justice for children, their families, and the community.

Judge Sweeney has always been an active member of the community. From 1961 to 1974, he served as a member of the Berkeley City Council and from 1967 to 1974, he was the vice mayor of the city of Berkeley. He has also served on a number of committees including the Judicial Council Advisory Committee on Juvenile Court Law, the Juvenile Court

Judges of California Executive Committee, the Child Abuse Policy Board of Alameda County, and the Robert Woods Johnson Foundation Strategic Planning Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask that you and my colleagues join me in recognizing Judge Wilmont Sweeney for his years of dedication to the children of Alameda County and to wish him well in all of his future endeavors. He will be missed.

TRIBUTE TO KAREN CABE GIBSON'S CLASS AT R.B. STALL HIGH SCHOOL, STATE WINNERS OF THE "WE THE PEOPLE . . . THE CITIZEN AND THE CONSTITUTION" COMPETITION

HON. MARSHALL "MARK" SANFORD

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. SANFORD. Mr. Speaker, high school students from across the Nation have recently visited Washington to compete in the "We the People," program. I am proud to say that South Carolina's winner is R.B. Stall High School from the First district. They were kind enough to drop by my office, and I had the opportunity to personally meet and congratulate the students, teachers, and coaches. At a time when only about one in six citizens between the ages of 18 and 24 even register to vote, it was heartening to meet so many young people who are shining examples of a new generation of leadership for our Nation.

The teacher of this winning class is Karen Cabe Gibson, who is no newcomer to success. She has produced winning classes for South Carolina all but twice since the competition began. As a result of her countless hours of dedication and with the support of fellow teachers Marshall Ward, Grace Perreault, and principal James Hampton, she once again brought out the best of a class of eager and knowledgeable minds. I trust these students will now go on in life to practice all they have learned.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to individually recognize the students from Mrs. Gibson's class: Sheri Aiken, Nahal Badiian, Richard Carawan, Allan Casanova, Dwayne Cid, Timothy Dasinger, Becky Doscher, Treva Floyd, Michael Gale, Nicole Gethers, Jeff Harvey, Kalyne Kay, Kim Kay, Michael Kay, Trent Legare, Andrew May, Carlos Medina, Jonette Mullineaux, John Pizarro, Desmond Rollins, John Sageser, Cherie Tetterton, Danielle Towns, Timothy Whaley, and Sean Womersley.

I would be remiss if I did not thank the South Carolina Bar, the Charleston County School District and the many volunteers who served as judges and timekeepers during the competition and practice. The program could not have been successful without their backing.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAN FRISA

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. FRISA. Mr. Speaker, due to severe weather that backed up air traffic at LaGuardia

Airport, I was unavoidably detained on the runway, and thus unable to vote on repeal of the 4.3-cent increase in transportation motor fuels excise tax.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on House Resolution 436 (rollcall No. 180), "nay" on the motion to recommit H.R. 3415 (rollcall No. 181), "yea" on final passage of H.R. 3415 (rollcall No. 182). On House Concurrent Resolution 167 (rollcall No. 183), recognizing the 10th anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster, I would have voted "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on Thursday, May 16, 1996, and was unable to cast my vote on rollcall vote No. 179, which was the adoption of House Concurrent Resolution 178, the fiscal year 1997 budget resolution. Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on this rollcall. I ask unanimous consent that my statement appear in the RECORD immediately following rollcall vote No. 179.

OUTFOX PHONE FRAUD

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, recently we passed groundbreaking legislation that will unshackle companies and inject competition into the telecommunications industry. This competition will bring about more consumer choice, better services, and lower prices. However, in 1996, this dynamic telecommunications industry is expected to suffer from fraud surpassing \$3.7 billion.

I would like to commend the Alliance to Outfox Phone Fraud, a group of companies who have come together to educate consumers and businesses about telecommunications fraud. Big businesses are victims of phone fraud too. A recent survey of 90 businesses who were victims of toll fraud found losses ranged from a few thousand dollars to \$4 million.

Those who commit fraud don't just steal from a big telecommunications company, they also steal from you and me. We, as consumers, are forced to pay higher prices in order to make up the loss these telecommunications companies incur, when they are defrauded. If we all follow the alliances' commonsense tips, we will do our part to help outfox fraud and bring down consumer prices.

IN MEMORY OF GEORGE  
WASHINGTON JENKINS, JR.

HON. CHARLES T. CANADY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. CANADY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I want to call attention to the House: Florida and the

supermarket industry have suffered a mighty loss. A great philanthropist, entrepreneur, family man and friend, George Washington Jenkins, Jr., passed away peacefully in his sleep in Lakeland, FL, April 8.

Mr. Jenkins moved to Tampa, FL, in the summer of 1925 hoping to make his fortune in the real estate boom, but instead started working in a Piggly Wiggly grocery store. It wasn't long after, in 1930, that he founded his own business—and a cornerstone to the Florida economy—Publix Super Markets.

Jenkins was revered by his peers as a genius in food retailing and under his leadership Publix grew to more than 514 supermarkets throughout Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina.

But Publix is not the sole way Jenkins is remembered. It was his kindness, generosity and love for his fellow human being which won him favor in the hearts of so many. From his substantial, personal contributions to the United Way to his involvement with the Boy Scouts of America to philanthropic efforts too numerous to name, Jenkins' generosity touched the lives of thousands of people.

And he continued his service to the community through memberships in local organizations. Jenkins had been a Rotary member since 1929; he was active in chambers of commerce, the YMCA and his own local church. He was also a 33-degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, and a Jester.

Few people are born with the genuine, giving spirit that Jenkins embodied. His motto for his Publix team was, "Publix will be a little better place to work—or not quite as good—because of you."

Today, let us know that this world is a little better place to live in because George Jenkins was in it. We will miss him greatly.

HONORING THE RETIRED SENIOR  
VOLUNTEERS OF CAMERON  
COUNTY, PA

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the retired senior volunteers of Cameron County in the Fifth District of Pennsylvania. I am pleased to have this opportunity to recognize the 74,000 hours of service that these individuals have given to our communities.

As we celebrate Older American Month, it is fitting that we reflect on the contributions of seniors at both a local and national level. I have long believed that involvement by senior citizens in the work force adds a unique and distinctive value to each job that is performed, person that is helped, or solution that is offered.

I applaud the hard work and determination that each of these volunteers has dedicated to serving the residents of Cameron County, their efforts are an inspiration to us all. In addition, each of these individuals has paved the road for all of us who will eventually retire and in doing so continue to enhance the foundation of our communities.

Each project that they have so diligently attended to—from campgrounds to playgrounds, providing meals, making repairs, and assisting

others in need—demonstrates the depth of caring that all of the volunteers should be proud of.

It takes more than words to adequately express the difference that senior volunteers have made in the lives of so many and it is with great honor and heartfelt gratitude that I thank them for their years of kind and generous service.

SENIOR SECURITY IS THREAT-  
ENED BY ANTI-DUPLICATION NO-  
TIFICATION PROVISION IN  
HEALTH INSURANCE BILL

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, there once was a senior from Tupelo. Who had so many duplicative health insurance policies, she didn't know what to do!

Before 1980, this was all too often the case. Senior citizens were being sold costly health insurance policies that they were told would supplement their Medicare coverage. Instead, those policies provided them with nothing but a hole in their pocket because most of what was covered by the supplemental policy was already covered by Medicare. Thus, seniors were paying for worthless health care policies that did nothing but break the bank.

Over the past 16 years, I have helped pass laws that prohibit the sale of duplicative health insurance policies to unknowing seniors. I have also helped pass laws that require insurance companies to give prospective senior purchasers a slip of paper that lets them know that the health insurance policy they are buying duplicates some Medicare benefits.

But once again, the House Republicans have kow-towed to greedy big insurers and included a provision in their health insurance legislation which effectively tosses that slip of paper in the trash—and along with it consumer protection for our senior citizens. The Republicans want to abolish the law that requires insurance companies to notify Medicare beneficiaries before selling them insurance that duplicates any of their Medicare benefits. It seems that Republicans are happy to let big insurers duplicate benefits—and dupe our senior citizens in the process.

BACKGROUND

Sixteen years ago, the Federal Government responded to increasing evidence that senior citizens were being sold duplicative, virtually worthless health insurance policies. In 1980, Congress enacted the Baucus amendments to the Social Security Act, which established standards for MediGap, Medicare supplemental insurance, and prohibited the sale of health insurance policies which substantially duplicated Medicare benefits.

In 1990, Congress further refined the law by prohibiting the sale of health insurance that duplicates Medicare benefits. In 1994, amendments to the Social Security Act allowed the sale of duplicative policies as long as the policy paid out regardless of other coverage and as long as the buyer was made aware of the duplicative services included in the supplemental policy. This law empowered seniors, allowing them to make good health care purchasing decisions and in the process saved them money.

MOVING BACKWARDS—THE REPUBLICAN SCHEME TO PROTECT INSURANCE COMPANIES AT THE EXPENSE OF CONSUMER PROTECTIONS FOR SENIORS

As part of the health insurance legislation, which passed the House on March 28th, Republicans slipped a provision into the bill which would no longer require insurance sales staff to let seniors know if the policy they were selling them duplicated their Medicare benefits. That is ridiculous. By eliminating this requirement, we are effectively turning back the clock to the days where seniors got ripped-off by unscrupulous salesmen right and left. Why would we want to do this to our fathers and mothers, our grandmothers and grandfathers? Apparently, the Republicans don't care if our families are taken advantage of by the insurance companies.

DUMP THE ADD-ON LANGUAGE, NOT THE CONSUMER PROTECTION

The Senate health care legislation, known as the Kassebaum-Kennedy legislation does not eliminate the consumer notification requirement. It represents good health policy by providing health insurance security for thousands more Americans without putting our seniors at risk. The House version which eliminates the notification requirement, eliminates security for our seniors by making them targets for abuse by insurance companies.

We must strike the language that eliminates consumer notice requirements. Current law protects our seniors by ensuring that potential subscribers understand that they may not need the coverage provided under the policy they are being asked to purchase. If we do not strike this language, senior citizens will look like dollar signs rather than educated consumers to insurance sales staff.

I support the Kassebaum-Kennedy version of the health care legislation currently before Congress. We cannot allow the Republicans to eliminate the consumer notification protection and put our parents and grandparents at risk. As the saying goes, you get what you pay for. But in this case, seniors pay through the nose and get nothing but taken to the cleaners.

MEMORIAL DAY—A DAY OF  
COMMITMENT

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, Memorial Day will soon be upon us. Through ceremonies and private contemplation, we will honor our war dead—one million, one hundred eighty thousand and ten Americans who have died since the war that gave birth to our Nation more than two centuries ago.

This custom has been a practice of all civilizations, from ancient Greece and Rome to modern day observances. I find Memorial Day to be particularly meaningful because it is a day when we set aside our everyday preoccupations to focus on the significant sacrifices made to keep our Nation strong and free.

At Memorial Day services in Arlington National Cemetery in 1982, President Reagan summed up the thoughts of his country when he said: "The willingness of some to give their lives so that others might live never fails to

evoke in us a sense of wonder and mystery. I have known that poignant feeling as I looked out across the rows of white crosses and Stars of David in Europe, in the Philippines, and the military cemeteries here in our own land. Each one marks the resting place of an American hero. Each died for a cause he considered more important than his own life, for the values which make up what we call civilization."

Freedom of speech and freedom to choose our religion, the responsibility of participating in our democracy through the ballot, the opportunity for achieving an education and earning a living—these are the defining pillars upon which our Nation is built, and these are the values that we must defend and pass along to our children.

This day leaves few hearts unmoved in recalling the brave men and women who died in defense of these values of freedom and democracy. Memorial Day is not about war or peace. It is about people who have made the ultimate sacrifice for our Nation.

How can we best honor their memory? We must make our lives a tribute to them by sustaining the values for which they fought. We must teach our children the freedoms we enjoy are due to the sacrifices by the Americans who were willing to die for freedom. We must pass along to future generations the importance of education and work. We must remind our youth that their right to free speech and to vote must not be taken lightly. We must provide opportunities for all our children to participate in this Nation's abundance. We must retain such basic rights as health care, decent food and housing, protection of our precious environment, and education by making them our highest priorities.

In doing so, we will build a lasting memorial to our loved ones. Let us keep these commitments in our hearts as we commemorate Memorial Day, 1996.

#### A SALUTE TO ELIZABETH SPAULDING ALEXANDER

HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute Elizabeth Spaulding Alexander on the occasion of her retirement from the Philadelphia School District.

Ms. Alexander educated at Fayetteville State University, Marywood College, Temple University, University of the Arts and St. Joseph's University both in Philadelphia, began her tenure with the Philadelphia School District over 30 years ago. Ms. Alexander's teaching career has been marked by numerous awards and many classes of outstanding students. Alexander received the Celebration of Excellence in Teaching Award in 1986 and the Rose Lindebaum Improvement-of-Education Award in 1987. These awards presented to Ms. Alexander were in recognition of her creative teaching techniques, her willingness to involve her students in extracurriculum activities, and her volunteer activities as a tutor in the Adult Literacy Program. Ms. Alexander is an outstanding person who should be commended for her numerous contributions to the field of education in the Philadelphia community.

I wish to join today with the Philadelphia School District, Ms. Alexander's family and friends in recognizing her for her many years of service with the school district and the Philadelphia community. I wish you health, happiness, and prosperity in your retirement years. It is well deserved.

#### FREE PRESS IN INDIA

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, the facade of a free press in India is crumbling before our eyes. Just the other day the Indian Government seized all the copies of the Kashmir Times newspaper. The seizure was reported in the May 13 issues of the Tribune of Chandigarh. I am introducing this article into the RECORD. According to the report, the newspaper was seized for printing objectionable material about the election process. This objectionable material is not specified. An Urdu-language newspaper, Awam, had been seized previously for similar reasons. India likes to tell the world that it has a free press, but this episode shows that this claim is false.

These seizures would be bad enough if they were isolated incidents. They are not. This repeats a pattern of Indian Government behavior which has previously been prevalent in Punjab, Khalistan, as well as Kashmir, and other states seeking self-determination. Many of us condemned those incidents, including a blanket censorship order imposed on Punjab, Khalistan, back in 1994. I hope that the new Government of India will move to put an end to this kind of repressive activity and that India will finally live up to its democratic principles.

[From the Tribune, May 13, 1996]

#### COPIES OF KASHMIR TIMES SEIZED

SRINAGAR, May 12.—The state authorities today seized all copies of the Jammu-based leading English daily, The Kashmir Times, at Srinagar airport.

The step was taken as the copies of the daily carried "objectionable material" regarding the on-going election process, the police said here.

The police had seized all copies of a national Urdu daily, Awam, for similar reasons on Friday last.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, May 21, 1996, the House of Representatives voted to repeal the 4.3-cent-per-gallon tax on gasoline. Although I was unable to vote on this measure, H.R. 3415, I would have cast an "aye" vote in favor of the repeal.

While the history of excise taxes on motor fuel dates back to 1919, the 1993 gas tax increase was unprecedented. Part of the largest tax increase in U.S. history, it funneled dollars collected at the gas pumps not to help maintain and improve the safety and efficiency of our roads, but to fund the operations of the Federal Government.

As I have stated time and time again, and demonstrated in my votes on the House floor, I am a strong supporter of balancing the budget and reducing the Federal deficit. At the same time, I strongly believe that user-generated taxes, like the 4.3-cent gas tax, should be utilized for long-term capital improvement through the highway trust fund. As far as our budgetary woes in the general fund are concerned, our problem is not that we tax too little, but that we spend too much.

Pennsylvania's Fifth Congressional District is a sprawling terrain encompassing all or parts of 17 counties. It is the people who live in Warren, Renovo, and our other communities who are forced to pay higher prices at the pump. In the past few weeks, it has become more expensive for people to take their children to school; travel to and from work; or take a family vacation as summer travel begins. Especially now, they are in need of this relief.

By repealing the 4.3-cent tax, we will cease breaking faith with the American people. Meanwhile, to reduce the deficit, there are many avenues to pursue in search of Government streamlining and increased efficiency of Federal operations. People in rural Pennsylvania and from coast to coast should not be penalized with higher gas prices because of taxes that fund Big Government instead of badly needed roadway improvements.

#### TRIBUTE TO AMERICO VESPUCCI NAPOLITANO

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as we enter the Memorial Day weekend to pay tribute to a truly great American, Americo Vespucci Napolitano. Nappy, as he is known by friends, served his country in Ireland, England, and Normandy as a member of General George Patton's 3rd Army Division. He was awarded the Purple Heart after being wounded during a battle in Brez, France.

Following his 6 years of service in the military, Nappy joined the U.S. Postal Service, where he was employed for 30 years.

After moving from Bridgeport to Trumbull, CT, Nappy joined American Legion Post 141 in the mid 1950's. Since that time he has been a stalwart member of the Post and is personally responsible for spearheading many of the organization's initiatives over the years. Having held every major position in the Post, he served as Post Commander on six occasions. Nappy was responsible for starting the Salvation Army bell-ringing project, the American Legion baseball team and the college scholarship program, as well as the Post's academic and scouting awards programs.

He is well-known as a tireless worker for his community and country and has given back to both in exemplary fashion over the years. He is a model for our youth and a symbol of that which is best in our country.

It has been my pleasure to pay respect to this great American as the entire country prepares to remember all those who served our Nation in its times of need.

## THE MONTANA FREEMEN

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, we now know that the so-called Freemen in Montana received huge amounts of free money from the Federal Government before they declared that our American Government is un-American. Typical.

Spoil someone who is not in need and he'll be the first to hate you.

These well-heeled welfare recipients, these somewhat citizens have misnamed themselves. They say they are Freemen, whereas in fact they are Freebeemen.

For that matter, after a fair trial they might well be known by this name: Common old fashion criminals with a new twist on resisting arrest.

DORIS WILLIAMS IS A CREDIT TO  
HER PROFESSION

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, the only thing better than a job well done is a person who does the job well every time. Many of my constituents in the Fifth Congressional District of Michigan have benefited over the years from the dedicated, professional, and consistently excellent efforts of Doris Williams, the executive director of the Home Builders Association of Saginaw for the past 16½ years. Doris is being feted tomorrow at a retirement event that will only begin to detail the many achievements of her outstanding career.

Nothing is more personal than the decision of building a house. People certainly put their hard-earned dollars into the design and construction of their residence. But more importantly people put their emotions and desires into each structure. As we all know, sometimes those emotions and desires are rewarded with a tremendous facility constructed by true professionals. Yet at other times, those hopes have to be tempered by the reality of what can be done, and at what cost. The National Association of Home Builders works to guarantee that professional standards will be consistently met—not only standards of construction, but also standards of dealing. Local chapters, like the Home Builders Association of Saginaw, put these standards into effect, and professionals like Doris Williams make sure that they are followed.

Doris' influence goes well beyond the Saginaw area as she has been actively involved in the Women's Council of the National Association of Home Builders and a member of the National Association of Home Builders Executive Officers Council. She was recognized just 2 years ago as the Executive Officer of the Year—only the fourth recipient ever of this prestigious award—for her leadership in association management. She also has served as an officer and president of the Michigan Executive Officers Council of the Michigan Association of Home Builders.

And like a true professional, Doris will be sure to leave a legacy of excellence, including

her service as a member of the advisory board for residential construction at Delta College. Her service at Delta is most appropriate given that she was the first female student to ever attend the residential construction classes at Delta.

People who do their jobs well are remembered, appreciated, and missed when they step down. Doris will be all of these, but at least we know she will continue to be available as a consultant to associations who need help with their day-to-day operations.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and all of our colleagues to join me in wishing Doris Williams well as she enters retirement, and in thanking her for her devoted years of exemplary assistance to building professionals and their clients.

A TRIBUTE TO THE "MINNEHAHA"  
AND HER MANY VOLUNTEERS  
ON THE BOAT'S SECOND MAIDEN  
VOYAGE

HON. JIM RAMSTAD

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay special tribute to a unique community which has pulled together in a truly inspiring way to accomplish something remarkable.

On Saturday, May 25, 1996, a dream will be fulfilled and history will be relived.

On that day, a canary yellow, 70-foot-long, 76,000-pound, authentically steampowered craft—the express, or streetcar, boat *Minnehaha*—will once again be officially back on the beautiful and historic waters of Lake Minnetonka in Minnesota, making its maiden voyage from Excelsior to Wayzata.

Mr. Speaker, on Saturday there will be oceanwide smiles on the faces of boaters in a celebrating flotilla of accompanying watercraft and spectators on the shores of Minnesota's most history-steeped lake.

This historic event is the product of 6 years—and 80,000 hours—of hard work by dedicated, committed volunteers organized through the Minnesota Transportation Museum over the last decade and a half. Area children, citizens, and corporations gave \$500,000 to make this dream possible.

On behalf of all the people of our area, State, and Nation, I want to offer my heartfelt thanks and deepest appreciation to all of them for resurrecting part of our history.

Once upon a time, 1906 to be exact, a half dozen of these fast, steam-powered express boats were launched on Lake Minnetonka: *Minnehaha*; *White Bear*; *Hopkins*; *Stillwater*; *Como*; and *Harriet*.

For two decades, these yellow vessels provided not so much a source of pleasure boating as they were the critical transportation of the time to the many communities stretched out across this lake of many bays.

To provide a bit of history, please let me read a brief excerpt from Eric Sayer Peterson's "The Little Yellow Fleet; A History of the Lake Minnetonka Streetcar Boats":

At the turn of the century, Thomas Lowry's renowned Twin City Rapid Transit Company was hard at work carving its own special niche in American history. To provide his patrons with even more services,

Lowry decided to build a fleet of six steamboats to travel the waters of beautiful Lake Minnetonka, complementing his immense electric streetcar line which stretched all the way from Stillwater to the lakeshore at Excelsior, Minnesota. Lake Minnetonka was one of the few places in the world where passengers could transfer from a land-based streetcar and continue their journey in a steamboat that was owned and operated by the parent streetcar company. The unique vessels that Lowry built were the famed Lake Minnetonka streetcar boats.

But time, 20 years, and the Model 'T' brought the demise of this proud fleet. In 1926, the *Minnehaha* filed with red clay roofing tiles and scuttled north of Big Island.

Relocated in 1979 in 70 feet of water at the bottom of Lake Minnetonka and successfully raised to the surface in 1980, the boat then rotted on shore for another 10 years. In fact, less damage occurred to her structure through more than a half century mired in the lake bottom than in the decade up on shore prior to the launch of the restoration effort.

Then the Minnesota Transportation Museum and an energetic legion of volunteers and boat lovers went to work. The *Minnehaha* was lovingly and painstakingly taken apart and pieced back together. The people of our Lake Minnetonka community came forward with original parts from the streetcar boats they had stored in the corners of their homes.

And on Saturday, May 25, 1996, in Excelsior, MN, the culmination of all that hard work will take place. Bands will play. Then the *Minnehaha* will be rechristened and headed for Wayzata and other ports of Lake Minnetonka.

The *Minnehaha* will continue to make those runs now, just as it did in Lake Minnetonka's glory days of the past, all summer long. And for many summers to come.

Rescued from the bottom of Lake Minnetonka, restored lovingly through the boundless generosity of hard-working volunteers, and rechristened with communitywide affection this Saturday, the *Minnehaha* will now be as much a part of our area's future as it has been our past.

For that, and for all the hard work and dedication of so many volunteers, we are eternally grateful.

125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY  
OF WILKES-BARRE

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 125th anniversary of the city of Wilkes-Barre, PA. Tomorrow, May 23, 1996, marks the passing of 125 years since the founding of the city of Wilkes-Barre. I am pleased to have been asked to join Mayor Tom McGroarty in commemorating this event, and I take pride in recognizing Wilkes-Barre's anniversary on the House floor today.

As the city of Wilkes-Barre celebrates its 125th anniversary, its citizens will remember the city's long and historically significant past. City residents will also look to the future when officials seal a time capsule that will remain closed until the 175th anniversary of the city.

The history of Wilkes-Barre begins in 1769 when it was settled by colonists from New

England under the leadership of Maj. John Durkee. Recognizing the beauty of the region, and the abundance of its many natural resources, the first settlers named the region after Col. John Wilkes and Col. Isaac Barre who defended the American colonies before their colleagues in the British Parliament.

Located in the heart of the beautiful Wyoming Valley of northeastern Pennsylvania, the Wilkes-Barre area grew rapidly. On March 17, 1806, the area was incorporated as a borough; on May 4, 1871 it became a city; and on September 22, 1898, a third-class city charter was issued.

The first residents of the city of Wilkes-Barre were a very diverse collection of early European immigrants drawn to the area by its fertile soil along the Susquehanna River. The earliest Wilkes-Barre residents brought with them an outstanding sense of family values, community pride, and commitment to remembering their heritage. Today, those same traditions still run strong through the residents of Wilkes-Barre.

From its earliest days, the development of Wilkes-Barre was driven by the strong will of the area residents. The earliest residents worked the soil to establish successful farms. When coal was discovered in abundance throughout the region, the residents of the Wilkes-Barre area moved quickly to mine the lands. By taking full advantage of this newly discovered resource, the productivity of the residents of the city made Wilkes-Barre the Anthracite Capital of the World. The region became one of the most prosperous areas anywhere in the country as anthracite fueled the industrial revolution.

As the use of anthracite declined and after the Knox Mine Disaster virtually wiped out deep anthracite mining, the Wilkes-Barre area suffered a tremendous economic decline. In the 1950's and 1960's thousands of families left the area to find job opportunities elsewhere. Then in 1972 the Hurricane Agnes caused unprecedented flooding, causing nearly \$1 billion in damages to 25,000 homes and 2,700 businesses. More than 60,000 people were unemployed, some temporarily, and some permanently. Many thought that the city of Wilkes-Barre would become a ghost town.

But the "Valley with a Heart" rallied together, cleaned up the muck and mud, rebuilt the community's infrastructure, and Wilkes-Barre once again became the hub of activity for northeastern Pennsylvania. This February, President Bill Clinton came to the Wyoming Valley to announce the completion of the general design memorandum that will allow the raising of the levees that protect Wilkes-Barre and much of the Wyoming Valley from the ravages of a flood the scale of that caused by Hurricane Agnes. After working on this project since my election in 1984, I am pleased that finally we will have protection from the devastation that the Susquehanna River can bring.

The Susquehanna River is now poised to be appreciated as the asset that originally drew Wilkes-Barre's first settlers to the area. The inflatable dam included in the levee raising project will serve as an incentive to beautify Wilkes-Barre's waterfront and lead to increased economic and recreational activity. I have no doubt that upon the opening of the time capsule in which this statement will be buried, an unpolluted Susquehanna River will once again be the center piece for the Wyoming Valley, with a thriving waterfront in Wilkes-Barre.

The entire city of Wilkes-Barre is ready to undergo a tremendous revitalization. With the nearly \$40 million renovation of the former Stegmaier Brewery complex and the newly renamed Max Rosenn Federal Courthouse, the city will experience an infusion of hope and new development. Mayor Tom McGroarty has shown tremendous energy and enthusiasm for solving the city's problems and preparing for the 21st century, and I appreciate the enormous amount of assistance he has provided for these and other projects.

Northeastern Pennsylvania is destined for economic growth unlike any we have experienced since the beginning of the anthracite industry. Much of that growth will result from the development of new technologies by our talented and hardworking workforce, such as those individuals employed by Harris Semiconductor in Mountaintop. In the spirit of the time capsule, let me predict that over the next 50 years the city of Wilkes-Barre will serve as the core for an economically vibrant region; let me speculate further that the second electronic revolution brought about by the Harris Corporation's power electronics building blocks program will drive that economic development.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent the city of Wilkes-Barre in the U.S. House of Representatives. I am also pleased to join all the citizens of Wilkes-Barre as we commemorate the city's 125th anniversary, and I look forward to great things for the city and our region.

CONGRATULATING TAIWAN ON  
FIRST PRESIDENTIAL DEMOCRATIC ELECTION

SPEECH OF

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, the resolution before us on May 21, House Concurrent Resolution 154, congratulated the popularly elected President of Taiwan, Lee Ten Hui, as well as the courageous people of Taiwan for the overwhelming success of their March 23, 1996 Presidential elections. Action on the resolution by this body could hardly be more timely, in that President Lee was inaugurated on May 20, 1996. This Member commends the sponsor of the resolution, the distinguished gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. FUNDERBURK], and the chairman of the International Relations Committee, the distinguished gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] for their leadership on this important resolution.

First, on a personal level, this Member congratulates President Lee for his outstanding electoral victory and commends him for the bold inaugural speech he delivered yesterday in Taipei. There is no leader in the world today who has been more vilified by Beijing and no territory more bullied than Taiwan. So what does President Lee do in his inaugural speech? In a bold peacemaking gesture, President Lee seeks a face-to-face meeting with PRC President, Jiang Zemin. Is this call for a meeting a sign of weakness, a sign that Taiwan is bowing to Beijing's pressure? Of course not. President Lee's call is a sign of strength, a sign that Taiwan has the will to challenge Beijing face-to-face and attempt to

work out their serious differences through direct and constructive exchange.

Second, this Member believes the people of Taiwan have earned the respect and admiration of people throughout the world and deserve our greatest praise. They have embraced democratic reforms with the same enthusiasm and good sense that have driven Taiwan's economy to its current heights. In addition, the people of Taiwan conducted themselves with great courage and resolve throughout the crisis created by Beijing's heavy-handed effort to bully them through provocative live fire exercises and missile tests.

Finally, this Member would make an editorial comment about the message that Taiwan's successful transition to democracy holds for all of Asia. Nothing belies the notion that democratic principles are alien to traditional Asian values better than what has transpired in Taiwan during the last 10 years. Taiwan joins Korea, Thailand, Mongolia, and the Philippines, in various stages of democratic development, as an important success story in Asian democracy and human rights. The success of Taiwan's democratic development demonstrates clearly that democracy and economic development are compatible and mutually reinforcing.

Mr. Speaker, this Member, therefore, supports this important and timely resolution.

TEEN PREGNANCY

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, May 22, 1996, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

BRINGING UP BABY: THE PROBLEM OF TEEN PREGNANCY

Hoosiers are concerned about the moral fiber of our country. They talk to me about the decline of basic values, particularly among young people. Every time they open the papers or watch the evening news they see stories about crime and drug use, failing schools, and deteriorating neighborhoods.

We can talk all day about the root causes of these problems and possible solutions. But what I hear from Hoosiers most often is the urgent need to revitalize and strengthen our families. They have a very strong sense that the breakdown of the traditional family may explain many of the difficulties experienced by today's youth.

I am most alarmed by the growing number of teen pregnancies. The United States has the highest rate of teen pregnancy of any country in the industrialized world, at 1.2 million per year, and studies have shown that teen parents and their children are prone to experience more emotional, economic and social problems than older parents.

RECENT TRENDS

The statistics on teenage pregnancy are sobering. Of the 1.2 million teens who become pregnant each year, half will give birth, and most of them will remain single. Most of these young women and their babies live in poverty, and the cycle of poverty continues into subsequent generations. 77% of unmarried, adolescent mothers go on welfare within five years of giving birth, and the federal government spends about \$34 billion each year on families started by teens.

Indiana has the 19th highest birth rate among unmarried teens ages 15 to 19 in the country. Total births to women aged 10 to 19 reached 11,842 in 1993. Of those births, 77% were out-of-wedlock, a 28% increase since 1983. 450 teenagers under the age of 17 gave birth to a second child in 1993.

#### PROBLEMS FOR TEEN FAMILIES

Teen families confront numerous difficulties. Mothers and babies face serious health risks. Teenagers engaging in premature sex expose themselves to the risks of sexually transmitted diseases, and teen pregnancy too often leads to abortion. Babies born to teen mothers often are premature and underweight. Teen parents are less likely to finish high school and gain the skills necessary to secure employment, resulting in a dependency on welfare that is hard to break. Nearly half of long-term welfare recipients are women who gave birth before the age of 17.

Studies also suggest that the children of teen parents fare worse than those from two-parent families on measures of health, education, and emotional and behavioral adjustment. Childhood abuse and neglect—which children of teens often are victims of—increases the odds of future delinquency and adult criminality by 40%. And children of teen parents are far more likely to become teen parents themselves.

#### WHY TEEN PREGNANCIES ARE RISING

There is no easy explanation for the rising number of teen pregnancies. Many teen parents were born into a world of poverty, teenage parenthood, and welfare dependency that they have difficulty escaping. Few teen parents have the same hopes, dreams and aspirations as the average American teenager, or the self-confidence and feeling of self-worth necessary to set goals for the future. Many see having a child as a comfort in a difficult life.

Broader social factors also contribute to this problem. We live in a more permissive culture, where teen parenthood and out-of-wedlock births carry less of a social stigma than they once did. We read every day about celebrities and star athletes having children out-of-wedlock, and we see the same thing in movies and on television programs. We also don't educate young people about the risks associated with teen parenthood.

#### WHAT CAN BE DONE

First, we must work to bring down the number of teenage pregnancies. We must persuade teens to abstain from sex, to not give in to peer pressure, and to accept the traditional values in their lives. One of the most valuable things we can do is instill in young people feelings of self-confidence and self-worth, help them set goals for their future and help them achieve these goals. All teenagers must realize they have many options in life—to go to school, to work, to contribute to their communities, and in all this to make responsible decisions. If teens feel that their future goals would be jeopardized by becoming a parent too early, they will have real incentives to delay parenthood.

Second, we must find more effective ways to support families of teenage parents without creating incentives for out-of-wedlock births. Fathers must be held responsible for the support of their children; about 60% of teen births are fathered by older men on average five or six years older than the mother. I support efforts to establish paternity at birth and to strengthen child support collection. Furthermore, teen parents should be encouraged to live at home and stay in school whenever this is an option. President Clinton recently unveiled a plan to make federal assistance contingent on such living arrangements.

Third, for those teen parents whose households are abusive or unstable, we should es-

tablish community-based facilities to house and support young families while the mother completes school or job training. Much of the national discussion about teen pregnancy has highlighted the success of these "second chance homes." Places like St. Elizabeth's in New Albany have high success rates in teaching teen mothers how to provide safe, loving, and stable homes for their babies.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Raising children today is extraordinarily difficult, even for mature adults. For young people, who themselves are still growing up, the issue is much more complicated. We must do what we can to prevent young people from entering parenthood too soon, to help them realize their full potential as individuals with promising futures, and to accept the responsibility and the consequences of their actions.

Governments can also work in partnership with private groups, charities and churches to help young parents create a healthier environment in which their children can grow. Many teenage parents try very hard to be good parents, but the challenges are daunting. Community-based programs have proven successful at helping these teenagers become more responsible parents and more productive citizens, and we should continue to encourage these efforts.

#### CPM'S CONGRESSIONAL TRIBUTE TO DR. WILLIAM R. PERRY, JR.

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is indeed a distinct honor to pay tribute to one of Miami's unsung heroes, Dr. William R. Perry, Jr. His retirement from the Dade County public schools on May 30, 1996 will certainly leave a great void in our community.

He truly epitomizes the preeminence of a gentleman, as well as the virtues of a scholar. Having attended Coppin State College and Loyola College for his undergraduate studies, he obtained his doctorate degree from the University of Massachusetts. He served as a classroom teacher and later on as administrator with the Baltimore City public schools. He was subsequently awarded a Rockefeller Foundation Superintendent Fellowship in 1976, one of the Nation's most prestigious honors given to postdoctoral scholars.

Ever since I have known Dr. Bill Perry, he has always been at the forefront of ensuring equality of opportunity for everyone in our community. At the same time, his forceful advocacy in adhering to the tenets of equal treatment under the law not only in the halls of academia but in every segment of government agency has become almost legendary. In fact, countless others have been touched by his genuine commitment, especially toward those who could least fend for themselves.

Dr. Perry is the consummate community activist who abides by the dictum that those who have less in life, through no fault of their own, should be helped by the Government, regardless of their race, creed, gender, or political affiliation. In fact, countless others have been touched by his unique sincerity and his unrelenting penchant for "stick-to-itiveness" to any cause he takes up or any crusade he embarks on. The numerous accolades with which he

has been honored by various organizations represents an unequivocal testimony of the utmost respect he enjoys from our community.

Blessed with a down-to-earth common sense, he is also imbued with the rare wisdom of recognizing the strengths and limitations of those who have been empowered to govern. This unique leadership was tested to the hilt when he took over the presidency of the Greater Miami NAACP, after his stint with the Miami-Dade Operation PUSH and the George Washington Carver YMCA.

The acumen of his intelligence was felt at a time when Miami needed someone to put in perspective the agony of disenfranchised African-Americans and other minorities yearning to belong. When government and community leaders met to douse the still-burning embers of the Miami riots in the early 1980's, his was the firm voice of reason, wisely articulating his credo that one has got to learn and live with one another in the global community, or shamefully reap the grapes of wrath from those who have been left out.

He thoroughly understood the accoutrements of power and leadership, and he sagely exercised them alongside the mandate of his conviction and the wisdom of his conscience focusing all their elements upon the good of the community he learned to love and care for so deeply.

His undaunted efforts shaped and formed the agenda of community organizations, such as the Miami-based Haitian Refugee Center, the Women's Welfare Coalition, and the Overtown Advisory Committee, to name but a few. His word is his bond to those who have dealt with him—not only in his moments of triumphal exuberance in helping our wayward youth turn the corners around, but also in his quest to transform Dade County into a veritable mosaic of vibrant cultures and diverse peoples converging in the great experiment that is America.

Dr. William R. Perry, Jr. truly exemplified a one-of-a-kind leadership whose courageous vision and wisdom appealed to our noblest character as a community. He will certainly be missed.

#### ESPERANCE, NY CELEBRATES 150TH BIRTHDAY

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I have always been proud of the heritage and physical beauty of the 22d Congressional District of New York which I have the privilege of representing. It is for this reason, to savor the history and character of the picturesque towns and counties, that I return home every weekend.

We often forget, Mr. Speaker, that the real America is not Washington, but the small towns and villages where real people live and work. I would like to talk about one such town today.

Esperance, NY, located in beautiful Schoharie County will be celebrating their 150th birthday on this Memorial Day, Monday, May 27, 1996. And what a fitting time for a celebration of history and community. It could not be more appropriate considering people all across this Nation will be paying tribute to

those courageous veterans who have made the ultimate sacrifice on behalf of their country, and yes Mr. Speaker, on behalf of their family and friends in towns like Esperance.

But not everyone around the country has the opportunity to celebrate and rejoice in what the people of Esperance can this Monday. Even though things have changed there, like everywhere else, there is something special that remains an unmistakable part of the town's character that not enough people throughout the country can still boast of today. That something is the distinct smalltown charm that grips the town and the good citizens of Esperance. It can be seen at the church hall and the fire department and across the streets and fields where children play and farmers work.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, that smalltown camaraderie and neighborly hospitality is one thing that thankfully has not changed. But I'll tell you about another thing. It is the pride and values of the citizenry. These are the things that I admire most about the towns like Esperance throughout my congressional district. And on May 27, residents of Esperance will take part in daylong festivities commemorating their heritage. There will be tours of the various historical sites and museum, contests for the children, parades and wagon rides and plenty of time to catch up with friends and neighbors and give thanks for the town and community they share.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the good people of Esperance for their commitment to their home and hard work in organizing this memorial to their heritage. I ask that you and all Members of the House join me in paying tribute to the people of Esperance on the occasion of the town's 150th birthday.

COMMEMORATING THE 205TH ANNIVERSARY OF POLAND'S FIRST CONSTITUTION

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 21, 1996*

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure I rise today to salute Polish people around the world in recognition of the 205th anniversary of the adoption of Poland's first Constitution. At this time I would also commend my good friend and colleague Jack Quinn for his work on House Concurrent Resolution 165 which formalizes this important recognition.

On May 3, 1996, Polish people and Americans of Polish decent celebrated their country's rich history and the establishment of the first liberal constitution in Europe. Preceded only by our own United States Constitution in 1787, this Polish blueprint similarly established three independent branches of government. House Concurrent Resolution 165 underscores that this document was designed to protect Poland's sovereignty and national unity while creating a progressive constitutional monarchy. Further, it recognizes that the constitution represented Central-Eastern Europe's first attempt to end the feudal system and secure freedoms for Polish people.

Mr. Speaker, I have the good fortune of representing the Eighth District of New Jersey, a

unique area diverse in cultural backgrounds. No one can deny the tumultuous history Poland has endured. And, given the changing political and economic landscape of Eastern Europe, we must embrace the spirit of the original Polish Constitution and build upon it.

Today, a new Poland is emerging. It has experienced its first real open elections in several generations and continues to work toward the democratic goals of inclusion in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO] and complete inclusion in the Western community.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in this important recognition of democratic principles. I commend the people of Poland for their perseverance and commitment to freedom.

10TH ANNIVERSARY OF  
CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR DISASTER

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 21, 1996*

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Concurrent Resolution 167 which recognizes April 26, 1996, as the 10th Anniversary of the Chernobyl Nuclear Disaster. This international tragedy is one that deserves recognition for the day and more importantly for the people who experienced it.

As we look back at the 10 years that have passed since this catastrophe, we are reminded of those who were lost during the initial explosion and, more far-reaching, the loss of nearly 500,000 additional lives due to radiation exposure over time. The people of Ukraine have been facing the aftermath of the Chernobyl disaster for years. An estimated 3.5 million inhabitants, including 1 million children, of the Chernobyl area were exposed to high levels of radiation. This type of exposure has generated numerous diseases and been responsible for thousands of deaths. Thyroid cancer alone affects one child per 10,000 every year. It is difficult to imagine the pain these people have endured over time.

On top of this physical and emotional anguish, the people of this region have also suffered a severe economic ruin. Their once fertile land is now tagged with the cold label of "exclusion zone" or "permanent control zone." In both instances, the cultivating of crops is completely prohibited. Without the ability to farm crops, these people must attempt to tackle a highly expensive cleanup with a severely diminished income; a difficult task for any group to conquer, particularly under the extreme circumstances.

This is more than the recognition of a day that occurred 10 years ago Mr. Speaker. This anniversary embodies 10 years worth of strength and perseverance the people of Ukraine have displayed. The nature of this prolonged suffering is especially heartwrenching. The accident at Chernobyl is still claiming victims today, over 10 years after the event occurred. The failure of the No. 4 reactor has been attributed to the flawed design, operator mistakes, and cold war isolation.

Nonetheless, Mr. Speaker, now is not a time to blame. Now, we must concentrate our efforts to preventing such a tragedy from occurring again. We must work to increase nuclear

safety awareness and promote greater cooperation between the East and West concerning these matters. We have been given an opportunity to study the onset of cancer and other related diseases and we must not let this window escape unopened.

A WIN-WIN FOR WORKERS AND  
SMALL BUSINESSES

HON. SUSAN MOLINARI

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. MOLINARI. Mr. Speaker, we have the opportunity today to enhance the earning potential of millions of working Americans and to provide important incentives for the small businesses who hire them.

I am very supportive of the raise in the minimum wage. This amendment to H.R. 1227, the Employee Commuting Flexibility Act, is a much needed protection for workers who are usually nonunion, have few skills, and little negotiating strength. Also, because the fringe benefits earned by minimum wage workers are usually less than nonminimum wage employees, they get hit twice as hard.

Not only will an increase in the current minimum wage boost thousands of workers and their families above the poverty line, the increase will be a tremendous relief to women. Currently, about 59 percent of minimum wage workers are woman. A raise in the minimum wage will empower these working women with the resources to keep them competitive with their male counterparts.

Often, the downside to minimum wage hikes are a proven loss of jobs for small businesses. The Republicans, however, are increasing the minimum wage in a responsible way that will actually help small business increase jobs. Mr. GOODLING's amendment will allow employers to pay newly hired employees the current minimum wage for the first 90 days of employment and it detaches the minimum wage from employees who receive tips. Further, it exempts employees of small businesses with less than \$500,000 in annual gross sales. Clearly these provisions, in addition to the Small Business Job Protection Act, will ease any burden that may have been placed on small businesses in implementing the increased minimum wage.

The Small Business Job Protection Act will increase, by \$7,500, expensing for small business, simplify small business pension plans, and provide a credit to employers for hiring AFDC recipients, certain veterans, disabled workers as well as high-risk and summer youth employees. Further, this bill will allow workers to deduct, up to \$5,250, employer-paid educational assistance from their taxable income. It will be retroactive to 1995 and help thousands of hard-working Americans in furthering their education, a great benefit to both the employee as well as the employer. This specific provision would have a direct impact on students who attend Wagner College and the College at Staten Island, both of which are in my district. We are now making it easier for small businesses to send their employees to college, which benefits both employers and their employees, who will get much needed assistance in paying for ever-growing tuition costs.

Wage earners in this country do deserve a raise, and this package will give them that raise without costing them their jobs.

#### SECTION 936 CONCERNS

HON. BARBARA B. KENNELLY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mrs. KENNELLY. Mr. Speaker, I am very concerned that section 936 is phased out in this bill without anything to replace it. Section 936 has played a critical role in economic development in Puerto Rico—creating and keeping good, high quality, well-paying jobs on the island. Many of my constituents in Hartford, CT, have friends and relatives employed by section 936 companies in Puerto Rico.

I am concerned about the impact of the repeal of section 936 on the people on Puerto Rico. Poverty is already very high and good jobs scarce. What will remain for the people of Puerto Rico? I'm afraid that we will only fully realize just how effective it has been when the companies that have enjoyed section 936 begin to leave for other parts of the Caribbean or Ireland. The bill provides some limited protection for the companies doing business in Puerto Rico, but very little protection for the people of Puerto Rico.

It is because of these concerns that I support an economic incentive program such as that proposed by Governor Rosello. Chairman ARCHER has taken the first step by establishing a temporary economic incentive program that would replace section 936 with a wage credit. This should help to spur job creation on the island. By placing the wage credit in a new section and phasing it out over 10 years, this bill will allow Congress to monitor economic development in Puerto Rico.

#### IN MEMORY OF ADM. J.M. BOORDA

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, Tuesday, May 21, 1996, a memorial service was held for the late Adm. J.M. Boorda at the Washington National Cathedral. Admiral "Mike" Boorda was not only a "sailors' sailor," but an able leader and a friend to so many in all walks of life, including those in uniform, political leaders, and the civilian community. Words are inadequate to express the sense of loss so many of us feel. However, these memorial addresses by Secretary of the Navy, John H. Dalton, and Master Chief PO, John Hagan, were most appropriate and fitting as tributes to this truly outstanding American, Adm. Mike Boorda. He will truly be missed.

REMARKS OF SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, JOHN H. DALTON

I met Mike Boorda in December of '93 on my first visit as Secretary to the Mediterranean and Adriatic. He was Commander in Chief of U.S. Naval Forces in Europe, and Commander of Allied Forces Southern Europe.

We visited a number of ships together going by helicopter spending a couple of hours on each one. We arrived on the USS

Monterey, a guided missile cruiser, late in the day to remain over night. As we toured the ship and we got to the bridge, he told the commanding officer he would like to do a man overboard drill. Naturally, the skipper said okay. Admiral Boorda yelled, "I've got the conn". So, he became the conning officer and he also relieved the helmsman. They tossed the life ring overboard on the starboard side and the drill was underway. "All head full" he barked, and he turned the helm to right full. He was back and forth between the helm and the flying bridge barking orders to the Sailor manning the engine order telegraph. Within just a couple of minutes, the life ring was right along the starboard side, close enough to reach out and pick it up. He said, "Okay, Mr. Secretary, you're next." I laughed and said, "No thank you; I've just seen the master at work." What a great ship handler he was; just one of the reasons he was so admired by Sailors.

Walking around those ships with Mike Boorda was such a great experience. Sailors loved him. He understood them—all of them. Mess cooks, lookouts, from the newly enlisted to the most senior, whether they were chipping paint or swabbing decks . . . he made every one of them feel important, and that what they were doing was a major contribution to that ship's mission and making our navy great and contributing to peace in the world.

Recently, I was interviewing a newly selected admiral for a particular job, and I asked him which flag officer he admired the most. Without hesitation, he said, "Admiral Mike Boorda". I said, "Why?" He said, "I worked for him when he was battle group commander, and he always made people feel so good about themselves. He told us that whenever we were asked to do something, we needed to try hard to find a way to say yes." That was Mike Boorda.

I've seen Mike in lots of different settings. I've seen him counsel young petty officers. I've sat with him in the chiefs' mess—or goat locker—discussing issues with chief petty officers. I've been with him in the wardrobe with commissioned officers. I've seen him debate tough issues with other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and senior Pentagon officials. I've testified with him in front of Congress. I've seen him hosting foreign dignitaries from around the world. I met with him almost daily in my office, his office or some conference room in the Pentagon. I've watched him brief the Secretary of Defense and offer advice to the President of the United States.

In whatever situation I observed Mike, he was always the same person: Well prepared, down to earth, competent, charming, witty, clever, understanding, warm, yet tough.

I've also seen the President take his advice. I remember one particular occasion. We were in Hawaii for the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the end of WWII, and the President, CNO, and I were on the CINCPAC barge going across Pearl Harbor to the Arizona Memorial when the President turned to him and said, "Mike, what do you think we should do in Bosnia now?" Mike told the President, and within just a few weeks we were in fact carrying out his recommendations which ended up in having all the parties meet in Dayton for peace talks . . . and giving us a real chance for peace in Bosnia.

John Walter Wayland describes the true gentleman as "the man whose conduct proceeds from good-will and an acute sense of propriety, who does not make the poor man conscious of his poverty, the obscure man of his obscurity, or any man of his inferiority or deformity; who is himself humbled if necessity compels him to humble another; who does not flatter wealth, cringe before power,

or boast of his own possessions or achievements; and who speaks with frankness, but always with sincerity and sympathy, and whose deed follows his word; who thinks of the rights and feelings of others rather than of his own; who appears well in any company, and who is at home when he seems to be abroad—a man with whom honor is sacred and virtue safe."

That is Mike Boorda.

He was the Sailor's Sailor. There is no greater tribute that could be paid to him. For him to be remembered by that title is the most he could ever hope for.

Mike loved his family. His late father—who he either called or wrote every week for 40 years—his mother, brother and sister. His precious wife, Bettie, his four children and oh those grandchildren. So often, I remember his coming in and saying, "Mr. Secretary, let me show you these new pictures I just got." They were always of one of his grandchildren.

Many times from this lectern have the words of the Prophet Micah been read: "O, man, what does the Lord require of you, but to do justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God." He tried to do just that.

Mike Boorda was a patriot, a leader, a war-fighter and a peace maker... a planner, a superb tactician and brilliant strategist, a warm, caring sailor who loved those men and women wearing that Navy uniform. That's the Mike Boorda I will always remember. A man with a heart of gold and hands wrapped firmly round the true meaning of our effort to make the world a better, safer place. I am lucky to have known him, and I am thankful for his friendship and support. We have lost someone truly special. God bless his life, his wonderful family and his Navy that he loved so dearly.

#### REMARKS BY ETCM (SW) JOHN HAGAN

President and Mrs. Clinton, Mrs. Boorda and the family, and to all of you who love the Navy so much, before I lead our responsive reading, allow me to speak from my heart.

I feel as if this is my last "All Hands" call with Admiral Boorda, and he has thrown me the mike one last time.

We are here to honor, to remember, to support one another in mourning, but even in the majesty and splendor of this shrine—in the midst of this illustrious assembly, we could not properly honor or remember if we were not joined by Sailors all around the globe—on flight decks and hangar bays, fantails and focsles, on piers and of course, in every Navy chapel.

Today, and throughout the week, against backdrops as many and varied as the signal flags on a full dress ship, with many voices, tears, and prayers we will together render the proper honors to our beloved CNO, Admiral Mike Boorda.

He was the leader we longed for and looked to; he came from among us and rose so high, always remembering the lonely, insecure, frightened recruit, which all of us are in the beginning, before we discover, as Admiral Boorda did, that the Navy is a family. Our family has lost a man of true worth.

The poet wrote:

"True worth is in *being not seeming*.  
In doing, each day that goes by,  
Some little good—not in dreaming  
Of great things to do by and by.

Our CNO went the poet many times better.  
He did, each day, not a *little*, but *MUCH* good.

And he worked each day on great things which became realities quicker than any one could believe possible—and all the while he envisioned even greater things to do by and

by and he shared them with Sailors. We will long remember Admiral Boorda for many great achievements. But I pray today we also remember the details.

He didn't just shake a Sailor's hand, he gripped and held it, and drew energy from the encounter even as he left the Sailor an indelible, life-long, memory of a moment with their CNO.

When the boatswain was finished piping, he always walked back through, shaking hands, patting shoulders, even exchanging high fives and tousling the hair of the rainbow sideboys who lined his arrival at every ship we visited at sea.

He answered the same question as thoroughly and patiently at the end of the day as he did at the break of dawn, seven ship's and seven helo rides earlier.

At each stop listening, really listening. Making and keeping promises.

Standing on a destroyer flight deck, arm around a troubled Sailor, personally and privately, counseling him—then worrying later and directing follow up.

Making everyone feel special.

His schedule was so full, but he invariably found the time for one more Sailor; never, ever, saying no.

He was and is and will always be my HERO!

It is rare and special when your Hero is also your friend!

Steinbeck wrote once of a fictional hero:

"This man drives himself and is driven. It is impossible to see how he can do so much, can cover so much ground, can work so hard and be so effective. There's a man. There is really a man."

Of Admiral Boorda, we all exclaim today, "There was a Sailor. There really was a Sailor . . ."

Shipmates, a lot of work is well begun, and in the Boorda way of doing business "well begun is half done."

Our charge today is clear:

Carry on.

Lead with zeal, serve with pride, learn about and honor our heritage . . . and that will be the Admiral Boorda legacy and the only really fitting memorial and with it will come the strength to carry on.

God Bless you, Admiral Boorda. We love you and will forever miss you.

Will you join me now in the responsive reading of the Psalm.

CAROLYN THOMPSON-WALLACE  
AND MILTON HARRISON, COMMUNITY SERVANTS

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to two outstanding individuals who are both being honored by the Rotary Club of Newark, NJ at its Persons of the Year award ceremony. Mrs. Carolyn B. Thompson-Wallace and Mr. Milton L. Harrison have dedicated many years of their lives to help make the quality of life of young people better.

Carolyn Thompson-Wallace has been the administrator and executive director of the International Youth Organization [IYO] since its founding in the 1970's. The IYO has been acclaimed as one of the premier juvenile delinquency prevention programs in New Jersey. During the first 14 years of the organization, Carolyn faithfully volunteered her time and spent up to 18 hours a day playing a variety

of roles. In her role as administrator and executive director, she appeared on the CBS-TV documentary, "Crisis in Black America," and has even testified before Congress on family, social, and economic issues.

Since 1992, Milton Harrison has led the Newark YMCA from a state of virtual collapse to the restored and thriving institution it is today. Under his able leadership, the Newark Y membership has increased over 50 percent, and it enjoys a thoroughly revamped program with new equipment and renovated facilities. After embarking on a variety of career paths, from working at the Minneapolis Metropolitan YMCA to owning and operating his own company, Milton returned to the YMCA organization and later came to head the Newark Y.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure my colleagues will join me in honoring these two extraordinary individuals. They have devoted a tremendous amount of time and energy to the youths of our community. It is wonderful that they are being commended by the Rotary Club of Newark.

#### INTRODUCTION OF WOMEN'S PENSION EQUITY ACT

HON. ELIZABETH FURSE

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing legislation today entitled the Women's Pension Equity Act. Sixty percent of seniors are women, but make up 75 percent of the elderly poor. Women are far more likely than men to live out their elderly life in poverty, making their older years anything but golden. According to the Department of Labor, only 37 percent of the women in Oregon and the west coast participate in a pension plan—one of the worst rates in the Nation. We need to take steps to ensure our senior women have the economic security they deserve.

It is clear that elderly women in America need our help. Women live longer than men, and there are 5 times as many widows as widowers over the age 40. In the last 20 years, the number of women over the age of 45 who are divorced has risen dramatically. Twenty percent of older women have no other source of income than Social Security. I would like to point out to my colleagues a striking fact: elderly women are twice as likely as men to be poor.

The need for these pension reforms is clear. Twenty-four million working women, nearly two out of three working women, do not have pensions plans. According to AARP, only 23 percent of divorced women over age 62 had pension plan coverage of any sort. Nearly 50 percent of married private pension recipients have a plan which will not continue to pay benefits in the event of their spouse's death. These cracks in our safety net have wreaked economic havoc upon our Nation's elderly women, often forcing them into poverty.

The legislation I am introducing to the House today will correct these inequities and ensure economic security for elderly women. My legislation is modeled on a bill introduced by Senator CAROL MOSELY-BRAUN, and will reform pension law in America to help protect senior women. First, it will make much-needed improvements in private pension law to help

protect women in divorce proceedings and simplify spousal consent rules for survivor annuities. It will make important changes to improve pension coverage for widows or divorced widows under the Federal Civil Service Retirement System as well as the Military Retirement System. Last, this legislation would improve coverage for divorced women under the Railroad Retirement Board.

Mr. Speaker, we must reverse the status quo which dictates that if you are old and a woman, you are poor. This legislation is about reforming the pension system to protect the economic security of our elderly women. Women who have worked hard their entire life serving their families, careers, and communities deserve no less.

I urge all my colleagues to support this legislation and work for its swift passage in the House.

#### 4TH ANNUAL ELIZABETH WATERFRONT FESTIVAL, A PROUD HISPANIC TRADITION

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a much anticipated rite of spring for the residents of my district, the annual Elizabeth Waterfront Festival. This 3-day cultural celebration will take place May 25 to 27, 1996, along the newly renovated Veterans Memorial Waterfront Park in the city of Elizabeth.

This weekend's festivities acknowledge the tremendous contributions of the Hispanic community to the fabric of the lives of the people of Elizabeth. The Elizabeth Waterfront Festival is a showcase for the rich cultural traditions that Hispanics have brought to the city and the Nation. There will be exhibitions including art work, music, and dance to represent the cultural mosaic of Elizabeth. The festival will also include a wide range of Hispanic foods.

While the Elizabeth Waterfront Festival celebrates the diversity that exists within the Hispanic community, it also recognizes the role business can play in helping a proud people achieve their true potential. The success of the festival itself is a testament to the impact public-private partnerships can have on a community. In cooperation with the city of Elizabeth, sponsors of the festival include such nationally known companies as Anheuser-Busch, AT&T, Bustelo Coffee, Chivas Regal, and Pepsi Cola. Local sponsors of the festival include the Elizabeth Center at 13A, Twin City Supermarkets, radio stations Mega 97.9 FM and Suave 93.1 FM, Telemundo 47, TKR Cable of Elizabeth, and Noticias del Mundo. This important event is being produced by Melly Mell Productions.

The Elizabeth Waterfront Festival is not only an observance of the cultural and economic role played by the Hispanic community in Elizabeth, but also a showcase for all the city has to offer. As a member of the Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Water Resources, I am gratified to know the festival will take place on the waterfront, an underutilized resource. The city of Elizabeth's strategic location on New Jersey's coastline makes it a preferred destination for ships carrying goods from all over the world.

It is an honor to have such an exceptional event as the Elizabeth Waterfront Festival take place in my district. I take pride in the fact the Elizabeth Waterfront Festival brings together all segments of our community and at the same time reflects positively on the city of Elizabeth and New Jersey. I am certain my colleagues will rise with me and recognize this remarkable celebration of life.

HONORING ASIAN PACIFIC  
AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my distinguished colleagues of the Congressional Asian Pacific Caucus in celebration of Asian Pacific American Heritage Month and to honor the extraordinary contributions of Asian Pacific Americans to our Nation.

We must take time to note the struggles of the Asian Pacific American pioneers, mainly immigrants to this country. As a daughter of immigrant parents, I know firsthand the obstacles immigrants faced in beginning a new life in a new land and providing for their families. We must acknowledge the accomplishments of these pioneers who had built a foundation for the subsequent advances made by the Asian Pacific American community.

As we reflect on the significance of this month, we must certainly turn our thoughts to our friend and former colleague Norman Y. Mineta. He is remembered for his leadership in championing the causes of the Asian Pacific American community and of all people of color, culminating in the passage of House bill 442 which he introduced, that provided an apology by the U.S. Government to those Americans of Japanese ancestry who were interned during the Second World War. An outstanding legislator, Representative Mineta was a powerful force in Congress and a great role model not only for Asian Pacific Americans but for all people of colors in our country.

Representative Mineta helped create a political voice for the Asian Pacific American community and inspired others to get involved in the political process.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent California's 14th Congressional District which boasts a significant and vibrant Asian Pacific American community deeply committed to political activism and public service. I am fortunate to work with many outstanding organizations such as the local chapters of the Japanese American Citizens' League, the Organization of Chinese Americans, the Chinese American Citizens Alliance, Self-Help for the Elderly, the Asian American Manufacturers' Association, Silicon Valley for Democracy, Asian Americans for Community Involvement, as well as the Asian Law Alliance, all fostering multicultural understanding. Each brings to the forefront the concerns on behalf of the growing Asian Pacific American community in the 14th Congressional District. I am also grateful to work with the many Asian Pacific American elected officials in my congressional district such as council members Michael Chang of Cupertino, Art Takahara of Mountain View, Naomi Patridge of Half Moon Bay, Cupertino School District Trustees Emily Lee Kelley and

Barry Chang, Fremont Union High School District Trustees Homer Tong and Randy Okamura, and Foothill De-Anza Community College Trustees Paul Fong and Dolores Sandoval. I salute these organizations and leaders for their outstanding efforts and contributions to the well-being of our community.

Despite the progress the Asian Pacific American community has made, we must continue to advocate for their concerns, protecting and advancing the civil and constitutional rights of all Americans, especially when many of these issues are being threatened. I'm proud to have been invited to join the Congressional Asian Pacific Caucus which my distinguished colleague Congresswoman PATSY MINK chairs. I join the members of the caucus to ensure that congressional legislation provides for the full participation of Asian Pacific Americans and reflects the concerns and needs of the Asian Pacific American communities to the greatest extent possible.

WAIVER OF THE HUMANITARIAN  
AID CORRIDOR ACT

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, last week, to the surprise and disappointment of the international human rights communities, as well as Members of this body, President Clinton exercised his option to waive the Humanitarian Aid Corridor Act. Passed with strong bipartisan support as part of the fiscal year 1996 foreign operations appropriations bill, the Corridor Act is essential because it exerts the appropriate pressure on countries, such as Turkey, that block United States foreign assistance to the region.

As the only Member of Congress of Armenian descent, I have a very deep understanding of how the Ottoman Empire decimated Armenians and wrote one of the darkest chapters in human history. Mr. Speaker, these attacks against Armenians continue even today. Just last month the Agency France Presse reported unprovoked Turkish military shelling of Armenian territory on April 23 and 24. I'm committed to the safety and independence of Armenia and believe we must ensure that its people are protected. Therefore I am deeply disappointed that the President waived this important and needed act.

Despite a history of suffering at the hands of others, Armenians have remained a strong people, committed to families and united by an enduring faith. Armenians have risen from the ashes of the 1915-23 genocide to form a new country from the remains of the Soviet Union, a new country which flourishes in the face of severe winters, ongoing military conflict in Nagorno-Karabagh, and the absence of strong international assistance. Today's Armenia is a living tribute to the indelible courage and perseverance of the Armenian people. Mr. Speaker, we in this body must do our part to protect Armenia. I support efforts to strengthen, enhance, and make permanent the Humanitarian Aid Corridor Act and to curtail aid to Turkey should that country refuse to abide by the standards established by the act.

I urge the President to reconsider his position.

REPEAL OF 4.3-CENT INCREASE IN  
TRANSPORTATION FUELS TAXES

SPEECH OF

HON JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 21, 1996*

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am disappointed that the House voted last night to repeal the 4.3-cent-a-gallon tax.

Repeal of the gas tax is precisely the wrong step to take as we try to move forward with the more important challenges of energy independence, national security, and fiscal responsibility—challenges which, over the last several years, we have made great strides toward meeting.

First, it's clear that the tax is no more responsible for the recent price increases in gasoline than it was for the low gas prices we enjoyed in 1994 and 1995. The 4.3-cent-a-gallon gas tax has been in place for more than 2 years, but for political reasons, including helping a sagging Presidential campaign, it's only become a hot-button issue in the last several weeks.

If we take oil companies at their word, the price spike is due to increased demand, a prolonged winter, and an unrealized expectation that Iraq would again sell oil to the world market. We talk about allowing the market economy to work without interference, but we immediately talk about interfering just when the market works as predicted. Worse still, we advocate a policy that has no direct bearing on the price at the pump. Indeed, what will political leaders say to consumers when prices continue to go up in spite of the gas tax repeal or when the 4.3 cents is not passed on at the pump.

Second, Americans continue to enjoy gas prices at both historically low levels and at levels considerably lower than those paid by citizens of the other industrial nations. In inflation-adjusted terms, the price of gas is lower than it was 25 years ago, before the oil embargo.

The low prices we've enjoyed have renewed some of the habits that made us so vulnerable during the OPEC oil embargo of the 1970's and the Persian Gulf war. In truth, both to reflect real world circumstances and for national security reasons, we need to change commuting and driving habits and our dependence on imported oil.

Third, saving the average motorist, including myself, \$30 a year—and there is great doubt that the price at the pump will go down as a result of the repeal—only makes our task of balancing the Federal budget that much more difficult. How do we balance the 8.2 cents a day returned to drivers against the \$30 billion added to the deficit by repealing the tax.

Just when we're beginning to make sustained progress on bringing down the deficit, just when we are within reach of actually balancing the budget in 6 years and making a serious and principled commitment to real fiscal responsibility, we're going to add \$30 billion to the Nation's debt.

Even without this added debt, we have to realize that we have many difficult budget choices still ahead. Where should we cut? Are the American people willing and ready to cut aid to education as Majority Leader Dick Armey suggested we should do—or cancer research, or public broadcasting, or Medicare?

The proponents of repeal are eyeing as a possible offset for its cost reductions in the bank insurance funds. Heaven help us if we ever need to draw on those funds to pay depositors should we experience a banking crisis like the S&L debacle of only a decade ago. I guess we'll leave that problem for another day.

The difficulty in finding a consensus behind a balanced budget plan will only be exacerbated by repealing the gas tax. Americans understand that.

They also understand that cheap gas means dependence on uncertain foreign sources—sources that one day may again require our sons and daughters to fight to secure.

And, most importantly, they understand that the 4.3 cent-a-gallon tax did not cause the recent price increase and that its repeal will not bring prices down.

Repealing the tax is pandering and cynical. Let's not try to fool Americans into believing otherwise.

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#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, yesterday my flight to Washington from California was unexpectedly rerouted to Pittsburgh due to thunderstorm activity in the Washington area.

As a result, I unfortunately missed several important votes. Had I been here, I would have voted: "aye" on rollcall No. 180; "no" on rollcall No. 181; "aye" on rollcall No. 182, the gas tax repeal; and "aye" on rollcall No. 183.

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#### RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEERS OF ELK COUNTY, HONORED

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the retired senior volunteers of Elk County in the Fifth District of Pennsylvania. I am pleased to have this opportunity to recognize the 74,000 hours of service that these individuals have given to our communities.

As we celebrate Older American Month, it is fitting that we reflect on the contributions of seniors at both a local and national level. I have long believed that involvement by senior citizens in the workforce adds a unique and distinctive value to each job that is performed, person that is helped, or solution that is offered.

I applaud the hard work and determination that each of these volunteers has dedicated to serving the residents of Elk County, their efforts are an inspiration to us all. In addition, each of these individuals has paved the road for all of us who will eventually retire and in doing so continue to enhance the foundation of our communities.

Each project that they have so diligently attended to—from campgrounds to playgrounds, providing meals, making repairs, and assisting others in need—demonstrates the depth of

caring that all of the volunteers should be proud of.

It takes more than words to adequately express the difference that senior volunteers have made in the lives of so many and it is with great honor and heartfelt gratitude that I thank them for their years of kind and generous service.

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#### TRIBUTE TO JAMES J. "J.J." BIELLO

HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to James J. "J.J." Biello, who is a commissioner of Cherokee County, in the Sixth District of Georgia.

J.J. is a 15-year veteran of the Atlanta Police Department having served as both a uniform officer and detective in the narcotics and robbery divisions. On April 15, 1987, J.J. walked in on a robbery in progress and found an armed robber holding a terrified girl, a gun pointed at her head. Without concern for his own safety, J.J. rushed in, courageously drawing the gunfire to himself. In an act of supreme heroism and ultimate sacrifice, he saved the life of the girl but almost lost his own. In the days ahead, J.J.'s personal courage and faith in God allowed him to survive the near-fatal injury, but he was left paralyzed from the neck down, confined to a wheelchair with limited use of his hands.

There are many ways to take the measure of a man. Some do it in feet and inches; some have him step on a scale; and others simply take a look at his bank account. It is a rare individual whose greatest measurements are of heart and courage. Such a man is J.J. Biello.

J.J. has passed through some of life's most challenging crucibles and has come out not embittered, but emboldened. After his injury, J.J. took stock of his talents and abilities to decide how he could best serve his community. Rather than seeking help from others, once again he committed himself to tireless work on behalf of others, serving as a community volunteer, a civic leader and, following the 1990 election, a Cherokee County commissioner. Through challenges that would have caused a lesser man to give up, J.J. has demonstrated unshaken faith, unparalleled courage, and unwavering commitment to his family, church, and community.

I rise today to make note of J.J.'s bravery and his selfless service to his community and his country. His courage, devotion, and dedication should be an inspiration to all Americans.

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#### FOR RECOGNITION AND APPRECIATION OF AN EXTRAORDINARY STAFFER, SCOTT E. JACOBS

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the hard work and dedication of Scott Jacobs, who has been a member of my

staff for the last year and a half. Scott is leaving us on May 24, 1996, to start a new job with the Naval Criminal Investigative Service.

Scott came to my personal office here in Washington, DC, on a legislative fellowship. He was on loan from the Navy. With his background in the investigation of environmental crimes, he was a natural fit in my office to work on environmental and resource issues.

While many Hill staffers share the qualities of hard work and dedication that Scott possesses, Scott Jacobs has special qualities that deserve special recognition.

Often, here on the Hill, people will tell you that something is impossible rather than actually figuring out how to get it done. Scott refuses to believe "impossible" exists. He is willing to take the time and exercise the creativity needed to get the job done where other people would have given up long ago. In the face of continual opposition, Scott undertakes a process of communication and compromise that has served New Jersey, this Congress, and America very well. Due to his refusal to believe the nay-sayers, Scott serves as an example and inspiration to Members and staff alike.

I commend Scott's many accomplishments while here and fully expect that his exemplary work will continue at his new position with the Naval Criminal Investigative Service.

As I stand here today to recognize Scott's determination, courage, and creativity, I am sorry to lose Scott as a member of my staff. But, I wish him fair winds and following seas on his return to the Navy.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of myself, my staff, and all the friends Scott has made while here with us, I would like to say, Thank You, Scott, for all of your hard work.

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#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday last, due to a family emergency, I missed rollcall votes 178 and 179 pertaining to the fiscal year 1997 budget resolution. Had I been present, I would have voted on rollcall No. 178, "no" and on rollcall No. 179, "yes." I request unanimous consent that my statement be included following the vote in the permanent record.

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#### CELEBRATING THE MANY CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN COMMUNITY

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, Hafa Adai. It is with great pleasure that I rise today to celebrate our Asian- and Pacific-American culture and history during Asian Pacific-American Heritage Month. By sponsoring Asian Pacific-American Heritage activities, we honor the Asian Pacific-American community and its many accomplishments. In addition we seek to

familiarize America with our community in an effort to avoid division among our ethnically diverse American community.

No one would dispute that American society has been significantly enriched by the contributions of the Asian Pacific-American community. Thousands of Asian Pacific-Americans helped to build our great Nation. Today, Asian Pacific-Americans continue to serve our Nation as public servants and military servicemembers. I would like to make special note of Guamanians serving our Nation in the military, and especially those serving today in Bosnia.

One particular service member who has distinguished himself is Spec. Peter Nartia of the Guam Army National Guard. Specialist Nartia was recently named U.S. Army Pacific Command Soldier of the Year. His dedication to the armed services has afforded him the opportunity to represent the Army Pacific Command in the All-Army Command competition in June.

In addition to those serving America in our military, I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge other individuals who have offered their talents and abilities to Guam, enriching both our island and all of America.

Jesus Charfauros is a gifted radio personality and journalist who has contributed 22 years of his life to promoting the Chamorro culture through the air waves by hosting cultural and informative shows in the Chamorro.

Mary N.D. Matanane, Guam Nurses Association's Nurse of the Year for 1995, is a devoted health care professional who has worked for private and public sector health care organizations, such as Guam Memorial Hospital, the Department of Public Health and Social Services, and Clark Home Nursing Service.

Carmen L. Torres, a recently retired health care practitioner has devoted nearly a quarter of a century serving the people of Guam. Mrs. Torres accomplishments include studying obstetrics and gynecology during a fellowship with the World Health Organization, and working as a supervisor and manager with the Central Region Health Center Clinic. Mrs. Torres has also received various awards, including the 1981 and 1984 Outstanding Employee of the Department of Public Health and Social Services, and the 1994 Guam Nurses Association Presidential Commendation Award for outstanding voluntary and dedicated service to the nursing profession and organization.

The contributions of Asian Pacific-Americans are significant and Guam is indebted to the work of these individuals. As American citizens, we are integral fibers of the social, economic, and political fabric of the national community. Through events like the Asian Pacific-American Heritage Month, we can continue to celebrate our culture and foster understanding and cooperation throughout the entire American community.

AGRICULTURE EMPLOYERS  
SHOULD NOT BE EXEMPT FROM  
PAYING UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996

has an ironic name since, contrary to the recommendation of a Federal commission, one provision of it would give a special exemption from Federal unemployment tax to agricultural employers who give jobs to temporary foreign workers. If the U.S. Congress intends to protect American jobs for American workers, then it should not approve the proposed exemption for employers of H-2A Program guestworkers.

The Federal Advisory Council on Unemployment Compensation in 1994 made a specific recommendation on this issue after hearing all the evidence and from all the parties. The Advisory Council said, " \* \* \* the wages of alien agricultural workers (H2-A workers) should be subject to FUTA taxes." The chairperson of that Council was Janet Norwood, the highly respected former Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics under the Bush and Reagan administrations.

We in Congress gave the H-2A growers a temporary exemption from the Federal Unemployment Tax Act [FUTA] and that exemption was extended repeatedly. Finally, on December 31, 1994, we let this tax exemption expire, after receiving the recommendation and report of the Advisory Council on Unemployment Compensation.

Now the growers who hire temporary foreign workers want another exemption from the unemployment tax. We should not grant it to them.

This tax exemption would create an incentive to hire temporary foreign agricultural workers by making it cheaper to hire them than to hire U.S. workers.

Such an incentive against hiring U.S. farmworkers is especially inappropriate at this time. Numerous studies have found that U.S. farmworkers are suffering from high unemployment and underemployment, stagnant or declining real wages, poor living and working conditions, and below poverty earnings. Partly for these reasons, the House of Representatives in late March overwhelmingly defeated an effort by agribusiness to gain permission to bring in several hundred thousand farmworkers from abroad under poor wages and working conditions. Without a shortage of domestic farmworkers, we should not encourage the hiring of foreign guestworkers.

In addition, the Advisory Council said that the "vast majority, 97 percent, of the cost of the H-2A certification process is funded through the FUTA tax," since the fees paid by growers do not cover anything close to the Government's cost of operating the temporary foreign worker program. This tax exemption will put the burden on the American taxpayer to pick up more of the cost of employers hiring foreign workers.

The unemployment insurance program is designed to spread the costs of minimizing the negative effects on society of unemployment, and employers of foreign farmworkers should not be exempt from sharing in that cost.

AWARD FOR BARBARA GAFFIN

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I think those of us who have the privilege of serving in this body are extremely lucky to be

able to work as we do. There is only one major downside to our job in my experience—our inability to be in two places at one time. June 6 is one of the occasions when I will very much regret this limitation. We will be in session and I will therefore be in Washington. In Boston, on June 6, the Jewish Community Relations Council of Greater Boston will present the Warren B. Kohn Award in Jewish Communal Service to Barbara Gaffin, who serves as the JCRC associate director. It is not only a well-deserved award, it is an award which could have been designed with the recipient specifically in mind.

Barbara Gaffin has been an extraordinarily dedicated and effective citizen for her entire adult life. She was a leader in the effort to save Jews worldwide from the oppression that they faced in many countries, and had a major role in the efforts many of us made here in Congress to protect Jews from being victims of oppression and death. For the past few years, she has worked in Boston as the associate director of the Jewish Community Relations Council and continues to be an invaluable source of intelligence, energy, compassion, and good judgment on behalf of the wide variety of causes that the JCRC undertakes. I am regretful that I cannot attend the ceremony at which this award is presented to Barbara Gaffin, so I ask for an opportunity to note here how important her work has been to myself and to others.

In the interest of full disclosure, I should note that Barbara Gaffin's husband, Doug Cahn, was for many years my administrative assistant here in Washington. I was very lucky to have him working for me, and I was additionally lucky that this brought me into such regular contact with Barbara, who is truly an exemplar of the ideal of Jewish communal service.

#### CHILDREN'S PRIVACY PROTECTION AND PARENTAL EMPOWERMENT ACT INTRODUCED

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 22, 1996*

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act—groundbreaking legislation that will give parents control over the use of personal information about their children.

The information revolution has opened up exciting opportunities for all Americans. It is already offering consumers more choices than ever before. But while instant access to more information can be a positive development in our lives, this technology can also be manipulated by those who want to prey upon the weak or make an easy buck regardless of the consequences.

As the information age continues to unfold, Congress has an obligation to monitor the new technology and make sure that reasonable safeguards are in place to protect the most vulnerable among us—our children.

The safety and privacy of our children is already being threatened by one product of the information explosion. Every day in communities across America, parents stop by a local fast food restaurant with their kids and sign

them up for a birthday club. Others dress their children up to have a picture taken by a professional photographer and fill out a form before the picture is snapped. Or maybe they're at the local supermarket when they fill out a consumer survey about their family's buying habits in exchange for a free product or some discount coupons.

What these parents probably don't know is that the personal and sometimes sensitive information they've innocently provided about their children is for sale. And anyone, anytime can purchase it. Commercial list companies are using that information to develop an elaborate data base on virtually every child in America. They're gathering children's complete names, ages, addresses, and phone numbers—and often even their personal likes and dislikes.

And the fact is these list vendors sell this information freely to whoever wants to purchase it. Anyone with nothing more than a mailing address can contact a list vendor and order a specific list. It might be the names, addresses and phone numbers of all children living in a neighborhood—or a listing of all 10-year-old boys in a particular community who have a video game systems. And the cost of this information is relatively inexpensive.

Most parents have no idea that information about their children is for sale by hundreds of list vendors. Often, parents have no idea why their children are solicited by direct mail advertisers or tele-marketers. But the danger of this information winding up in the wrong hands is very real and very frightening.

Earlier this month a news report by KCBS-TV in Los Angeles vividly demonstrated the threat to our children's safety from the uncontrolled sale of information about children. The station ordered a list of the names, addresses, and phone numbers of 5,000 Los Angeles children from the Nation's largest distributor of lists, Metromail. It placed the order in the name of Richard Allen Davis, the man now on trial for kidnapping 12-year-old Polly Klaas from her Sausalito home and murdering her. After providing nothing more than a fake name, mailing address and a disconnected phone number, the list arrived the next day. The cost: just \$277, cash on delivery.

We must act now to protect our children before a real murderer or child molester buys a list of potential victims. There's something fundamentally wrong when society takes more care in protecting information about criminals than it does in protecting information about our children from those who would harm them.

The most important provision of the Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act would ensure that personal information about a child could no longer be bought and sold without a parent's consent. Concern about protecting the privacy and safety of children has brought together a broad cross-section of groups in support of this initiative including the Center for Media Education, the Christian Coalition, the Consumer Federation of America, the Electronic Privacy Information Center, Enough is Enough, the Family Research Council, the Kids Off Lists Coalition, the Klaas Foundation for Children, the National Law Center for Children, and Families and Privacy Times. While there may be little we can do to stop a child molester from stalking children when they're playing in the park or walking home from school, our legislation takes some common-sense steps to protect the privacy of children.

The legislation would give parents the right to compel list brokers to release to them all the information they have compiled about their child. In addition, the list vendor would have to turn over to the parents the name of anyone to whom they have distributed personal information about their child. Our bill would force list vendors to be more diligent about verifying the identify of companies and individuals seeking to buy lists of children. Specifically, it would be a criminal offense for a list vendor to provide personal information about children to anyone it has reason to believe would use that information to harm a child. Finally, there is a provision in the bill to address an alarming practice that was actually used by one list company. The company had a contract with a Texas prison for data entry services. That means that prisoners, including child molesters and pedophiles, were being handed personal information about children to enter into a computer data base. Although the company no longer uses prison labor, our bill would prohibit this dangerous practice from ever being used again. Prisoners and convicted sex offenders would never again have access to personal information about children.

In today's high-tech information age—when access to information on our personal lives is just a keystroke or phone call away—our children need this special protection. I urge my colleagues to support the Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act.

CONGRATULATIONS CHRISTIAN A. DASMARINAS, 1996 CONGRESSIONAL ARTS COMPETITION WINNER

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, in my home district of Guam, we have many outstanding people. However, one young man from the village of Tamuning deserves special mention. This year, Christian Ragos Dasmarrinas is the young artist from Guam to have his artwork displayed in our Capitol corridor. Christian's winning artwork is an evocative batik, featuring a Chamorro warrior resting against a lane in the shade of the tree. The batik expresses much about Chamorro culture and history. It is unmistakably Pacific and depicts our appreciation of our natural environment and our tropical island life.

In an era of intense gang violence and drug abuse, such a triumph is worth mentioning. His talent for art predicts future successes, but there are many things about Christian worth mentioning.

This young artist plans to attend college and major in computer programming. He aspires to become a Computer Aided Designer [CAD]. As a career in art would be inherent for Christian, this young man also plays the guitar for a local band, Anaesthesia. I envision Christian creating computer programs for students interested in the fields of art and music.

Christian is the second of the four children of Norberto and Cynthia Dasmarrinas. In 1993, Christian and his family immigrated from the Philippines to the United States to secure a better way of life and attain a piece of the American dream.

Christian has begun his journey to achieve that goal. He will graduate from the John F. Kennedy High school in 1998. Although this is his first award, it will certainly not be his last. Its hard to keep up with him. When he is not creating artistic work, he's strumming his guitar or surfing on the internet for a friend.

He has made his friends and family proud, and I am pleased to have his artwork represent Guam.

Congratulations to Christian Dasmarrinas, who has mastered a fine piece.

NATIONAL MISSING CHILDREN'S DAY

HON. JIM RAMSTAD

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of National Missing Children's Day May 25, and ask that my colleagues and the entire Nation remember the 1 million children reported missing in the United States.

Every State in our Nation has experienced the tragedy of a child heartlessly taken from family, friends, and the community at the hands of a kidnapper. In my home State of Minnesota, the community of St. Joseph continues to struggle and tries to understand the abduction of Jacob Wetterling, a healthy, happy child who this year would have graduated with the rest of his classmates at Apollo High School in St. Cloud.

Jacob Wetterling was abducted in 1989. Since his tragic disappearance, Jacob's family and friends have reminded us that life can be dramatically changed in a matter of moments. They remind us that even the seemingly most peaceful town can face tragedy of massive proportions. They remind us that every community in every State has a responsibility to offer safety and protection to its children.

Jacob's family and friends have shown their commitment to Jacob and other children by establishing the Jacob Wetterling Foundation. The foundation works tirelessly to promote child safety, support families, and search for missing children.

The Jacob Wetterling Foundation played an essential role in my efforts to enact Federal legislation to address the horrendous epidemic of sexual crimes against children.

Fully two-thirds of the nonfamily child abduction cases reported to police involve sexual assault. The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children reports that 74 percent of imprisoned child sex offenders had one or more prior convictions for a sexual offense against a child. Another study found that those who prey on young boys commit an average of 281 acts of molestation.

According to the Department of Justice, over 100,000 children are targets of attempted abductions each year. Thankfully, most attempts are unsuccessful, but thousands like Jacob tragically disappear.

That's why the Wetterling Foundation and Jacob's parents, Patty and Jerry Wetterling, worked tirelessly to help me pass the 1994 Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children Registration Act.

The Wetterling Act provides for the registration of convicted child sex offenders and violent sexual predators. This national requirement was needed because of the propensity

of these offenders to repeat their heinous crimes again and again after their release from prison. Some States—like my home State of Minnesota—already provided for sex offender registration, but many offenders simply moved to another State and avoided detection and registration.

The children of America and their families needed the Wetterling Act to protect them from those who prey on children. Every major law enforcement organization asked for it as a resource for investigating child abduction and molestation cases.

Until recently, law enforcement was simply allowed to notify the community when dangerous child sexual offenders were released and living in the community. Congress recently passed Megan's law, which will require community notification. This is good news for America's children and families.

Mr. Speaker, May 25 is National Missing Children's Day. Jacob's family and friends, the people of St. Joseph and all Minnesotans will remember Jacob Wetterling and other children who have been abducted. The Wetterling Foundation has asked Minnesotans to leave their front porch lights glowing for National

Missing Children's Day. These porch lights represent hope that Jacob and the other missing children will be found and returned home safely. They also represent a brighter future where children can be free from worry and fear because they are part of a community that makes child safety and protection the single most important priority.

I invite the citizens of every State in the Nation to join my fellow Minnesotans in leaving on their porch lights. Leave your lights on for Jacob Wetterling and the million other children who are still missing. Let them know we love them and will never stop looking for them.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, May 23, 1996, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 4

10:00 a.m.  
Judiciary  
To hold hearings on S. 1237, to revise certain provisions of law relating to child pornography.  
SD-226

JUNE 5

9:30 a.m.  
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
To hold hearings to examine proposals to reform the Commodity Exchange Act.  
SR-328A

JUNE 6

2:00 p.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 1703, to revitalize and expand the scope of operations of the National Park Foundation to assist in the preservation of America's national parks.  
SD-366

JUNE 11

9:30 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold oversight hearings on the implementation of the Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994, and on Indian trust funds management by the Department of the Interior.  
SR-485

JUNE 13

2:00 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy.  
SD-192

JUNE 18

9:30 a.m.  
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
Research, Nutrition, and General Legislation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to review a report to the Department of Agriculture by the Advisory Committee on Agricultural Concentration, and to examine other livestock industry issues.  
SR-328A

SEPTEMBER 17

9:30 a.m.  
Veterans' Affairs  
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the American Legion.  
334 Cannon Building

CANCELLATIONS

MAY 23

9:30 a.m.  
Special on Aging  
To hold hearings to examine how the Supplemental Security Income and the Disability Income programs can be reformed to encourage more people to enter into productive employment.  
SD-562

10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for foreign assistance programs.  
SD-106

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs  
To hold hearings on S. 1317, to repeal the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and transfer certain regulatory functions from the Securities and Exchange Commission to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Public Service Commissions of various States.  
SD-538

Governmental Affairs  
To resume hearings to examine the status of the modernization of the Internal Revenue Service tax modernization system.  
SD-342

4:00 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services.  
SD-192

POSTPONEMENTS

MAY 23

9:30 a.m.  
Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
To hold hearings to examine issues relating to broadcast spectrum.  
SR-253