

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

MOTHERS AGAINST DRUNK DRIVING NATIONAL ESSAY CONTEST

HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to share with my colleagues the winning essays of the Mothers Against Drunk Driving's National Essay Contest.

As we are all aware, drunk drivers kill thousands of Americans each year on our Nation's roads. Though we have made great strides over the last decade or so with increased education and stiffer penalties, there is still much work to be done.

Mothers Against Drunk Driving has been one of the preeminent forces in changing our Nation's drunk driving laws and educating our citizens on the dangers of driving drunk. The national essay contest serves as a way to bring these issues to the forefront of public attention.

I commend all of the young men and women who participated in the essay contest. However, I would like to specifically recognize Caitlin McCuiston, of El Dorado, KS, Christopher Jackson, of Stow, OH, and Angela DeAnn Wiczorek, of Monterey, IN, for their outstanding essays on the dangers of drunk driving.

1996 MOTHERS AGAINST DRUNK DRIVING NATIONAL POSTER ESSAY CONTEST

1ST PLACE NATIONAL WINNER, GRADES 4 TO 6

(By Caitlin McCuiston)

Hello, I am a road, part of a large highway. Some people may not think I am very important, but I am. I guide people to their destination, helping them along the way. It may not sound like a very hard job, but it is.

I am forced to watch accidents quite often. They are difficult to witness, but I cannot close my eyes to them. Unfortunately, these accidents are not the hardest to see.

The worst are, in my opinion, caused by drunk driving. These accidents are horrible, caused only by some careless person who is drunk. Every time I see another disaster caused by this, I feel despair and complete hopelessness emitting from friends and family quietly standing by.

Police, paramedics, and other people acting as rescue workers feel the pain too. "Another accident," mutters one rescue worker under his breath. "When will this all stop?" None of us are sure.

In fact, who is sure? Is anyone? All humanity may think I am made of asphalt, dirt, or gravel, but I know what I am truly made of. I am made of the blood and tears from victims and their families. Everyone, please remember this—"Drinking and driving is the road to nowhere."

1ST PLACE NATIONAL WINNER, GRADES 7 TO 9

(By Christopher Jackson)

"Where have you been tonight son?" I heard the voice asking from just behind the flashlight beam. "Nowhere," I said.

"Where did you get the beer?" the voice asked. "Nowhere," I replied. I tried squint-

ing to look past the flashlight beam, but all I could see was flashing red and blue lights. This guy asking me these stupid questions was really nowhere. I must have fallen asleep while driving home from the party with Ed. He must have left me in the car and gone somewhere. Now some guy with a flashlight is hassling me.

"What are you? A cop?" I asked. "Yes" came the reply. Boy, have a few beers and they treat you like a drunk, I mean drunk.

"Where were you and your buddy going?" came the third stupid question. I told him "nowhere." If they found out I took a case of beer from our dad I'd be in real trouble. The two of us each drank six beers so far tonight. No big deal, I drink more than that some nights.

I figured he'd want some ID, so I reached for my wallet but my arms wouldn't move. I looked down to see the steering wheel pressed against my chest. I turned to yell for my brother Ed and saw him in the light of the flashlight. He was halfway through the windshield and two people were trying to pick him up.

I looked over as they put Ed on a stretcher and screamed for someone to help him. The cop started to strap him in, but the EMT stopped him and said, "Don't bother, he's going nowhere," as he pulled the sheet over Ed's face.

1ST PLACE NATIONAL WINNER, GRADES 10 TO 12

(By Angela Wiczorek)

Dear Mom...

Mom! Mom! Please don't cry! I always hated to see you cry. Oh, Mom. I'm so sorry. I never meant for this to happen.

I should have listened when you told me not to leave. You just had a feeling. Deep down, you knew. That's why you held me so tight and told me how much you loved me. Then, reluctantly, you let me go and I left.

It was not your fault, Mom. Please stop thinking that. You weren't the only one who knew. I knew too. I almost listened to you and stayed, but something inside me kept pushing me out the door.

The weird thing was that I knew the man would run the red light, but I pushed the gas pedal anyway. He hit me so fast, I didn't even know what happened. But I heard it—the horrible sound of metal crashing against metal. The aroma of alcohol invaded my senses. It was so strong. The man had been drinking! Wild thoughts raced through my mind as I recalled all the seminars and speeches I had heard about things like this. I never dreamed it could happen to me.

Oh, Mom. I'm so very sorry. I'm sorry it was me, your little girl, that death claimed and not the man at fault. I'm sorry you have to live with the knowledge that the man who killed your daughter only suffered a broken arm.

But, Mom, you can't stop believing in God because I'm gone. I know it seems unfair that the Lord took me before I could graduate, but it was my time to go. In your heart, you know that. And now that man has to live in a dark room with nothing to do except remember. Because of his drinking, he claimed the life of a seventeen year old girl. Something that he knows could've been prevented. God works in mysterious ways. That's what you taught me.

I love you, Mom. So much more than I ever told you. I miss you, but you have to carry

on. You have to be strong for Dad and little Tommy. They need you now more than ever.

I know in your heart, you know I'm alright. I'm at peace now and I'm ready to go Home. You should go too.

Come visit me often. And Mom, don't forget to bring flowers. I like the yellow ones.

BENEDICTION BY RABBI ALEXANDER SCHINDLER, NATIONAL DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE COMMEMORATION

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on April 16, Members of Congress, members of the Diplomatic Corps and hundreds of survivors of the Holocaust and their friends gathered here in the Capitol Rotunda for the National Days of Remembrance commemoration. The U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council was established by Congress to preserve the memory of the victims of the Holocaust. I commend the Council and the members of the Days of Remembrance Committee, chaired by my good friend Benjamin Meed, for their vigilant and genuine adherence to their extraordinarily important task.

One of the first acts of the Council was to establish the annual Days of Remembrance commemoration to mirror similar observances held in Israel and throughout our Nation and elsewhere in the world. This year, the commemoration centered on the 50th anniversary of the Nuremberg trials. The observance was a reminder of the difficult process of first coping and then healing that all survivors and their families and loved ones had to endure.

Rabbi Alexander Schindler's benediction closed the commemoration with a reminder of the tragedy that we must not forget. In his typically elegant prose, his prayer instructed us how to turn remembrance into strength, how to turn sadness and horror into hope for a better future. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to read Rabbi Schindler's prayer and hear his frank but hopeful words of wisdom.

PRAYER OFFERED BY RABBI SCHINDLER, HOLOCAUST COMMEMORATION

Once again, a sacred hour of remembrance summons us to these time-hallowed halls.

Not that we really need such an occasion lest we forget.

We need no reminders.

We remember too well.

Memories come * * * to interrupt our sleep

* * * to still our laughter * * * to fill our silence with the voices of the past.

Oh, would that we could forget.

But quick forgetting is not the reality of a people who lost one-third of their number in half a decade;

Who lost one and one-half million of their children, during those tear-stained years.

No, we cannot, we will not, forget these martyrs.

• 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.

All those who perished through the cruelty
of the oppressor.
Not punished for any individual guilt, but in-
discriminately,
Men and women * * *
Young and old * * *
The learned and the simple * * *
Were "driven in multitudes along the road of
pain and pitiless death."
They lie in nameless graves.
Their places of everlasting sleep are not
known to us.
Yet we will not forget them.
We take them into our hearts and give them
a place beside the treasured memories
of our own beloved.
May their remembrance give us the strength
To turn from death to life,
To love where others hate,
To hope where others despair,
To retain our belief in humankind and in the
conviction that,
In spite of everything, there is meaning in
life and in human history.

Thus will we give substance to the words of
our tradition, those words which we repeat
six million times—and more.

Yitgadal, V'yitkadash sh'mey rabba * * *

Magnified and sanctified be thy Name of
God.

HONORING THE GALLATIN
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this
opportunity to applaud the invaluable services
provided by the Auburntown 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 fire-
fighter. 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 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 Ten-
nessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro
where they undergo further, intensified train-
ing.

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 gener-
ously of themselves. This peace of mind
should not be taken for granted.

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

TRIBUTE TO RABBI BRADD H.
BOXMAN

HON. VICTOR O. FRAZER

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. FRAZER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay
special tribute to Rabbi Bradd H. Boxman.
Rabbi Bradd H. Boxman was born and raised
in Philadelphia, PA. He became a bar mitzvah
and was confirmed at Beth David Reform
Congregation, where he later taught in the re-
ligious school for nearly 5 years. Bradd earned
a B.A. in modern languages at Villanova Uni-
versity, where he also minored in Christian
studies. From 1979–81, he served as presi-
dent of the Hillel Jewish Student Union at
Villanova. In 1980, he traveled to the Soviet
Union to visit Soviet Jewish Refuseniks. In
1981, he began his rabbinic studies at the He-
brew Union College-Jewish Institute of Reli-
gion in Jerusalem, where he created and fa-
cilitated a wood workshop program for phys-
ically disabled children at Alyn Hospital.

In Cincinnati, OH, where Bradd completed
his rabbinic education, he taught at Wise Tem-
ple and Yavneh Day School. He was chair-
person of the social action committee at HUC
for 2 years and was appointed as the first rab-
binic student liaison to the UAHC Social Ac-
tion Commission. Bradd served as a member
of the board of the Cincinnati Council of Soviet
Jews between 1983–86. His strong interest in
and commitment to social action was recog-
nized by the Central Conference of Rabbis in
1985, when he was awarded the Horace J.
Wolf Memorial prize for the social action pro-
grams he implemented.

Rabbi Boxman was the student rabbi for 2
years at Temple Beth Shalom in Winter
Haven, FL. He also served pulpits in Marion,
IN, and at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in
Dayton, OH, where he was a civilian chaplain.
Bradd's rabbinic thesis is entitled: "The Signifi-
cance of Brit Milah in Reform Judaism."

Rabbi Boxman began his career as a rabbi
at Indianapolis Hebrew Congregation where
he served as assistant and then associate
rabbi from 1986–90. At Indianapolis, Rabbi
Boxman initiated several new programs and
activities, including a Soviet Jewry Committee,
a unique basic Judaism curriculum, and an
award winning family education program en-
titled "Geshber L'Mishpachah." Rabbi Boxman
also directed the establishment of the new li-
brary facility at that congregation.

Rabbi Boxman served as chaplain at the In-
diana University Medical Center and as a civil-
ian chaplain of Ft. Benjamin Harrison. He was
chairperson of the Indianapolis Board of Rab-
bis, 1989–90, and was actively involved in
interfaith work throughout his tenure in that
city.

Rabbi Boxman moved to St. Thomas in
September 1990. Soon after his arrival he es-
tablished Interfaith Coalition of St. Thomas/St.
John and served as its first president from
1991–95. He served on the St. Thomas Hos-
pital's pastoral care committee and its bio-
medical ethics committee. He also served as
a board member for the following organiza-
tions: The Child Abuse Task Force of St.
Thomas/St. John, Y.E.S.—youth experiencing
success, and the United Way Grant Allocation
Committee.

Rabbi Boxman was honored by the St.
Thomas/St. John Federation of Teachers with

a Feddy Award in 1993 for his religious lead-
ership in the community. During the syna-
gogue's bicentennial year 1995–96, Rabbi
Boxman led his congregation's 200th anniver-
sary celebration by bringing religious leaders,
scholars, artists, and social programs to the is-
land. These included Cardinal Bernard Law,
Rabbi Harold Kushner, Supreme Court Justice
Ruth Bader Ginsberg, Itzhak Perlman, Elie
Wiesel, and Maya Angelou. He also helped to
institute the Anti-Defamation League's teach-
ing tolerance program called A World of Dif-
ference in the public, private, and parochial
schools on St. Thomas and St. John.

Rabbi Boxman and his wife Linda have
been married for almost 13 years and have
three daughters: Ariel, Talia, and Achira. They
will next take up residence in Danbury, CT,
where Rabbi Boxman will be the spiritual lead-
er of the United Jewish Congregation.

Mr. Speaker, as the representative of the
people of the Virgin Islands, I wish Rabbi
Boxman and his family God speed and remind
him that they will always be a part of the Vir-
gin Islands. We will always leave the door
open and the light on for them.

A FLAG DAY TRIBUTE TO THE
CATSKILL ELKS LODGE

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, back on June
14, 1777, the Continental Congress of the
United States adopted a resolution that gave
us the Stars and Stripes that are our America
flag. This June 14, 1996, we will celebrate the
219th Flag Day and this Sunday, June 9,
1996, the Catskill Elks Lodge will be holding
their annual Flag Day celebration to com-
memorate the most significant occasion.

Mr. Speaker, let me tell you why it is so im-
portant that organizations like the Elks Lodge
No. 1341 in Catskill, NY, take the time to re-
cognize Flag Day and the American flag. It's
because our flag is unique and so is Flag Day.
To my knowledge, no other nation has a holi-
day like it. No other nation has a special day
when its people gather, as those will gather at
the Catskill Elks Lodge, to honor the flag as a
special symbol.

And that Mr. Speaker, is what makes our
flag and Flag Day unique. It represents a
unique nation, the strongest, freest, greatest
nation on Earth. No other flag is anchored so
securely in the hearts of a people like Old
Glory is in ours.

Let's stop for a moment and consider why
that is. It's because of civic organizations and
people like those at the Catskill Elks Lodge
who continually remind us of the importance of
our flag. It's because of their efforts to raise
public awareness of the flag and all that it
stands for that Old Glory commands the devo-
tion, respect, and reverence that it does.

That's why, Mr. Speaker, I am so proud to
address the members of the Catskill Elks
Lodge as Brother Elk. The Elks are devoted to
promoting pride, patriotism, and volunteerism
and do more than anyone when it comes to
those goals. The Benevolent and Protective
Order of Elks have helped to relight the fire of
patriotism in every American citizen and
through their voluntary acts on behalf of the

community, they have helped to reach our young people in whose hands the future of America depends.

But, Mr. Speaker, I owe my brother Elks in Catskill and around the country another expression of my personal gratitude. That's because they stood beside me, and the overwhelming majority of Americans, who wanted to see Old Glory, our most visible and beloved symbol, protected by the Constitution, our most sacred and beloved document. I'm referring of course to the constitutional amendment to prevent the physical destruction of our flag that passed overwhelming right here in the House Chamber, only to be defeated by just two votes in the Senate. As long as lodges like those in Catskill continue to impress upon our fellow Americans the significance of our flag and what it means to America, I'm confident we can afford it this ultimate protection it so richly deserves.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I ask that you and all Members of the House join me in tribute to the Catskill Elks Lodge for all they have done to spread appreciation for the American Flag and our country throughout their community. For those efforts, they are all truly great Americans.

INFRASTRUCTURE

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, May 29, 1996, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Renewed attention needs to be given to the state of our country's infrastructure. Infrastructure is what physically holds this country together. It is our roads, bridges, airports, waterways, and water and sewer systems. The quality of life of Hoosiers is affected by these things every day.

Yet many of us take infrastructure for granted and need to be reminded how important it is. It's not until something goes wrong—such as hitting a pothole or having to boil drinking water because of high bacteria levels—that we realize how dependent we are on a high-quality infrastructure. Communities and businesses depend on infrastructure for basic services and for quick and easy movement of goods and people. Sound infrastructure helps get children to school and people to hospitals, allows us to maintain personal contacts, and ensures more productive, healthier lives.

Across the country we can see a lot of problems with the condition of our infrastructure. Many roads and bridges are in poor repair. The quality of the drinking water in certain parts of the country is deteriorating. Air traffic control towers at some airports use computers so old that they still have vacuum tubes. Clearly, something has to be done. We need to make investment in our infrastructure a priority. Without a sound infrastructure, the U.S. will find it increasingly difficult to maintain our high standard of living and competitive edge internationally.

IMPORTANCE TO ECONOMIC GROWTH

Economic development is not possible without a good infrastructure. It helps businesses grow and expand and means more jobs

for Americans. I often hear from Hoosier business leaders about how the widening of a local road or how increased water capacity has helped their business.

Studies have shown that failure to keep up our investment in infrastructure has contributed to a slowing of U.S. productivity increases since the early 1980s. Our global competitiveness depends on the efficiency of our infrastructure, especially transportation. In a country as vast as ours, our ability to move goods and services to market must be second to none.

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

Currently 70% of the funds for infrastructure investment come from local and state governments, with the federal government responsible for 30%. The federal government contributes to infrastructure repair and construction largely through spending from aviation, highway, transit, and waterway trust funds financed by user fees.

Yet while everyone acknowledges the critical need for good infrastructure, and while our needs continue to expand, public investment in recent decades has fallen short. A recent Department of Transportation report on the state of America's infrastructure concluded that we currently have a \$17 billion annual shortfall in what we should be investing just to keep our transportation system in good working order. Total U.S. public spending on infrastructure has fallen from 3.1% of gross domestic product in 1960 to 2.1% in 1994. Of the seven major industrialized nations, the U.S. ranks at the bottom in the ratio of public investment to gross domestic product.

CONGRESSIONAL ACTION

Congress has recently considered several measures relating to infrastructure policy and investment. Some of our actions are positive, but others are not.

Some of the highest profile infrastructure projects are highways and bridges. These are projects we can point to and see the direct impact on local economies. Congress approved a major overhaul of our transportation policy with the passage of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) in 1991. ISTEA is a six-year plan to reorient and modernize our transportation systems. ISTEA marked the shift in our policy focus from increasing transportation capacity to improving efficiency through better planning, management, and maintenance. Indiana and several other states are now doing better in their share of highway trust funds, but they still do not get back as much as they contribute. ISTEA is due to be reauthorized next year and I am hopeful that funding inequities will be addressed at that time.

Congress is working on an important measure to free up the \$30 billion surplus in the transportation trust funds. Funds available from the trust funds are capped each year because of arcane federal budget rules. I supported the House bill to take the transportation trust funds out of the federal budget, thus freeing this money from federal budgetary constraints.

While not as glamorous as the larger infrastructure projects, wastewater treatment plans and public water systems are an important part of our infrastructure. The cost of upgrading and constructing wastewater plants and drinking systems is overwhelming for many rural communities. Congress is taking steps to address this through changes in the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Clean Water Act. One measure would create a new fund (known as a state revolving fund) to help local communities finance drinking water treatment improvements. Another would reauthorize federal contributions for wastewater treatment construction.

Congress unwisely cut overall infrastructure funding for 1996, and is currently considering 1997 levels. Funding for safe drinking water and wastewater treatment would be maintained at current levels, but I am dismayed to see other drastic cuts being proposed. The bill which funds transportation programs would cut funding \$2 billion below the current level. The bill to fund waterway improvements was also cut deeply. That may put in jeopardy the much-needed improvements at McAlpine Locks and Dam on the Ohio River. Without these improvements, barge traffic will continue to be impeded, slowing the flow of goods into Indiana and the Ohio Valley. Funding for local flood control projects also may be threatened.

These cuts are short-sighted and will serve to stunt the economic growth in many areas of our country. While I am well aware that Congress must rein in spending and reduce the deficit, infrastructure funding is an investment—an investment in our country's future. We should not waver in our commitment to helping people live better, more productive lives.

CONCLUSION

Investment in our infrastructure is vital to maintaining the high quality of life Americans have come to expect. We want good drinking water, sound roads and bridges, and safe, efficient air travel, and we also want a growing economy and more jobs. An excellent infrastructure, second to none, will make our economy more competitive and our lives more pleasant.

IN HONOR OF ZUBERI MCKINNEY

HON. DOUGLAS "PETE" PETERSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on March 6, 1996, Zuberi McKinney, the beloved son of the Sergeant Major of the Army and Mrs. Gene C. McKinney, died as a result of a tragic automobile accident in Tallahassee, FL. Zuberi was 18 years old and attending his first year of college at Florida A&M University. Sergeant Major and Mrs. McKinney are long-time residents of the Second Congressional District of Florida which I serve.

I lost my 17-year-old son several years ago in an accident very similar to that experienced by the McKinney family and know only too well the pain a family suffers having sustained a loss of this magnitude. It is a pain that never goes away, however there is comfort in that loved one's memory.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I wish to enter into the RECORD the words of Zuberi McKinney's parents as they celebrate Zuberi's 19th birthday. The composition speaks for itself in terms of compassion and grief, but it also speaks eloquently of a strong, close, loving family. A family whose bonds cannot be broken even in death.

IN HONOR OF ZUBERI MCKINNEY

OUR DEAR SON: You've heard us say to you many times how we will always be proud of you and love you. NO MATTER WHAT.

Today Dad and I were reminiscing about the Earthly life you have had and we have had because of you.

Sometime in September, 1976, we were told we would be parents approximately May 10, 1977. Who would have believed on May 10, in less than an hour from the time we arrived at the Frankfurt Hospital you were born!

We had researched our chosen names and daddy's name won because of a boy baby.

ZUBERI ASWAD. An African name from the Swahili language. ZUBERI meaning STRONG and ASWAD meaning BLACK.

You grew quickly and learned lots. The first song you learned was, "Yes Jesus Loves Me."

Looking back over eighteen years you accomplished a great deal here on Earth. Your rambunctious sports years started at age three when you played on the Rowdies Soccer Team. You were skiing downhill at age five. You played football, baseball, tennis, percussion instruments in the band, piano, was on a swim team and played lots and lots of basketball, ending up on the Heidelberg Varsity Basketball team.

You were very inquisitive as a student and often challenged teachers, including us as parents. That was good * * * at times.

You always made friends easily and always had lots of them. We always noticed the characteristics of the ones you chose to keep as your CLOSEST friends. They were always mannerable, had a great sense of humor, had a goal in life and most importantly as you once said, "Couldn't be broke all the time."

You got to live a very adventurous life on two continents. Visiting many different countries and states. Experiencing almost every mode of travel possible. You always believed in FUN. You had it and we enjoyed having fun with you.

We are very unhappy right now because we miss your earthly flesh and we cry out because of earthly feelings. But we THANK GOD that He chose us to be your parents. We THANK GOD that He chose you to prepare our place in Heaven. Because we know you'll get the best. And we THANK GOD for this prayer:

Now I lay me down to sleep
I pray the Lord my soul to keep
If I should die before I wake
I pray the Lord my soul to take.

You slept with us sixteen days before the Lord took your soul to shine down on us from Heaven.

The Guardian Angel we placed over your heart was kissed by ours and we will wear it representing we will NEVER EVER part from you.

We'll talk to you daily from now until ETERNITY.

Love you forever,

MOM AND DAD.

KATI MARTON ON FREEDOM OF
THE PRESS IN BOSNIA

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring my colleagues' attention to a superb op-ed in Friday's Washington Post which discusses the importance of freedom of the press in the former Yugoslavia. The author, my good friend and prominent journalist Kati Marton, has for many years been one of the leading spokespersons for press freedom and for open societies.

Freedom of the press in the United States was enshrined in the very first amendment to the Constitution, as it was recognized as the cornerstone of a true democracy. Indeed, it was the circulation of revolutionary literature that spurred the War of Independence and rallied popular support for democracy.

A lasting democracy in Bosnia, where violations of freedom of the press are most acute,

is only possible with a free press. Such freedom is necessary in the upcoming elections there so that Bosnians can make an informed choice.

Kati Marton's observations during her 10-day trip to Bosnia reveal the importance of United States support for such freedom. Kati chairs the Committee to Protect Journalists and possesses many insights on the Bosnian situation. Her husband, Richard Holbrooke, was the chief negotiator of the Dayton Accords. Mr. Speaker, I ask that her article be included in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to consider her insightful remarks.

[From the Washington Post, May 31, 1996]

KEY TO THE BALKANS: A FREE PRESS

(By Kati Marton)

They don't shoot reporters—or even jail them anymore—in postwar former Yugoslavia. Today the authoritarian governments of the Balkans use more subtle measures to control the media.

After a 10-day fact-finding trip to Sarajevo, Belgrade and Zagreb and talks with the leaders of all three countries, I am convinced a healthy democratic opposition will not take root here without stronger Western pressure on Serb, Croatian and Bosnian leaders. All three leaders—Slobodan Milosevic, Franjo Tudjman and Alija Izetbegovic—promised to uphold the right to free speech and free press in Dayton, but all three are falling far short of delivering on that promise.

The Balkan media's plight goes much further than the issue of the population's legitimate rights of free speech and free press. It was the media in Belgrade, Zagreb and, to a much lesser degree, Sarajevo that fueled the ethnic passions that unleashed the war. It is now essential for the security of Europe and the United States that we insist on the establishment of free media in Bosnia, Serbia and Croatia.

The situation is most critical in Bosnia. In September, nationwide elections will be held that will anchor the fragile new entity of Bosnia-Herzegovina to a new central government. Without a free press, the dream of reviving a multi-ethnic society after years of savage violence will fade. Although the guns that killed 45 reporters during the war are quiet now, it is still too dangerous for Bosnian journalists to cover more than a sliver of the country. The brave ones who try come back shaken from the experience, with stories of being pulled off the road when Serb militia loyal to the indicted war criminal who still heads the Bosnia Serbs—Radovan Karadzic—spotted their Sarajevo plates and hauled them in for "questioning."

In Bosnia, as elsewhere, television is how most people get their news. What limited television there is (only one of nine transmitters survived the war) is under the control of President Alija Izetbegovic's ruling party. This makes it difficult for opposition candidates such as former prime minister Haris Silajdic to get their message out in the election campaign. Ironically, Radio Free Europe, deemed a relic of the Cold War elsewhere and never before heard in Yugoslavia, has become the most popular radio in Bosnia—as close as most people think they'll get to the straight story.

In Belgrade and Zagreb, independent media are controlled by the use of "financial police" government accountants who swoop down on opposition press and find their bookkeeping wanting. On April 25, such "accountants" swept into the office of the Croatian weekly Panorama and ordered all staff to leave in 25 minutes. The magazine remains shut. The reason: alleged "failure to meet technical, health and ecological standards necessary for operating."

When I asked President Tudjman why his government is suing another independent paper, Novi List, for a ruinous sum, Tudjman ordered an aid to fetch the cover of the satirical weekly, Feral Tribune, which featured Tudjman's face atop Rambo's body. "Would any other world leader put up with this?" he asked. "All leaders in democracies," I replied; but without much effect on him.

Another technique both Milosevic and Tudjman use to quiet the voices of dissent is to claim that formerly state-controlled media were "improperly privatized." Using that device, Serbian police entered Belgrade's Studio B and pulled the plug. Now all Serb television is under Milosevic's control. But Milosevic assured me, revealingly, that he has instructed the media to tamp down their former anti-Muslim and anti-Groat fervor and get behind the Dayton Accords.

Milosevic also controls newsprint, the life blood of newspapers, and thus manipulates the independent dailies' circulation. Nasa Borba, the only major independent daily in Serbia, struggles to reach more than 10,000 readers, whereas Politika, the pro-Milosevic paper, never suffers from a newsprint shortage and reaches 300,000 readers. To go from Nasa Borba's shabby offices to Politika's high-tech home, bristling with security men, is to understand the effective uses of press control in Serbia. Politika's colorful editor, Hadji Antic, who described his editorial policy as "inclined toward the official story," said if the other papers have circulation problems it's because they're no good.

But the Balkan leaders are not the implacable dictators of the past. There are many pressure points. Serbia badly wants the remaining sanctions lifted. Bosnia, the real victim in the war, as well as Serbia and Croatia, need Western investment, IMF loans, European Union membership and respectability. In their need is our opportunity. A price must be enacted for all those things, and part of that price should be the one ingredient that separates a democracy from every other form of government; a free press.

HONORING THE CELINA
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Celina 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 fire fighter. 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.

TOURISM

HON. VICTOR O. FRAZER

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. FRAZER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to express my strong support for H.R. 2579, the Travel and Tourism Partnership Act of 1995. This bill establishes the National Tourism Board and the National Tourism Organization to promote international travel and tourism to the United States.

Tourism is one of this country's largest exports. Presently the United States does not have an effective mechanism for promoting U.S. tourism. H.R. 2579 establishes a national tourism organization as a nonfederal and non-profit organization to implement a national travel and tourism strategy.

Tourism is the second largest industry in the Virgin Islands. In 1993 St. Croix, VI, had 23,740 jobs, but that amount decreased in 1995 to 17,850, according to the St. Croix Chamber of Commerce. When tourism in the U.S. Virgin Islands suffers it has a rippling effect—small businesses and retail shops who depend on tourism feel the impact when tourists are absent. The tourism market currently is depressed because of Hurricane Marilyn and because of the limited resources of the Virgin Islands government. The Virgin Islands is unable to attract tourists to spend money because they do not have the tax base to support national and international marketing activities.

The Travel and Tourism Partnership Act will enhance the limited resources of the Virgin Islands. Presently we do not have a national strategy which links State and local marketing with national marketing activities. This legislation will create a national and local marketing strategy for tourism.

THE CAIRO-DURHAM ELKS LODGE PROMOTES RESPECT FOR OUR FLAG

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, back on June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress of the United States adopted a resolution that gave us the stars and stripes that are our American flag. This June 14, 1996, we will celebrate the 219th Flag Day and this Sunday, June 9, 1996, the Cairo-Durham Elks Lodge will be holding their annual Flag Day celebration to commemorate that most significant occasion.

Mr. Speaker, let me tell you why it is so important that organizations like the Elks Lodge No. 2630, serving the towns of Cairo and Durham, NY, take the time to recognize Flag Day

and the American flag. It is because our flag is unique and so is Flag Day. To my knowledge, no other nation has a holiday like it. No other nation has a special day when its people gather, as those will gather at the Catskill Elks Lodge, to honor the flag as a special symbol.

And that, Mr. Speaker, is what makes our flag and Flag Day unique. It represents a unique nation, the strongest, freest, greatest nation on Earth. No other flag is anchored so securely in the hearts of a people like Old Glory is in ours.

Let us stop for a moment and consider why that is. It is because of civic organizations and people like those in the Cairo-Durham Elks Lodge who continually remind us of the importance of our flag. It is because of their efforts to raise public awareness of the flag and all that it stands for that Old Glory commands the devotion, respect, and reverence that it does.

That is why, Mr. Speaker, I am so proud to address the members of the Cairo-Durham Lodge as Brother Elk. The Elks are devoted to promoting pride, patriotism, and voluntarism and do more than anyone when it comes to those goals. The benevolent and protective order of Elks have helped to relight the fire of patriotism in every American citizen and through their voluntary acts on behalf of the community, they have helped to reach our young people in whose hands the future of America depends.

But, Mr. Speaker, I owe my Brother Elks in the Cairo-Durham area and around the country another expression of my personal gratitude. That is because they stood beside me and the overwhelming majority of Americans, who wanted to see Old Glory, our most visible and beloved symbol, protected by the Constitution, our most sacred and beloved document. I am referring, of course, to the constitutional amendment to prevent the physical destruction of our flag that passed overwhelmingly right here in the House Chamber, only to be defeated by just two votes in the Senate. As long as lodges like those serving Cairo and Durham continue to impress upon our fellow Americans the significance of our flag and what it means to America, I am confident we can afford it this ultimate protection it so richly deserves.

Mr. Speaker, at this time I ask that you and all Members of the House join me in tribute to the Cairo-Durham Elks Lodge for all they have done to spread appreciation for the American flag and our country throughout their community. For those efforts, they are all truly great Americans.

TRIBUTE TO KARL DEROUEN

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize a friend from Eunice, LA, Karl DeRouen.

Karl DeRouen, better known as King Karl in Eunice for his long standing career in radio broadcasting, was recently inducted into the Louisiana Hall of Fame [LHOF]. The LHOF is a relatively new organization which salutes men and women in the music and entertainment industry who are originally from Louisiana.

Mr. Speaker, King Karl exceeds all the criteria for this honor. Karl was born in Eunice in 1934 and grew up on the same block as the present location of KJJB and KEUN radio stations. Back then though, there were no stations on the block.

Throughout his high school years he would listen to sportcaster Bill Stern and had dreams of some day becoming a sportcaster. That dream has become a reality as Karl is the broadcaster for the Indian Creek bass tournament and voice of the Eunice High Bobcats and Saint Edmund High Bluejays for over 25 years—both well known athletic teams and followed by the locals of Eunice.

Karl began his career in radio at the age of 18, signing on each morning at 6 a.m. He became the early morning wake up voice for the people of Eunice. He was the entertainment during breakfast and the local voice delivering the local news. It was his voice of kindness who would recognize someone's birthday, mention a person by name who suffered an illness, or praised a local person who had rendered a good deed. As Karl puts it, "We can please people" and he realized his road to success would be determined by those whom he pleased.

Karl DeRouen's life-long ambition was to be a radio personality. He recently said, "I would like to be remembered 50 years from now as someone who has made someone's life a little brighter and a little better".

Mr. Speaker, Karl DeRouen, now the owner of KJJB and KEUN, not only has fulfilled a dream but has generated a legacy for his family which will be remembered by the people of Eunice, LA for decades to come.

King Karl is the father of my scheduler, Mrs. Anne Jasien.

HONORING BALTIMORE POSTAL DISTRICT MANAGER RICHARD RUDEZ

HON. ROBERT L. EHRlich, JR.

OF MARYLAND
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. EHRlich. Mr. Speaker, the Postal Service and its employees take great pride in providing a basic service to the American public. They are dedicated to excellence and I know this from firsthand experience delivering mail 1 day earlier this year in the Highlandtown neighborhood of Baltimore. So it is particularly gratifying when the top area manager of these dedicated employees receives formal recognition.

On May 8, the Maryland Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration selected Baltimore Customer Service District Manager Richard Rudez of Bel Air, MD, to receive the Clifford R. Gross Award for Federal Public Service.

As a 25-year Postal Service veteran, Baltimore Customer Service District Manager Rudez is responsible for post office operations throughout the State of Maryland, except those in southern Maryland and the Washington, DC suburbs. The Postal Service's Baltimore District is the ninth largest employer in the State of Maryland. It employs over 9,400 employees in 305 post offices, and provides mail delivery to 1.3 million addresses and a population of 3.5 million.

Mr. Rudez was selected for this award because of his outstanding sustained contribution as a public administrator. His achievement is not limited to the Postal Service. Mr. Rudez serves as chairman of the Federal Executive Board, and has contributed his services to a number of community organizations including: Member, vice president, and recording secretary, parish council, St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church; vice chairman, United Negro College Fund Walk-A-Thon; Federal Executive Board cochair for the Combined Federal Campaign; member of Greater Baltimore Committee; and member of the Baltimore and Hartwood County Chambers of Commerce.

As the chairman of the Federal Executive Board, Mr. Rudez has sought to improve the coordination between the various Federal agencies and other governmental jurisdictions. Working with the Baltimore City Schools, he revitalized the Postal Service Wee Deliver Program and joined in a partnership in education to encourage other groups to commit their expertise, skills, and time in a united effort to enhance the public school curriculum and student matriculation. In 1995, the Postal Service Baltimore District was the recipient of the Greater Baltimore Committee's Mayor's Business Recognition Award.

This award exemplifies excellence in public service and I am pleased to join the American Society of Public Administration in saluting Rich Rudez and his record of service to the postal customers and citizens of the State of Maryland.

TRIBUTE TO FRED RICHARDSON

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an accomplished educator, a community leader, and a dear friend, Mr. Fred Richardson. After 38 quality years spent in school systems across Michigan and Indiana, Mr. Richardson will be stepping down this year as superintendent of St. Joseph Public Schools.

Mr. Richardson began his education career as a teacher in 1958 in Shipshewana, IN. He was quickly promoted to principal and spent time at the helm of a number of schools in Indiana before returning to teach and become principal in Fennville in his native Michigan. After spending many years with the Hillsdale Community Schools, he was eventually recognized for his talents and promoted to superintendent.

In 1982, he left Hillsdale to assume the same role in the St. Joseph Public Schools. During his tenure there he was able to turn the cash strapped organization around, balancing the system's books and creating an abundance of financial reserves. In fact, the district just recently became debt free thanks in part to Mr. Richardson's guidance.

Praised by staff, faculty, and school boards, Mr. Richardson has always cared most about the kids. Time and time again, his efforts with the children of Michigan have earned him high marks. A truly first-class individual, Mr. Richardson has also found time in his busy schedule to share his experience with the next generation of educators by teaching at Western Michigan University.

As Fred enters this next stage of his life, my wife Amey joins me in wishing him a long and healthy retirement. Thank you, Fred, for so many great years of quality service to southwest Michigan. Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Fred Richardson on his retirement from a remarkable, 38-year-long career in education.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, June 5, 1996, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN SOUTHERN INDIANA

After years of stop and go growth with periods of high inflation and high unemployment, the U.S. economy seems to have settled into a state of moderate growth during the past five years, with low inflation and unemployment and steady job creation. Southern Indiana has benefited from these broad economic trends. Almost 50,000 new jobs were created in Indiana last year and the state unemployment rate fell to 4.6%, a full point below the national average.

But new challenges for businesses and workers lay ahead, as rapid changes in technology, new ways of delivering services, and tough foreign competition alter the economic landscape across the U.S. and in southern Indiana. Last September, during two roundtable discussions I held in Batesville and Corydon, several local business leaders told me that the most important thing we can do to meet the challenges ahead is to improve the educational system in southern Indiana for our young people and expand the opportunities for current workers to acquire new skills.

To follow up, I recently held two additional roundtable discussions in Scottsburg and Jasper to explore what is being done locally to improve education and job training. The discussions were encouraging. The school systems, colleges, local development corporations, and private companies represented in the discussions all seem to be taking the problem of workforce quality seriously and are doing some innovative things to ensure high quality education and job training in southern Indiana.

IMPROVING THE HIGH-SCHOOL CURRICULUM

Local school systems are making significant changes to improve the quality of public education. Many are adding courses, raising requirements, and expanding teacher training. Some, like Union County, will be requiring students to show competency in four skill areas to graduate, using both written and oral exams. Programs for students not going to college are being upgraded by making the courses more relevant to today's job market and by integrating them with postsecondary vocational programs.

IMPROVING SCHOOL-TO-WORK AND CAREER COUNSELING PROGRAMS

Some school systems are developing innovative ways for students to test the world of work before graduation. For example, one school system has developed school-to-work labs allowing young people to learn and build job skills through actual on-the-job experiences. Others are starting career counseling as early as elementary school to acquaint students with different occupations. Some

schools are putting more resources into counseling programs for students not going to college.

STRENGTHENING BUSINESS-SCHOOL PARTNERSHIPS

In many communities, businesses are taking a more active role in working with schools. In Batesville, a business-school-community partnership has raised more than \$1 million to buy computers for the local schools. The Scott County Manufacturers Forum has developed a workforce competitiveness strategy with the schools which includes an agreement that employers will get a high school diploma or GED as a basic job requirement. There is also a summer jobs program where youth learn about various jobs by "shadowing" workers and a learning exchange program where teachers and private employers spend some time in each other's workplace.

IMPROVING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Some impressive developments in vocational education are occurring at both the high school and college levels in southern Indiana. Ivy Tech in cooperation with local development corporations has created customized training programs for local employers, like running a basic skills program at one company or training 250 people for welding jobs at another. Some favor the tech prep program, under which a student can begin a vocational program during the last two years of high school and finish it with two years of study at a college like Ivy Tech.

USING THE INTERNET FOR EDUCATION

Technology is making major changes in how students acquire information about the world around them. The Wilson Education Center in Charlestown has set up an area-wide project providing Internet services to schools in southern Indiana, giving 4,500 teachers and 75,000 students in grades K-12 access to educational information from around the world. The Southeastern Indiana Rural Telephone Cooperative is also providing Internet access to schools.

GREATER USE OF DISTANCE LEARNING

Technology is also making it possible for college students to take courses and earn degrees from distant colleges and universities. The Southeastern Indiana Electronic Campus has been set up—a unique system of higher education with 10 learning centers offering 150 courses and more than a dozen degree programs by two-way TV. At Vincennes University Jasper Center, students can use the Indiana Higher Education Television Service to earn an MBA from Ball State University, or to take courses in the Purdue Continuing Education program, or soon to earn a nursing degree from the University of Southern Indiana.

BETTER LIFELONG LEARNING PROGRAMS

Steps are also being taken to help older workers upgrade their skills as the economy changes. Colleges are rearranging their schedules to provide more courses during evening and weekend hours. Local communities are setting up adult education centers, where older workers can take courses and earn their GED. One-day non-credit courses focus on specific skills, like learning how to use a computer.

While much progress has been made in these and other ways to improve education and job training in our area, the roundtable participants still found room for improvements. Business representatives talked about the need to instill a good work ethic in younger workers and said that schools should focus on teaching good basic skills—math, reading, communication—while businesses should focus on specific job training. Other suggestions included even better communication between businesses and the

schools, allowing certain vocational courses in high school to count toward postsecondary technical degrees, more cooperation at the college level to let students transfer credits among institutions, and more teacher training on how to use computers and the Internet as learning tools.

I am impressed by the programs and activities being developed in southern Indiana to improve the quality of our workforce. In today's highly competitive world economy, the best investment we can make is in the quality and skills of our workers and I believe we are making significant progress in southern Indiana.

TRIBUTE TO PAT TROUTNER

HON. RICK WHITE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, my home is in the First District of Washington State. In my district, we are blessed to have thousands and thousands of people who volunteer—day after day—to make our communities stronger, safer and better.

That is why I want to take a minute today to recognize Pat Troutner of Silverdale. Pat's tireless commitment to her community has earned her the Kitsap County Bremerton Health Department's Volunteer of the Year award.

Giving is not a new concept to Pat Troutner. For years she has been caring for and giving support to terminally ill AIDS patients. While she has lost many friends she refuses to become discouraged. Instead, she focuses her energies on listening, educating, sharing, and helping. She is more than just a volunteer—she is a friend.

Today, I want to say thank you to Pat Troutner for all she has done, and will continue to do, for our community.

OUTSTANDING STUDENTS, TEACHER EXCEL IN NATIONAL HISTORY DAY

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work of a number of students and the outstanding skills of an exemplary teacher from Bishop, CA who participated in the History Day in California competition earlier this year. A number of students competed at the local level and then represented Inyo County at the California State competition.

Jenna Beck, who wrote an essay entitled, "President Anwar Sadat of Egypt: A Martyr's Stand for Peace," was named as one of two California State champions in the category of Junior Historical Research Papers. As a result of her selection as a champion, Jenna will be joining other students from across the country competing in National History Day, sponsored by the Constitutional Rights Foundation, at the University of Maryland later this month.

In addition to Jenna, Elly Hartshorn was the California State alternate with her entry entitled, "California's Little Civil War: The Owen

Valley Pioneer's Stand for Water." Other students representing Inyo County were Shannon Linden, Abby Sada, and Nicole Perry.

Irene Sorensen, who has inspired and guided students in this competition for 9 years, was also honored at the California State History Day as the first California Constitutional Rights Foundation Teacher of Merit for her outstanding commitments to students in California.

Mrs. Sorensen and the fine students who participated in this year's competition are a tribute to the excellence of our public school system. While these students live in a community of less than 5,000 people, located 200 miles from a major library or university, they completed extensive research in their chosen subject areas and were highly competitive with students from large metropolitan areas such as Los Angeles County, San Bernardino County, and Riverside County.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me and our colleagues in congratulating Irene Sorensen and her students for their outstanding efforts relating to National History Day. It is only fitting that the House recognize them for their commitment to excellence and learning.

INVOCATION BY FATHER ROBERT F. DRINAN, S.J., NATIONAL DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE COMMEMORATION

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on April 16, Members of Congress, members of the Diplomatic Corps, and hundreds of survivors of the Holocaust and their friends gathered here in the Capitol Rotunda for the National Days of Remembrance commemoration. The United States Holocaust Memorial Council was established by Congress to preserve the memory of the victims of the Holocaust. I commend the Council and the members of the Days of Remembrance Committee, chaired by my good friend Benjamin Meed, for their vigilant and genuine adherence to their extraordinarily important task.

One of the first acts of the Council was to establish the annual Days of Remembrance commemoration to mirror similar observances held in Israel and throughout our Nation and elsewhere in the world. This year, the commemoration centered on the 50th anniversary of the Nuremberg trials. The observance was a reminder of the difficult process of first coping and then healing that all survivors and their families and loved ones had to endure.

Father Robert J. Drinan, our former colleague and a great friend, delivered a characteristically moving and meaningful invocation to this commemoration. In his current capacity as a professor of law at Georgetown University, Father Drinan continues his outspoken support for human rights throughout the world that he was so well known for in his 10 distinguished years in Congress.

His prayer at the National Day of Remembrance commemoration set a tone for a commemoration with a dual purpose. First, to be thankful for the end of the Holocaust that came with the Nuremberg trials, and second, to give a stern warning to citizens of the world

that the Holocaust must never be forgotten and that crimes against humanity cannot be ignored or go unpunished. I commend my colleagues' attention to the remarks of our distinguished former colleague:

INVOCATION BY ROBERT F. DRINAN, S.J.

Let us pray. Oh God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, we thank you for humanity's first denunciation 50 years ago of crimes against humanity.

We express our gratitude oh Lord to all those who have publicized and prosecuted crimes against peace like those punished at Nuremberg.

We beseech you, oh God of justice, to keep alive in our souls that horror of genocide which has permeated the world in the last five decades.

Inspire us, Oh God of love, to remember at all times that silence is the one unforgivable sin.

Impart your benediction, Oh Lord of the universe, to the leaders of the Holocaust Memorial, on members of the Congress and on all here present. We stand here oh Lord as your children and ask your forgiveness for our past inaction and indeed our complicity with evil.

We pray, Oh God, that the grace of this unforgettable occasion will deepen our determination to protect the precious rights of every child of God in the entire universe.

This we ask in your name and with your help. Amen.

CORINTH, NY EMERGENCY SQUAD CELEBRATES 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I have always been partial to the charm and character of small towns and small town people. That's why I travel home to my congressional district every weekend, to see the picturesque towns and scenery that marks the 22d district of New York. The town of Corinth, NY is certainly no exception.

The traits which make me most fond of such communities is the undeniable camaraderie which exists among neighbors. Looking out for one another and the needs of the community make places like Corinth great places to live and raise a family. This concept of community service is exemplified by the devoted service of the Corinth Emergency Squad. For 50 years now, this organization has provided critical services for the citizens on a volunteer basis. As a former volunteer fireman, I understand, and appreciate, the commitment required to perform such vital public duties.

It has become all too seldom that you see fellow citizens put themselves in harms way for the sake of another. While almost all things have changed over the years, thankfully for the residents of Corinth, the members of their emergency squad continue to selflessly perform their duty without remiss. I can't say enough about the countless lives they have saved by doing so over the course of their 50 year history.

That's why I am so glad to have this opportunity to pay tribute to this emergency squad. And for that matter, the residents of Corinth will have the opportunity to show their appreciation at a picnic marking this momentous occasion this Sunday, June 9, 1996.

Mr. Speaker, I have always been one to judge people by how much they give back to their community. On that scale, the members of the Corinth Emergency Squad, both past and present, are truly great Americans. I am proud of this organization because it typifies the spirit of volunteerism which has been such a central part of American life. We would all do well to emulate the service of the men and women who comprise the Emergency Squad in Corinth. To that end, it is with a sense of pride, Mr. Speaker, that I ask all Members to join me in paying tribute to the Corinth Emergency Squad on the occasion of their 50th anniversary.

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, June 6, 1996, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 7

9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Environmental Protection Agency.
SD-138

Joint Economic
To hold hearings to examine the employment-unemployment situation for May.
SD-562

JUNE 10

2:00 p.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Department of Defense.
SD-192

JUNE 11

9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on S. 1010, to amend the unit of general local government definition for Federal payments in lieu of taxes to include unorganized boroughs in Alaska, S. 1807, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, regarding the Kake Tribal Corporation public interest land exchange, and S. 1187, to convey certain real property located in the Tongass National Forest to Daniel J. Gross, Sr., and Douglas K. Gross.
SD-366

Environment and Public Works
Drinking Water, Fisheries, and Wildlife Subcommittee
To hold hearings on implementation of salmon and steelhead recovery efforts in the Pacific Northwest, focusing on the installation of the surface collector at Lower Granite Dam.
SD-406

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

10:00 a.m.
Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine the threat of terrorism during the 1996 Olympics.
SD-226

2:00 p.m.
Judiciary
Constitution, Federalism, and Property Rights Subcommittee
Business meeting, to mark up S.J. Res. 8, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to prohibit retroactive increases in taxes.
SD-226

JUNE 12

9:30 a.m.
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
To hold hearings on S. 1166, to improve the registration of pesticides, to provide minor use crop protection, and to improve pesticide tolerances to safeguard infants and children.
SR-328A

Appropriations
To hold joint hearings with the Special Committee on Aging on investing in medical research, focusing on health care and human costs.
SD-138

Energy and Natural Resources
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.
SD-366

Special on Aging
To hold joint hearings with the Committee on Appropriations on investing in medical research, focusing on health care and human costs.
SD-138

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on Department of Defense financial management issues.
SD-192

Judiciary
To hold hearings on S. 1740, to define and protect the institution of marriage.
SD-226

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 14

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Legislative Branch Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the General Accounting Office, and the Architect of the Capitol.
S-128, Capitol
SD-419

1:00 p.m.
Foreign Relations
Western Hemisphere and Peace Corps Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the status of the hemisphere.
SD-419

JUNE 18

9:00 a.m.
Rules and Administration
To hold hearings on public access to government information in the 21st century, focusing on the Government

Printing Office depository library program.
SR-301

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

10:00 a.m.
Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine oversight of the Department of Justice witness security program.
SD-226

JUNE 21

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Legislative Branch Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant At Arms, and the Government Printing Office.
S-128, Capitol

JUNE 25

9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on S. 1804, to make technical and other changes to the laws dealing with the territories and freely associated States of the United States, on a proposed amendment relating to Bikini and Enewetak medical care, and to hold oversight hearings on the law enforcement initiative in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
SD-366

Governmental Affairs
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
To resume hearings to examine the security status of national computer information systems and networks.
SD-342

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Legislative Branch Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Library of Congress.
S-128, Capitol

JUNE 26

9:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
To continue hearings to examine the security status of national computer information systems and networks.
SD-342

Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on proposals to reform the Indian Child Welfare Act.
SR-485

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