

master who has played and shared many experiences with other great artists.

Mr. Speaker, Carter, Collette, and Wilson have been colleagues, collaborators, and friends for most of their lives. Together these men have created a legacy of powerful music and a commitment to education of which America and indeed the world can be proud. I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting these giants of jazz.

#### FAST FORWARD TO END HUNGER

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 11, 1996*

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the efforts of "Fast Forward to End Hunger," a nonprofit organization dedicated to raise funds to eliminate childhood hunger. The Fast Forward to End Hunger initiative, which was launched on June 1 in nearly 8,000 video stores across the Nation, is expected to raise at least \$2 million by the end of its first fundraising and education campaign on August 31.

Fast Forward to End Hunger is an unprecedented collaboration between the Video Software Dealers Association—the trade association of the \$16 billion home video industry—and End Hunger Network, an organization founded by actor/producer Jeff Bridges that enlists the entertainment industry in efforts to end hunger worldwide. Leading Hollywood celebrities—including Jeff Bridges, Valerie Harper, Paul Newman, Arnold Schwarzenegger, Robin Williams and others—have pledged their support to Fast Forward to End Hunger in order to help cut the number of children who wake up hungry each day.

As part of its educational efforts, Fast Forward to End Hunger will be working to increase awareness about the dimensions of the problem of childhood hunger in our Nation among the 57-million-plus consumers who visit retail video stores:

More than 21 percent of U.S. children under the age of 18, and 24 percent of children under age 6 are poor—twice the child-poverty rate of any other industrial country.

Hunger afflicts more than one in four American children. Some 4 million children under age 12 in the United States are chronically hungry and 9.6 million more are at risk of chronic hunger—in all, more than 29 percent of American children.

Even short periods of undernutrition can affect children's behavior, cognitive development, and future productivity.

Children who are hungry are four times as likely to have difficulty concentrating as other children. And they are more than three times as likely to experience unwanted weight loss and are more likely to have frequent headaches.

Eighty-four percent of Americans believe the Government should increase spending for food assistance programs, or at least continue them in 1995 levels.

Some Americans polled felt that alleviating hunger and poverty is an important issue in the 1996 election year, according to a recent Nielsen poll.

These statistics paint a sobering picture of the tremendous challenge we face, and I am

pleased to welcome Fast Forward to End Hunger as an ally in our efforts to help Americans in battling childhood hunger in their communities.

The Video Software Dealers Association and the End Hunger Network deserve praise for their ambitious efforts to eliminate childhood hunger, and I hope my colleagues will join me by becoming involved in the efforts of Fast Forward to End Hunger in their local communities.

#### CAN DO CELEBRATES 40TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 11, 1996*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an economic and community development organization in my Congressional District in Pennsylvania, the Community Area New Development Corporation of Hazelton. CAN DO, as it is generally known, will celebrate its 40th anniversary next week, and I am pleased to be able to participate in this event.

In 1956, Dr. Edgar L. Dessen led a group of civic leaders who were determined to reverse the economic decline brought about by the demise of Northeastern Pennsylvania's coal mining industry. These officials believed that the economy of the area could only survive if new jobs were created through planned industrial development.

Under Dr. Dessen's leadership, the original group oversaw a massive fund-raising effort to help finance Greater Hazelton's renaissance. The organization set a goal of raising one half a million dollars, but succeeding in raising \$750,000 for generating economic development. The group used the funds to purchase land to create an industrial park on the outskirts of Hazelton. A year later, Valmont Industrial Park was opened, and the General Foam Company became the park's first tenant. The company brought over one hundred new jobs to Hazelton launching the area's economic revitalization. Valmont Industrial Park was quickly filled and CAN DO began to expand its mission.

Having experienced tremendous success in bringing new industries to the Valmont Industrial Park, CAN DO began drafting plans for a second industrial park. In 1972, CAN DO opened the Humboldt Industrial Park and quickly attracted new industries. A state-of-the-art operation was established in the park by Cadbury-Schweppes, Ltd. which was the largest candy manufacturer in the world at that time. The facility is now home to Hershey Chocolate.

During the 1980's CAN DO officials turned their attention toward the age of high technology which they anticipated would drive the future economy. CAN DO's drawing board was filled with plans to keep the company of the Hazelton area strong well into the 21st Century through the attraction of high tech businesses. Numerous economic development projects were realized from this innovative planning.

Paramount among these projects is the CAN DO Corporate Center. This ultra-modern business park features a unique environmentally sensitive design known as the Terrar-

ium Concept which preserves the ecological beauty of the park. This strategy was so well received, CAN DO was awarded the 1993 Environmental Excellence in Economic Development Award from the Arthur D. Little organization. Only minutes from the interstate highway system, the CAN DO Corporate Center is equipped with the latest business and industrial technologies and a well structured and reliable infrastructure.

Currently, CAN DO is involved in the expansion of the Humboldt Industrial Park Southwest which will result in 300 additional acres being made available for industrial development in the Hazelton area. CAN DO is also working with the Pennsylvania Power and Light Company to develop the Green Mountain Major Manufacturing Site adjacent to the Humboldt Southwest facility.

Mr. Speaker, during its forty year existence, CAN DO has been responsible for 14,000 new jobs, 200 development projects, over \$1 billion in private investment in the Greater Hazelton Area, and more than \$4 million in tax revenue. The long-term vision for economic development that CAN DO drafted has contributed significantly to the economic revitalization of the Greater Hazelton Area. CAN DO has truly earned its many national awards and recognition.

Mr. Speaker, during my tenure in the Congress, I have had the distinct pleasure of working closely with the innovative and visionary men and women of CAN DO. It is with pleasure that I am able to highlight the outstanding achievements of this distinguished economic development organization before my colleagues. I am proud to congratulate CAN DO on its 40th Anniversary and I wish the organization continued prosperity in all its community and economic development efforts.

#### FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

SPEECH OF

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 5, 1996*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3540) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes:

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to express my support for amendments adopted by the House last week to H.R. 3540, the foreign operations appropriations bill for fiscal year 1997.

In the early years of this century, the Armenian people suffered horrible atrocities at the hands of the Ottoman Empire. The diplomatic record, from our own diplomats and from those of other countries, shows an orchestrated effort to rid Turkey of Armenians. It is time that the Turkish Government recognize the Armenian genocide and honor the victims in an appropriate manner.

The House has spoken twice this past week on Armenian issues. The first time was to amend the Humanitarian Corridors Act to remove the President's authority to waive the