

first King of Hungary and founder of the State. This monumental event is celebrated by all Hungarians and those of Hungarian descent on the Hungarian National Holiday, Saint Stephen's Day, which occurs on August 20. The coronation of Saint Stephen put Hungary firmly on the path of Western-type European development, which was defined Hungary's place on the continent up to the present day.

In the many centuries of struggle for survival and advancement, cultural represented the decisive factor whose beginnings are rooted in a structure and political culture in harmony with the specific natural environment and social conditions prevailing in the Carpathian Basin. In fact, three major ecological regions—the Mediterranean, Atlantic, and Continental—come together in the basin. These factors demanded the need for great flexibility and capacity for adjustment. The early Hungarians were successful in adapting to meet the challenges of their age.

During the early years of this century, large numbers of Hungarians migrated to the industrial centers of the American Midwest. Detroit, and especially its downriver communities, benefited dramatically by this influx of a people known for their honesty and work ethic. Hungarian immigrants played an integral part in the industrial growth of Michigan and the Nation. Yet, Hungarian immigrants were known for far more than just strong backs and willing spirits. The intellect and compassion of this community continues to capture the imagination of the Nation.

More than 50,000 Hungarian-Americans remain in the Detroit metro area, with their positive influence still shining brightest in Delray and Allen Park. It is to these friends, to all Americans of Hungarian descent, and to the honor of a nation whose turbulent past has produced such a delightful people, I offer these words from the Hungarian National Anthem:

God, bless the Hungarian
With Abundance, gladness,
Graciously protect him when
Faced with foes or sadness.
Bring for people torn by fate
Happy years and plenty:
Sins of future, sins of late,
Both are paid amply.

COMMEMORATING THE CAREER OF
CAPTAIN RICHARD WOOLARD,
UNITED STATES NAVY

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 1996

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Capt. Richard (Rick) T.P. Woolard, one of the last Vietnam era officers of the U.S. Navy's Sea, Air, Land [SEAL] teams. Captain Woolard will retire in October after 30 years of outstanding service to our Nation. He is known throughout the military not only as a consummate warrior, but as a strategic thinker whose contributions will have a lasting impact as the U.S. military enters the 21st century.

Captain Woolard began his Navy career as an ensign in 1966. Following graduation from underwater demolition training he served as a platoon commander with Underwater Demolition Team 21 where he conducted his first de-

ployment to the Caribbean. Upon graduation from U.S. Army Ranger School in 1968, Captain Woolard was assigned as a platoon commander with SEAL Team Two. From 1968 to 1970 he made two deployments to the Republic of Vietnam where he led over 145 combat missions. For his courageous and distinguished actions he received the Silver Star and three Bronze Star medals. While Captain Woolard was repeatedly recognized for his courageous leadership and success in inflicting numerous casualties upon enemy forces, he was also recognized for his humanity. During an operation in April 1970, while taking incoming enemy rocket fire, he acted with complete disregard for his own safety, plunging into the waters of the Song Ong Doc River to rescue Vietnamese civilians caught in the crossfire of a Viet Cong ambush of his platoon. His actions saved the lives of three women and children.

After his second deployment to Vietnam, Captain Woolard served as the training officer at the Naval Amphibious School, Little Creek, passing on his combat knowledge to underwater demolition/SEAL trainees. Following a tour with the Bureau of Naval Personnel in Washington, DC Captain Woolard was assigned as an exchange officer with the Special Boat Service Royal Marines. His accomplishments while assigned there are recounted by members of this elite unit to this day. Upon his return to the United States in 1977, Captain Woolard served as the executive officer of Underwater Demolition Team 21. He then completed the Command and Staff Course at the Naval War College in 1979 and served in a Naval Special Warfare staff assignment. From 1982 to 1984 Captain Woolard commanded SEAL Team Two.

Following an assignment with U.S. Forces Caribbean, Captain Woolard embarked on three more command tours. In 1987, he commanded the Navy's antiterrorist security coordination team. He then commanded SEAL Team Six, the premier combat unit within Naval Special Warfare, followed by command of the Naval Special Warfare Development Group. In 1990 Captain Woolard became the Director for Combatting Terrorism, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict where he was recognized for his strategic vision in the formulation of counter terrorism policy.

Throughout his career, Captain Woolard has set the standard for achievement amongst Navy SEALs. His contributions both on and off the battlefield have contributed immensely to the accomplishments of our Nation's elite maritime special operations force. The legacy of his leadership and foresight will carry on well into the next century as special operations forces meet the challenges of the battlefield of the 21st century.

I bid Captain Woolard, his wife Sandra, his daughter Jennifer and his son John Paul fair winds and following seas.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID ALAN STEIN
ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RE-
TIREMENT

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 1996

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Capt. Dave Stein, an outstand-

ing individual and a fine officer, who is entering civilian life after a distinguished career in the U.S. Navy and Naval Reserve.

Captain Stein was born in Sandusky, OH. He was appointed midshipman, U.S. Naval Reserve, in September 1961 and attended Villanova University on a 5-year NROTC scholarship. After graduating with a degree in mechanical engineering in 1966, Captain Stein was commissioned as a regular line officer on May 16, 1966, and ordered to duty in USS Hassayampa, AO 145, as cargo fuels officer and assistant engineer. He served in the Tonkin Gulf for 3 years duty and four Vietnam campaigns. In 1969, he completed EASTPAC, LANT, and MED cruises and completed qualification as fleet officer of the deck and surface warfare officer. He was designated a surface warfare officer in 1975 and an engineering duty officer in 1986.

Captain Stein joined the Naval Reserve in 1970 and began his civilian career with Universal Electric, Inc., as an electrical power systems designer and project manager. In 1975 he was appointed vice president and chief engineer, and in 1980, president of the company. He served for 14 years as president, leaving the company in 1994. During this period, he completed an MBA in business systems analysis from Baldwin-Wallace College, graduating first in his class and was selected for distinguished membership in the national honorary graduate business society.

In addition to his distinguished careers in the Navy and business, Dave has been a leader in his community. Captain Stein is a past president of Kiwanis and the Lake Erie Chapter of the Ohio Society of Professional Engineers and a past director of the National Electrical Contractors Association. He is a Sandusky, OH city commissioner and a member of various military, civilian, and engineering societies.

Mr. Speaker, Dave Stein's distinguished military service is a model of patriotism and citizenship. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Dave, his wife Carol, and their children, Paul, Rebecca, Christy, and Nathan well as the Stein family begins this new chapter in their lives.

May the Stein family fully enjoy the blessings of peace and freedom that Dave Stein has so ably defended as an officer in the U.S. Navy.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FOOD
STAMP CONVERSION AND PROF-
ITEERING PROHIBITION ACT OF
1996

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 1996

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to invite my colleagues to join me in combating the latest scam being used to rip off the food stamp program. Recently, I learned that a Long Island couple went to a local supermarket and bought more than \$120 in caviar with food stamps. And worse, instead of using the extravagant cuisine for their own consumption, the couple took the caviar and resold it for a considerable profit at a local flea market.

Like most taxpayers in my district, I was appalled to learn of this blatant ripoff of the food

stamp program. However, after checking the rule of the current program, I was shocked to learn that this practice is perfectly legal.

Therefore, today I am introducing legislation to prohibit the practice of selling food purchased with food stamps for profit. Under my bill, called the Food Stamp Conversion and Profiteering Prohibition Act of 1996, the couple that sold the caviar would face the same ineligibility penalties as they would for other forms of food stamp fraud.

As you know, the welfare bill recently signed into law already takes significant steps to clean up the waste, fraud, and abuse in the food stamp program. Combined with my legislation to combat this latest scam, Congress can help restore honesty and accountability to the food stamp program. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 1996

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, due to delays of my flight from my district to Washington, I was unavoidably detained and missed the recorded votes of Wednesday, September 4, 1996. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote No. 402 and "aye" on rollcall vote No. 403.

I ask unanimous consent that my explanation appear in the RECORD.

TRIBUTE TO ASSEMBLYMAN DAN HAUSER

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 1996

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of California's most dedicated and caring public officials, Assemblyman Dan Hauser. I wish that I could be there with his family, friends, and colleagues tomorrow evening as we celebrate his remarkable accomplishments.

Dan Hauser is particularly recognized for serving the people of the north coast of California. A pioneer in ocean protection, Dan has been a strong advocate against offshore oil drilling and has passed landmark legislation making the north coast an ocean sanctuary. His environmental efforts earned Assemblyman Hauser "Legislator of the Year" awards from the Planning and Conservation League, Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations, and the League for Coastal Protection.

As the long time chairman of the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee, Dan authored and worked on many pieces of legislation to promote affordable housing, improve building standards, protect historic buildings, and assist mobile home residents, condominium owners, veterans, seniors, native Americans, and other groups obtain better housing and living conditions. The California Aging Network named Dan "1988 Legislator of the Year," and he received the "1989 Rural Housing Award" from the Rural

Builders Council of California. In 1992 Dan was recognized as the "Legislator of the Year" by the League of California Cities.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay tribute to Assemblyman Dan Hauser during this special evening in Bodega Bay. The north coast owes a great deal of gratitude to him for his tireless efforts throughout his over 20 years of public service. I extend my hearty congratulations and best wishes to Dan and his wife Donna for continued success in the years to come. They will be missed.

FORT PECK RURAL COUNTY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. PAT WILLIAMS

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 1996

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, today there are folks who are forced several times each week to travel miles to fill cistern tanks and barrels, carrying it back home so that they have pure drinking water.

This situation is not somewhere in a third country, but remarkably in Valley County in northeast Montana. Because groundwater supplies in this part of Montana are not potable, the residents of these communities drive for hours each week, both summer and winter, to deliver this water to hundreds of people.

The irony of this situation is these folks live adjacent to one of the largest bodies of water ever developed by the Federal Government in the West, the Ft. Peck Reservoir which stores over 18 million acre feet of water.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation will authorize the development of a rural municipal water system for residents of the Ft. Peck Rural Water District. This much needed project will tap into Ft. Peck Reservoir to construct a safe and reliable drinking water system for both municipal and agricultural purposes. When this project is completed, it will also enable this area of Montana to attract economic development which up to now has been stifled due to the unavailability of water.

The Bureau of Reclamation has completed a needs assessment and feasibility study on this project and this legislation proposes a partnership arrangement where State and local interests will contribute 25 percent of the cost toward its completion. The feasibility study estimates that the total Federal expenditure will be less than \$6 million.

Mr. Speaker, if we can afford to spend much more than this to help undeveloped nations all around the world to develop safe supplies of drinking water, the Federal Government can certainly afford to do this for folks living in Montana.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3734, PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND WORK OPPORTUNITY RECONCILI- ATION ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3734, the Balanced Budget Reconciliation/Welfare Reform Act. We must set forth a vision for our country. We want an America that gives all Americans the chance to live out their dreams and achieve their God-given potential. We want an America that is still the world's strongest force for peace and freedom. And we want an America that comes together around our enduring values instead of drifting apart.

For the past 4 years, President Clinton and the Democrats in Congress have worked for a responsible, commonsense agenda to revitalize core American values: work, personal responsibility, opportunity, and a stronger family and community life for everyone. We are on the right track, and we must make sure the country continues moving toward an economically secure, militarily strong, more compassionate, and a more fiscally responsible future.

Our country is at a historic crossroads. We can go to the left and return to an irresponsible non-sense agenda that is antiwork, antiopportunity, antifamily and that breeds insecurity, dependency, and despair. We can go to the right and abruptly and cynically abandon our commitment to a safety net for children, seniors, and the disabled. Or we can go straight ahead, following the leadership of President Clinton—each of us, individually and all of us collectively as a Nation—in the direction of prudence and responsibility.

Welfare reform is a monumental example. While there are those who fear that going forward to implement welfare reform will destroy the safety net of security for poor children, seniors, and the disabled, I believe that not to go forward would cause us to aimlessly drift farther away from the core American values of work, personal responsibility, opportunity, stronger families and communities. By going forward with welfare reform, we are ridding ourselves of a system that does not conform to our Nation's guiding principles and replacing it with a new system which will provide the essential tools recipients need to move from welfare to work.

This is the beginning of a process that can transform welfare into an opportunity rather than a way of life.

It is about giving a hand-up rather than a hand-out.

It is about requiring and rewarding work while providing access to job skills and expanded job opportunities.

It is about providing essential child care and health care to give working families a sense of security about the well-being of their children.

It is about cracking down on deadbeat parents and those who abuse the system—but not on innocent children.

It is about creating a welfare system that makes sense.

This means a system that maintains a fair, efficient, and responsible safety net for individuals and families in critical need and one