

Sonoma County was very fortunate to have had such a dedicated judge. We thank him for the fair and compassionate manner he always conducted his court. I extend my congratulations and best wishes on his semiretirement to he, his wife, Kate, and their family. He will be missed by all.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES D.
DOUGHERTY

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 8, 1997

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to James D. Dougherty, who is stepping down as president of the Gramercy Neighborhood Associates [GNA]. Mr. Dougherty has served as GNA's president since 1990.

Over the past 7 years, as a result of Mr. Dougherty's leadership and vision, GNA has helped improve the Gramercy Park neighborhood in many ways. Among the GNA initiatives undertaken during his tenure, there are two I would like to note. GNA worked to replace 24 cobra lampposts with the more attractive and historically appropriate Bishop's Crook lampposts. Additionally, GNA published the award-winning book, "Gramercy: Its Architectural Surroundings," which is playing a pivotal role in the drive to expand the Gramercy Park Historic District.

Mr. Dougherty first moved to the Gramercy area in 1960 when he was attending Columbia Law School. After 8 years of practicing law on Wall Street, Mr. Dougherty joined Pathmark Supermarkets, Inc., as a lawyer. In 1987, he was appointed president of Pathmark.

Mr. Dougherty's volunteer work does not stop with GNA. Since his retirement from Pathmark in 1990, Mr. Dougherty has also taken an active role in the environment. He served as the chairman of the Nature Conservancy chapter on the east end of Long Island and as a director of the New York League of Conservation Voters.

Mr. Dougherty has also applied his retail experience to several State Department volunteer assignments. He spent a month in Latvia in 1992, during the first winter of its independence from the Soviet Union, helping to establish new distribution channels for scarce food and medical supplies. In 1996, he spent 2 months in Siberia advising a Russian retail chain in the design and opening of its first supermarket.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor James Dougherty, a man who has used his expertise and leadership to serve his own community and the communities of others around the world. I ask my colleagues to join me today in this well deserved tribute to Mr. James Dougherty.

HONORING JOHN Q. HAMMONS

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 8, 1997

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend John Q. Hammons, who is well known in the

Ozarks and beyond for accomplishments that have affected the lives of many in countless ways. Mr. Hammons has deep roots in southwest Missouri. He was born in Newton County and after finishing high school Mr. Hammons attended Monett Junior College and Southwest Missouri State University where he completed his bachelor's degree. His adult road to success began at Cassville High as a teacher and coach, and then as a cost engineer for the Alaska Highway. He served his country in World War II as a lieutenant (jg) on Navy troop transports in both the Atlantic and the Pacific.

Living in southwest Missouri it is difficult to not be aware of the many real estate developments his vision has produced. Some outstanding projects include the Glen Isle Center, Southern Hills, Village Garden Apartments, Kimberling City, University Plaza Hotel, the Springfield Trade and Convention Center, Highland Springs Country Club, and the Hammons Towers. His most recent and highly recognized development is the Chateau on the Lake Hotel and Convention Center near Table Rock Dam, a resort likely to receive national renown. His business ventures have provided a multitude of jobs and opportunities. John Q. demonstrated his commitment to community improvements by donating the land and the supporting architectural services for the recently built headquarters for the Springfield Area Chamber of Commerce.

John Q. is well known to many outside the business community through his contributions to education, the arts, athletics, and medicine. In the field of education Mr. Hammons has generously given back to Southwest Missouri State University including the Hammons House dormitory and the Hammons Student Center, where 9,000 watch Bears basketball. At Drury College he helped to initiate the support and the ensuing construction of the Hammons School of Architecture. He was one of the founders of the Springfield Public Schools Foundation Challenge Grants to increase their computer technology and provide for the distribution of the Springfield News Leader and USA Today in the classroom.

John and his wife, Juanita, recognized the need to continue the development of the arts and gave major contributions to help build the Juanita K. Hammons Hall for the Performing Arts at Southwest Missouri State University. For those individuals who enjoy public television the Hammons provided the founder's gift to establish the Ozarks Public Television station and they have continued their support with Challenge Grants.

For the sports enthusiast, he donated the land and five million dollars to build the Missouri Sports Hall of Fame to help recognize those in Missouri who have excelled athletically. Those individuals in need of medical assistance have been especially thankful to Mr. Hammons for his donations to the St. Johns Regional Health Center which have included the Hammons Life Line emergency helicopter, a heart wing and the Hammons Heart Institute.

It would be easy to mention many other notable accomplishments but perhaps it is enough to remember that he has reached each of these goals one day at a time with persistence and hard work. We thank John Q. Hammons for his contributions and his examples.

A BUDGET THAT INVESTS IN
AMERICA'S FUTURE

HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 8, 1997

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, for the last 2 months, we have seen a great deal of rhetoric on the budget, but there has been no action. Next week marks the deadline for passage of a budget resolution, but there is no chance that we will meet that goal. We are in a stalemate and seem incapable of moving ahead on the budget or any of the rest of the issues that confront the Congress.

I will be the first to admit that crafting a sensible budget resolution is no easy task. It requires taking public positions that may be uncomfortable, setting spending goals and priorities that may bring questions and criticism, and being willing to take risks in order to gain some progress. I know all of this because I have struggled to develop a comprehensive budget over the last few months.

Today, I am introducing a concurrent resolution on the budget aimed at achieving three major goals. First it will establish moderate budgetary growth and sustained investments in capital expenditures that are associated with future productivity. Second, it will incorporate a new structure to the budget process that more clearly identifies these investments and enforces the budgetary goals we set for these in the future. This approach has come to be called the investment budget and it is my hope that Congress will consider it a first step in reversing the dramatic decline in investments that we have witnessed over the past decade. Third, this investment budget reaches balance by the year 2002.

The 104th Congress was a crucial turning point in addressing the Federal deficit. The White House, the Republican majority, and the Democratic minority have all committed to achieving a fully balanced budget by the year 2002. While this will remain a political imperative, there is not yet a coherent or unifying policy to guide this process. Past proposals Congress has considered range from artful accounting exercises to ideological social blueprints. None have fully addressed the underlying imperative to create an economy that can sustain growth after the year 2002.

The 105th Congress is now struggling to reach a consensus over a wide variety of budgetary issues including tax cuts, adjustments to the Consumer Price Index, defense spending, and entitlement reform. There is a rare opportunity at this time to offer a unifying goal to this discussion. The fundamental challenge Congress faces is the need to shift public spending away from consumption toward investment. My concern over our seeming inability to distinguish investment from consumption has led me to propose this bill today.

In accomplishing these objectives, the investment budget will also eliminate the deficit by the year 2002 by proposing certain changes in entitlement programs, and curbing the growth of other noninvestment discretionary programs. Finally, the investment budget will postpone any proposed tax cuts until the budget is balanced.

As I said before, I am not an expert on the budget and this concurrent resolution borrows heavily from those more familiar with this process than I am. I have drawn inspiration from