

many others agree that the American taxpayers and consumers have the right-to-know the costs and benefits of federal regulations, and have endorsed the Regulatory Right-to-Know Act of 1999.

I would like to thank Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. STENHOLM and others for their leadership on this bill in the 104th, 105th, and 106th Congresses. As evidenced by the original co-sponsorship list, the Regulatory Right-to-Know Act of 1999 has broad bipartisan support. Senator THOMPSON and Senator BREAUX have provided leadership in the Senate and have, once again, introduced the analogue to the Regulatory Right-to-Know Act.

The legislation changes no regulatory standard. It will, however, provide vital information to Congress and the Executive branch so they may fulfill their obligation to ensure wise expenditure of limited national economic resources and improve our regulatory system. Let's not forget that a tax or consumer dollar spent on a wasteful program is a dollar that cannot be spent on teachers, police officers or health care. If we are serious about openness, the public's right to know, accountability, and fulfilling our responsibility as managers, we will enact this important piece of legislation.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT L. OZUNA

HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 11, 1999

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a tribute to Robert L. Ozuna, who was Chief Executive Officer of New Bedford Panoramex Corporation in Upland, California. Mr. Ozuna died Saturday, March 6, 1999 at Queen of the Valley Hospital in West Covina, California. He was 69.

Robert Ozuna was the oldest of four children born in Miami, Arizona to Mexican-American parents. In 1940, after his father's early death, his family moved to East Los Angeles where he grew up with his mother, brother and two sisters. Robert was required to seek steady work at an early age to assist the family financially.

Robert Ozuna emerged as one of the leading Mexican-American entrepreneurs in Southern California as Founder and President of New Bedford Panoramex Corporation (NBP). He gained his business experience on the job and he gained his engineering education by attending night school in the California community and junior college system.

In 1966, Mr. Ozuna began to build his company with a second mortgage on his residence, a few electrician's hand tools, hard work, and entrepreneurial instincts into the thriving electronics manufacturing business it is today in Upland, California. NBP engages in the design, development, and manufacturing of electronic communication systems and remote monitoring systems for its primary client, the United States Government.

Mr. Ozuna's hard work and dedication were recognized through such honors as the U.S. Department of Transportation's Minority Business Enterprise Award for 1987 and again for 1991. He received the Air Traffic Control Association Chairman's Citation of Merit Award in 1994. He was an active member of the California Chamber of Commerce for various cities

and a founder of Casa De Rosa Annual Golf Tournament, which he instituted to raise funds for the Rancho de Los Ninos Orphanage in BajaMar, Mexico.

As industrious as Mr. Ozuna was in business, he was equally involved sharing his prosperity with many philanthropic activities in his community. He was the sponsor of many events in the Hispanic neighborhood where he grew up, and he was a founding director in the East Los Angeles Sheriff's Youth Athletic Association, which promotes educational, athletic and drug awareness programs for more than 60,000 youths in the Los Angeles Metropolitan area.

Robert Ozuna is remembered by his employees at New Bedford Panoramex Corporation as a handsome man who had a passion for life. His concern for his employees and their families along with his abundant generosity to them was always present.

Robert Ozuna was married for 35 years to Rosemary, who passed away in November of 1998. He is survived by his mother, Amelia Ozuna; his sons, Steven Ozuna and Jeff Dominelli; his daughters, Nancy DeSilva and Lisa Jarrett; his sisters, Lillian Gomez and Vera Venegas; and his brother Tony Ozuna. He also leaves 8 grandchildren.

A Memorial Service will be held on Friday, March 12th at 12:00 noon, at St. Gregory's Church, 13935 E. Telegraph Rd., Whittier, CA. The burial will follow at Queen of Heaven Cemetery.

Mr. Speaker, Robert Ozuna's life epitomized much that is the American dream. He rose from economically humble roots to found and head a well-respected electronics manufacturing firm, and he gave back to his community and to those around him, helping to create a better future for others through his life. America is a better place because of Robert Ozuna, and he will be sorely missed.

LEGISLATION TO MEMORIALIZE VETERANS WHO DONATE THEIR ORGANS

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 11, 1999

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, several months ago, I was contacted by one of my constituents, Mrs. Linnae Hedgebeth of Salem, Virginia. She requested that my office intervene on a matter of great importance to her family, and others across the country.

Mrs. Hedgebeth is the widow of Roger Hedgebeth, Sr., a decorated World War II veteran and a career civil servant. When Mr. Hedgebeth passed away in 1997, he requested that his body be donated to assist in medical research, and that his ashes be memorialized at Arlington National Cemetery. Following his wishes, his family donated his body to science, but unfortunately were not able to give this military hero the final recognition that he deserved at Arlington National Cemetery.

As it stands now, due to various legal concerns, no ashes of individuals who donate their bodies to science are returned. And unfortunately, current regulations at Arlington National Cemetery prohibit memorializing veterans in the Columbarium unless their remains are actually inurned there. While I understand

that space is limited at Arlington, and it is necessary to follow strict guidelines regarding burial and memorialization, I cannot accept that an entitled veteran can be denied appropriate recognition simply because he has donated his remains to further medical research.

While our nation is blessed with many treasures, none is more cherished than the peace we enjoy in our prosperous country. Arlington National Cemetery has long been a sanctuary for remembrance to veterans who provided and safeguarded that peace. We should not deny any eligible veteran that recognition simply because they may choose to help others by donating their remains to medical study.

With that said, Mr. Speaker, I submit this bill which seeks to modify current regulations to allow otherwise eligible veterans, who have donated their bodies to science, to be memorialized at the Columbarium in Arlington National Cemetery, notwithstanding the absence of their physical remains. I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

FATHER DRINAN'S VOICE FOR SANITY

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 11, 1999

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, my predecessor in Congress, Father Robert Drinan, was during his very impressive tenure here an important spokesman for a sensible reordering of our national spending priorities. Since leaving Congress, Father Drinan, has continued to be a leader on issues of human rights and social justice, and his most recent article on national policy makes in a compelling way the case against the proposed military budget increases President Clinton has unfortunately requested. Father Drinan sets this in the appropriate context and I believe his reasoning is persuasive and his facts compelling. As Father Drinan notes in this article in the National Catholic Report for January 22, "the world scene has changed, but neither the White House nor the Pentagon seems to have heard the good news." I ask that this important statement be printed here.

THE MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX JUST MARCHES ON

(By Robert F. Drinan)

When I read in early January that President Clinton had agreed to support the Pentagon's request for an increase of some \$125 billion over the next six years, I became certain that the United States had failed to produce a new foreign policy for the world after the Cold War.

All my anxieties and misgivings about U.S. foreign policy in the six years of the Clinton administration coalesced into the conviction that the United States had lost an unprecedented opportunity to fashion for the entire world a policy that would relieve hunger, promote democracy and bring stability to troubled regions.

Since the Warsaw Pact and world communism dissolved in 1990, the entire human family has been looking to the United States for moral leadership that could usher in a new era of peace.

The military has not rethought its goals since 1990. The one review the Pentagon conducted resulted in the questionable finding that the United States must be prepared to