must live with forever. Parenting is not temporary; it is not something that can be put aside when a person wants a break. Child abuse is an awful cycle, which travels from generation to generation. As author John Bradshaw says, ''It is about the silence of nights spent holding in screams, holding back tears, holding in one's very self.'' One of the main causes of child abuse is the lack of education that this country has. There are so many people who do not know what is morally right from wrong. Children should be able to look up to their parents without fearing them. Our society as a whole needs to work together to stop child abuse.

The first step in this long fight is to educate. Now is not the time to cut back on education services.

One quote I believe summarizes the issue is, ''If a child live with criticism, he learns to condemn. If a child lives with hostility, he learns to fight. If a child lives with shame, he learns to feel ashamed.'' Thank you.

Congressman Sanders: Thank you, Alison. Alison has touched on one of the most tragic issues that we as a country face, and that is that there are hundreds and hundreds of thousands of little kids and teenagers who are being abused. And as Alison indicated, that type of abuse has a profound impact on one's ability to grow up to be a mature adult. Alison, let me just ask you a couple of questions. Why is it, do you think—what goes through an adult's mind, a grown-up person's mind who would abuse a child. What motivates somebody to do that, do you think?

Answer: I think that an abuser is one who has a lot of inside pain, and they don't know any other way of handling their pain, and they take it out on children, because children don't really fight back. Children, they're the only thing that they can take it out on, because they . . . don't have the ability to fight back.

Congressman Sanders: I think . . . that's a very good answer. Let me ask you another question. Very specifically, and I know you touched on this a little bit, what can we do to ameliorate that problem? What do we as a community, as a society, as a country, how do we address that tragedy?

Answer. I think that the most important thing is to educate, not only the abusers but the children of abusers, so that children know that this isn't right; that what they have been growing up in is not a good situation. Because, quite often children who are abused grow up to be abusers, because they don't know any better, and I think we need to educate them and show them that this isn't the way that our society should be.

Congressman Sanders: Alison, thank you very much for that excellent testimony.

TOO MANY CAPTAINS

HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 1996

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, Adm. Jeremy Boorda's suicide was a tragedy for his family and the Navy. But that hasn't stopped the vultures from circling. They were out in force before he died, and they're still hovering.

First, former Navy Secretary John Lehman, who was fired by the Reagan administration, has been making the rounds—the Wall Street Journal and the Sunday morning television talk shows—with the spin of spins: He blames Boorda's suicide on the Navy's enemies. Guess who the Navy's enemies are? Anyone, myself included, who tried to clean up the Tailhook scandal.

With friends like Mr. Lehman, the Navy needs no enemies. Left out of his disengenuous assertion is the fact the he participated in and condoned the Tailhook debaucheries. Gregory Vistica relates in his recent book, ''Fall From Glory, The Men Who Sank the U.S. Navy,'' that then-Secretary Lehman gyrated with a naked stripper in a room full of Naval officers at the 1986 Tailhook convention. That is the tawdry standard Mr. Lehman set for the Navy on his watch. Is it any wonder the orgies continued until they involved assaults on female Naval officers? Is it any wonder that by the time Tailhook hit the fan in 1991 it splattered Navy leaders at the highest echelons?

Worse, once Tailhook became public, senior Naval officers who has known of and ignored the Tailhook excesses tried to contain the scandal and shift blame down ranks. The admirals were first into the lifeboats, leaving junior officers to go down with the ship. It is any wonder that Tailhook generated a storm of bitterness that continues to this day?

On ABC's This Week with David Brinkley last Sunday, Mr. Lehman responded to questions about his behavior by accusing reporters of ''gutter journalism.'' He was half right. He was in the gutter, not the reporters.

Mr. Lehman went on to add to the Navy's list of enemies the White House—I don't know if he meant the Reagan White House, which forced his resignation, the Bush White House, or the Clinton White House. Probably all three—and the Senate Armed Services Committee, headed up by STROM THURMOND (R–SC) and SAM NUNN (D–GA). He implied that the committee did my bidding. Don't I wish.

In the final analysis, Mr. Lehman, whose motto as Secretary was loyalty is agreeing with me, can't tolerate anyone who disagrees with him.

Then we have former Secretary of the Navy James Webb, who replaced Mr. Lehman in 1987, but abruptly quit his post 2 years later when things didn't go his way. He wanted a larger Navy and a smaller Army and Air Force—no surprise there. And a bigger Navy with no women. In a recent speech—April 25—at the Naval Academy, Mr. Webb erupted with a volcanic attack on today's Navy, Mr. Lehman, and Admiral Boorda. The audience cheered. Go figure.

Finally, we have the disgraceful case of Comdr. John E. Carey. After being relieved of his command for improper conduct, Commander Carey wrote an anonymous letter that the Navy Times unfortunately published. Did Commander Carey take issue with the action of his superiors? Did he argue the merits of his dismissal? No, he didn't mention that he had been sacked. Instead he launched a personal attack, a tabloid mugging, on Admiral Boorda, ridiculing his short stature—referring to him as little Mickey Boorda. Acting as if he represented the entire Navy, rather than one disgruntled, bitter individual, he made the lunatic claim that not a single officer in the Navy respected the admiral.

So there you have it, a debaucher, a malcontent, and a calumniator. One was fired by President Reagan, one quit in a huff, and the other was relieved of his command. Yet they all claim to represent the Navy. They can't all be right.

The Navy suffers from a command fixation. Everyone thinks they are captain of the ship. The ship is the Navy. It goes where the captain commands it. We've got a rabble of captains, some like Lehman and Webb outside the service and others inside, all jockeying to speak for the Navy, but all denouncing it and each other because the Navy's not sailing where they want it to go.

Compare the antics of this trio with the thoughts expressed Tuesday by Bettie Moran Boorda, the admiral's widow. Her statement apparently sprang directly from Admiral Boorda's final message to the Navy he loved. ''Take care of each other. Be honorable. Do what is right.''

TUCKER MALONEY, WBBM ''REPORTER FOR A DAY'' HONOR WINNER

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding young man whose work as a broadcaster has been recognized by one of Chicago's largest radio stations, WBBM–AM.

Mr. Maloney, a junior at Lyons Township High School in LaGrange, IL, was one of 10 students to be a ''reporter for the day'' among more than 500 entries. Tucker, who has been broadcasting on the high school's radio station, WLTL, since his freshman year, submitted to WBBM his 90-second report on a proposal to build a garbage building incinerator in his community.

It is the second year in a row that Tucker has been honored by the station. In 1995, Tucker's report on his interview with ''Baywatch'' star David Hasselhoff, a Lyons Township High School graduate, earned him reporter-for-a-day status.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Mr. Maloney on this prestigious honor, and wish him continued success in broadcasting, or any other endeavor he pursues.

STATEMENT BY KARA VON BEHREN, SARA REEVE, ALISON GINGRAS, AND ANNA LASZEWSKI REGARDING RISKS TO THE ENVIRONMENT

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 1996

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of my colleagues I would like to have printed in the RECORD this statement by high school students from Peoples Academy in Vermont, who were speaking at my recent town meeting on issues facing young people:

Kara: Being an American literature class, we have focused on writers throughout America's history, and we've focused on a lot of them. We've pulled some quotes, so as I go along, Ali's just going to say some of them.

They include Krevocur's ''What Is an American'' (as Krevokur said, ''We are nothing but what we derive from the air we breathe, the climate we inhabit, and the nature of our employment'')-Jefferson's Declaration of Independence; Kerouac's ''On the

Road'' as well as many other Beat writers; Maya Angelou's ''On the Pulse of Morning;'' Kingsolver's ''Animal Dreams,'' and many of her essays, short stories and poem; Robert Prescott Allen's ''Spirit in Nature'' (''People now consume, control or destroy almost 40% of the plant energy of the land, and 25% of all plant energy, the ultimate source of food for all animals, and almost all organisms.'');

some of Thoreau's works and excerpts from them; Scott Russell Sander's ''Speaking the Word from Nature'' (''Where our theories of nature have become wiser, our experience of nature has become shallower.'')

And due to this event, as well as our own interests, we have looked at many environmental pieces about the EPA, Earth Day and other similar activities; budget cuts and specific Acts.

We've looked for connection to environmental issues; we haven't had to look very far. In a country founded by people who relied on the land, the environment plays a major role in our history and literature. It is up to us to make sure education about the environment gets out, and that's the only way we can insure that the environment will play a major role in the future.

Okay, we made murals which are over there, on the wall. Feel free to go look at them. . .

Yes, do go look at them; we worked hard. They're just pictures—one's a pool table and one's a tree—but we put all the quotes from our own work and from all the writers that we've read that pertain to protecting the environment and what we're doing to destroy it. And so, they're all there and please, do go look at them.

As part of some of these writing assignments and readings, the environment has been a topic of concern. The new budget plans call for cuts in just about every area. The question becomes, ''how much are willing to sacrifice from each of these departments?''

Our world has been misused for so long now that it is costing immense sums of money to try to clean it up. Can we really afford not to clean the land up, though? We are causing the inevitable destruction of ourselves, by destroying the natural world. The Housing Appropriations Bill would cut EPA's funding by 34%, prohibiting funding for EPA's Wetlands, Sewer Overflow, Polluted Runoff and other programs. The bill also cuts the State's Revolving Fund by $365 million. The State Revolving Fund provides for loans to cities and counties for sewage treatment plants and other clean water facilities. This means that, without funding, communities and cities, like our own, would probably not receive assistance in addressing public health issues concerning clean water that we need.

One of the most serious shortcomings recognized by the Administration are the threats to the Clean Water Act. By cutting the last $725 million in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, the House eliminates the President's proposed $1.8 billion investment for safe drinking water. The proposed bill would sacrifice America's wetland resources by stopping the President's program that would prohibit the destruction of them. The new bill would support a multi-billion dollar fishing and shell-fishing industry (signal) within those wetlands instead. These cuts can hurt only us.

When the Clean Water Act was established, there were many goals it had set to make on our lakes and rivers. . . . So far, we have yet to meet any of these goals. We are still trying to complete some of them were set to meet in the eighties. With these proposed budget cuts, the Clean Water Act will never comes to live up to its potential, and our lakes and rivers will never be as clean as was hoped. We are making great progress in this area, as well as others, but with these cuts in funding, we will have to put these programs on hold, while the pollution and contamination continues to occur. Without the funding, there will be no way to stop the destruction that we, as a nation, have put so much time and effort into. We implore you to consider these things when you throw anything away. Become inspired to write a letter or to do something good and right. Without the environment intact we are nothing, and as a Cree saying says, ''If you destroy the land, you destroy the animals; if you destroy the animals, you destroy the people.'' Thank you.

TRIBUTE TO HEROES WILLIAM RECKNER AND NATASCHA LYNN GEMAS

HON. FRANK MASCARA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 1996

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share a story of two very special individuals from southwestern Pennsylvania: William Reckner, a Vietnam veteran and Head Start bus driver, and Natascha Lynn Gemas.

Last December, William Reckner rescued Natascha, age 2, from her burning Footedale home. The toddler was given a 20 percent chance of survival by admitting doctors. But after 2 months of treatment and rehabilitation, Natascha returned home. During her recovery, Mr. Reckner visited Natascha at Mercy Hospital in Pittsburgh and then at the Mountainview Regional Rehabilitation Hospital in Morgantown, WV.

''The more Natasha recovered, the more I recovered,'' Mr. Reckner said.

I wish to join the citizens of the 20th Congressional District in saluting Mr. Reckner for his heroic effort, and ask that the story of his courage and compassion be entered in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Mr. Reckner's personal sacrifice, and little Natasha's will to live should be a constant reminder to all of us that life is indeed the most precious gift one can give.

A TRIBUTE TO JESSICA POMERANTZ

HON. DICK ZIMMER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 1996

Mr. ZIMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a young woman from New Jersey who is a true leader in her community. Jessica Pomerantz is a 15-year-old student in Cresskill, NJ, who, among her many extracurricular activities, has become the founder of AIDS Education Week and the AIDS Walk at Cresskill High School.

Jessica has been honored by her selfless commitment to helping a childrens' AIDS foundation and educating others about the deadly AIDS virus. Her dedication and hard work have also been recognized by the New Jersey Senate and General Assembly in a Joint Legislative Resolution. Jessica is an exemplary student who has been named Student of the Month by her high school, is a member of the varsity tennis team, the junior varsity softball team, the Jewish Community Center Youth Leadership Corp, the yearbook staff, the debate team and is a Spanish tutor.

I am proud to honor Jessica for her devotion to helping others. She sets a wonderful example for students across the country.

INCREASE OF THE MINIMUM WAGE

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 1996

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, the minimum wage and efforts to increase it, have been focus of many inaccurate comments by Members in the Republican majority. Some have said that there are no heads of households supporting families on a minimum wage. Others have proclaimed, an increase in the minimum wage would cause jobs to decrease for low-skilled workers.

Mr. Speaker, the truth is—an increase in the minimum wage is the only way working Americans will be able to sustain decent living for themselves. The truth is—that 12 million Americans, most of them women, would benefit from the minimum wage increase. The truth is—that a raise in the minimum wage is the least this Congress can do for Americans, after cuts in education, Medicare, school lunches, and environmental protections.

The fact that we are even having a debate on the merits of a minimum wage increase shows that the majority cares little for those who are struggling. The majority feels the need to debate the merits of a bill that will provide extra pay that would mean 7 months of groceries, a year of health care costs, 9 months of utility bills or 4 months of housing.

We must stand strong for those who have the least. We must fight for those who are trying to better their situations through good, honest, hard work. We must be sure that a minimum wage is truly a living wage. Since businesses are enjoying record profits, we must ensure that profits are shared with the persons who made the records possible.