

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

OUR COMMITMENT TO HIGHER EDUCATION: A VIEW FROM THE "TRENCHES"

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend to my colleagues an article in The Record of Hackensack written by Dr. Robert A. Scott, President of Ramapo College in Mahwah, New Jersey. In his article Dr. Scott advocates the importance of maintaining student loan funding while also encouraging alternatives such as college work study programs. Dr. Scott has committed his professional life to the betterment of higher education. I am proud to relay that this commitment was first developed during his undergraduate experience at my alma mater, Bucknell University.

I greatly respect the accomplishments and commitment of Dr. Scott and recommend his article to all interested in higher education.

[From The Record, Hackensack, NJ, Apr. 10, 1995]

DON'T UNDERCUT OUR COMMITMENT TO HIGHER EDUCATION

(By Robert A. Scott)

The House of Representatives has voted to cut more than \$200 million in funding for higher education. These cuts and some promises in the Contract With America contain elements that could seriously weaken our commitment to social mobility and civic stability through higher education.

For more than 200 years, higher education has been an important strategy for population dispersal, scientific agriculture and food production, services to less populated regions, veteran's readjustment, advancement of the middle class, national defense, and upward mobility for low-income, urban, and rural citizens.

One of the proposals introduced by the House is to eliminate the in-school interest exemption on federal loans, an important feature of student loan programs for four decades, and a multimillion-dollar form of federal assistance to New Jersey college students. Interest exemptions are essential while students are enrolled in college. Loans are a part of a package of aid consisting of campus work, grants, and both student and family contributions, all of which require sacrifice.

The consequences of charging debt service while a student is in college, or charging for the in-school portion of debt service after a student has left college, are encouraging part-time study, thus delaying career entry; encouraging even greater loans, in order to pay the increased debt service; or delaying college entry entirely.

I believe we rely on loans too much and that we should streamline our financial system. But the House Republicans propose to eliminate some of the best alternatives to loans, such as work study. We should put greater priority on College Work Study as an alternative to student loans. After all, pursuit of a college education is a good investment.

Over the past 20 years, federally subsidized loan volume has increased more than 2,000

percent while College Work Study has remained constant. Yet work study results in positive student learning experiences, bonding with adults who value education, no loan defaults, payment for services rendered, discipline in meeting obligations, and assistance to colleges trying to provide service with reduced public support. Cuts in work study are a serious mistake because they affect society for decades.

I understand and recognize the need to streamline the national budget, and especially to reduce the deficit, but I strongly disagree with proposals to reduce opportunities for college.

From coast to coast, students are facing reduced prospects. In Virginia, state officials are trying to conceive ways to accommodate 68,000 more college-eligible students with less state support. In California, policy-makers are trying to plan for an additional 300,000 college-eligible students with fewer resources.

To cope with recent cutbacks, spaces for nearly 200,000 students were eliminated, thus making a potential of 500,000 students seeking higher education in a shrinking system. Many of these students are from minority groups, which are underrepresented in today's colleges and universities.

How sad it is that the federal government now seems bent on reducing access to upward mobility. This, after all, will be the result if student financial aid is reduced and college access is dependent more on the ability to pay than on the ability to learn.

The House position is a mistake. We should keep college affordable. We should stop the growth in loans, and start the growth in jobs. Work study is beneficial to students, colleges, and the community. And it is much wiser than simply cutting the \$20 million in-school interest exemption, which helped provide college access to 163,000 New Jersey residents this year.

TRIBUTE TO BEN WAXMAN

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in saluting my dear uncle, Ben Waxman, on his 80th birthday which will be celebrated on June 11, 1995 at the home of his deeply devoted daughter and son-in-law, Audrey and Jerry Sandler, in Boca Raton, FL.

Ben Waxman was born 80 years ago in Montreal, Canada. Before he retired to Florida, he was a long-time resident of the Los Angeles area as a distinguished attorney, philanthropist, Democratic Party activist, and community leader.

Ben earned his law degree at the Southwestern Law School Night Program and he developed a thriving law practice. Prior to his legal career, he worked with his brother Al S. Waxman as a journalist and editor for the Los Angeles Reporter. Ben always had great concern for public policy and he contributed to his community in myriad ways. He was a leader

in the B'nai B'rith, he belonged to the Masonic Order, and he diligently worked on behalf of the Shriner's Children's Hospital.

Loving parents of twin sons, David and the late Joel, Ben and his wife Muriel were among the most active participants in the Questers organization. The Questers successfully developed techniques for allowing the developmentally disabled and others to realize their maximum potential through innovative programs for independent living. Joel and David, as well as David's wife Sherry Waxman, were active in this group.

As a Democratic Party activist, Ben was especially close to the late Vice President Hubert Humphrey. He and Muriel were his special guests at the inauguration of President Lyndon Johnson and Vice President Humphrey in 1965.

Since his retirement, Ben has found a most useful role for his decades of legal experience and longstanding concern for youth. He serves as a volunteer referee with the Boca Raton courts, working to keep juveniles out of the criminal justice system and in school and involved in productive community service.

Among the friends and relatives who will celebrate Ben's birthday are his devoted sister-in-law, Sandi Steinberg; Sandi's sons, Rusty, Michael, and Andy, who will be coming from Los Angeles; Muriel's sister, Shirley Rosenbloom, who will be coming from St. Paul, MN; Ben's son, David, and his daughter-in-law, Sherry from Portland, OR; and Ben's adored granddaughters, Carrie and Lisa.

The hostess of this celebration will be Ben's beloved wife, Muriel, who has been his trusted help-mate, inspiration, and greatest strength for five decades.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating Ben Waxman on this momentous occasion and in wishing him happiness, good health, and the energy to continue his humanitarian work.

HONORING THOMAS E. MCEWAN

HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, if anyone wonders about America's ability to compete in the world marketplace, they need look no further than Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. The Lawrence Livermore Lab has been on the leading edge of technology research for decades, and is continuing this tradition today.

Recently, one of the Lawrence Livermore Lab's key researchers received a most prestigious award here on Capitol Hill. Thomas E. McEwan was given the Distinguished Inventor Award by the Intellectual Property Owners organization for his invention of an ultra-band radar motion sensor. Called radar on a chip by Popular Science magazine, the device fits on a 1.5 inch square circuit board and transmits

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

about a million ultra short pulses each second at extremely low power levels. The device samples pulses reflected from distances of up to 20 feet.

This remarkable device, which can be run on a pair of AA batteries for up to 8 years, is inexpensive to construct and has many practical applications. Among those to whom Lawrence Livermore Lab has issued licenses, one licensee plans to use the invention on automobiles to signal if there are vehicles in a driver's blind spot, which promises substantial enhancement of roadway safety. Other possible applications include intrusion alarms, instruments for locating wall studs in wood and rebar in concrete, light switches, liquid level sensors, medical monitors and, safety shutoff valves.

Thomas McEwan's invention is critical to America's technology future. He deserves high praise and credit for his superlative work, and for his reminder that the initiative and creativity that have helped make America the land of economic promise are alive and well. It is a pleasure for me to commend him and thank him for his most important work.

COLLEGE PROFESSORS IN CHARGE OF OUR GOVERNMENT?

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, let me commend to you the following article written by a constituent of mine, Mr. John Mark Hancock. Citing House Speaker NEWT GINGRICH, House majority leader DICK ARMEY, and Senator PHIL GRAMM as examples, this insightful commentary discusses the important role former college and university professors are playing in defining the 104th Congress.

COLLEGE PROFESSORS IN CHARGE OF OUR
GOVERNMENT

(By John Mark Hancock)

One of the ironic and perhaps overlooked facts about the sweeping Republican victory in last November's elections is that former college professors are actually taking control of our federal government. House Speaker Newt Gingrich, House Majority Leader Dick Armeay, and Senator Phil Gramm, a frontrunner for the 1996 GOP Presidential nomination, are all former teachers from various universities.

Since academia has long been the province of self-righteous, bleeding hearts, and the centers of most of our liberal thought, and even Marxist views, on government and social policy, it is especially gratifying to conservatives that these new leaders have come from that realm. It must be galling to the majority of college professors to know that the architects and engineers of the Republican "Contract With America" are from their domain, one they have long sought to preserve as a bastion of liberal ideology.

The ivory towers of America's colleges and universities have for too long now been dominated by leftist views. These professors have promoted such themes as Keynesian economic theory, big government social policies, gay "rights", prisoner's "rights", animal "rights", and studies which glorified Communism, by imparting such ideas to their students in class and in their policies of hiring others of their number, despite a decided trend in the opposite direction on a

worldwide scale, with the breakup of the Soviet Union and the fall of the Berlin Wall.

It is therefore especially satisfying to those of us who have received a great deal of higher education to find that the dream does indeed rise to the top. Our nation's voters have found that the voice of the conservative Christian minority on campuses nationwide is actually the voice of the overall majority of Americans.

As a former member of Young Americans for Freedom and the College Republicans during my student days in the 1970's, it was hard for me to find professors who agreed with what has become the mainstream philosophy of people who are fed up with government's intrusion into their lives. Having served as president of the graduate student body at my school in 1979-81, it was disconcerting to find so many professors wanting to preserve the status quo on campus.

Perhaps this pervasive liberal attitude is to be expected from institutions that thrive on government monies and assistance for their very livelihood. Without huge taxpayer funded mandates, colleges and universities would be unable to help minorities, assist students in paying fees, pay premium salaries to certain professors, achieve research contracts, and perpetuate bloated bureaucracies that are top-heavy with useless administrators.

Cutbacks in government will inevitably mean that our educational institutions will suffer. But, maybe that's not so bad if it weeds out some of the deadwood that some schools have been harboring for too long. The views they hold are the main hindrances and stumbling blocks to us bringing about a better America, one in which government gets out of our lives and pocketbooks, and off of our land.

America was founded as a nation of independent ideas and rugged individualism. It has become a nation dominated by the government that was intended to serve the people, rather than having the people serve its ends. It is long past time for the pendulum to swing back in the other direction.

We have long been a people known for plain speaking and straight talking. The failed policies of FDR's New Deal and LBJ's Great Society programs have finally come home to roost. Their net result is a country that is bankrupt, financially, morally, and spiritually.

Newt Gingrich, Dick Armeay, and Phil Gramm are shining examples of political leaders who are teaching us all in their academic style, polished in their years as professors, that dependency on government leads to a lack of self-esteem and a country that perpetuates a permanent underclass. They will lead us out of the abyss we have created by deluding ourselves into thinking government is the answer to all of our problems. As Abraham Lincoln once said, "You can't help the poor by weakening the rich." How true.

TRIBUTE TO DEDICATION OF ANTHONY R. DEMARCO & GLADYS ALLOWAY DEMARCO MUNICIPAL BUILDING IN WOODLAND TOWNSHIP

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the new, beautiful Anthony R. DeMarco and Gladys Alloway DeMarco Municipal Building in Woodland Township, NJ which will be officially dedicated on June 15.

This new facility, Mr. Speaker, is a particularly unique structure designed to reflect the community's cultural traditions and rich history.

The new one story town hall was inspired by the architectural detailing and shingle style of the original saloon building and the surviving historic houses located throughout the town. The building materials reflect those used in the area. Hand split cedar shakes with cedar facias are the predominant materials used on the exterior. Pine end grain flooring with oak wanscot and trip were used extensively on the interiors.

Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, the township has chosen to dedicate the facility as a tribute to Anthony R. DeMarco and Gladys Alloway DeMarco. It is truly a fitting dedication, Mr. Speaker.

Upon Anthony's passing in 1964, a local newspaper published a memorial column. In part, it reads as follows:

Few men thought more of Woodland Township and even fewer had more friends within the Township than Anthony R. DeMarco. Even though he was never a formal resident of Woodland, he passed most of his life in this area, either as a young laborer on cranberry bogs, or, in his mature years, as the owner and operator of a large blueberry and cranberry plantation. He took a keen interest in all aspects of Woodland Township civil and social activities and was an avid student of Burlington County history and of Pine-land lore. As 'Tony' grew older he spent even more time in Woodland Township enjoying the sort of tranquility and peacefulness that can only be found in an area uncorrupted by sprawling residential developments or by industrial complexes.

Gladys Alloway DeMarco was born and raised in the Chatsworth area and was a teacher in the Chatsworth school. Her roots in the region extend back to the days of William Penn.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, there are a number of community leaders who deserve special recognition for assuring that the vision for this important project became a reality.

Woodland's Mayor, John Bowker, chaired the Building Committee that included the Township's two Committeemen, Robert DePetris and Thomas Davis, Township Clerk, Carol Cobb, and J. Garfield DeMarco.

And, Mr. Speaker, the DeMarco Family generously supported the project and provided the assurance that it would be a facility the town will be proud of for generations to come. Very special thanks are due to J. Garfield DeMarco, Mark A. DeMarco, and Anna Lynne DeMarco Papinchak.

MEMORIAL DAY IS A TIME TO REMEMBER

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, this Memorial Day, as we observe the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II, we have an excellent opportunity to recognize the contributions of more than 28 million living American veterans. Furthermore, it is a good opportunity to improve citizen awareness of the sacrifices

made, and the service given, by our veterans in defense of our Constitution and the liberties it guarantees.

All too often, we take our freedoms for granted. These precious freedoms were defended by those who sacrificed their lives in times of war. They are preserved by those who exercise their rights in defense of peace.

When I think of what my freedom means to me, I recall the memory of when my family came to the United States after surviving the horrors of World War II. My parents were not attracted by the flag or the Statue of Liberty, for other nations have flags and monuments; it was and is the American Constitution, and the freedom which it embodies, which sets the United States apart from so many other nations.

As a Member of Congress, I am pleased to be in a position to honor our veterans. The willingly went to war to defend our freedoms and the American dream we all strive to achieve. In this time of restricted budgets and divisive rhetoric, we must pause to recall the commitment given to us by those veterans and we must honor the commitments we have made to them.

Today, there are more living American veterans than at any point in history. They are among the reasons that the United States is the mightiest, wealthiest, most secure nation on the earth today. They are the reason the United States has been, and will continue to be, the bastion of support and solace for those in a world still searching for freedom and human rights.

Memorial Day is a time to remember all those men and women who gave their lives and livelihoods for their country. Let this 50th Anniversary of the end of World War II signal a rededication to our commitment to honor the service of our Nation's veterans.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA BLASTS CLINTON AGAIN

HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to call to your attention the following editorial, which appeared in the Lewistown Sentinel, located in my Ninth District of Pennsylvania. This well-written piece explores the manner in which transportation issues, in an unprecedented manner, have been crassly politicized by the Clinton administration. He was the candidate, recall, who won election on his promise to focus on the infrastructure of America. However, as the editorial states, the President now thinks that highway construction and improvement is just "pork-barrel politics."

This sad state of affairs is convincingly documented in this superb editorial and I commend it to all my colleagues.

[From the Sentinel, May 30, 1995]

DON'T CALL IT PORK UNTIL YOU TASTE IT

Pork, huh?

After years of waiting, studying lobbying, waiting some more and studying some more, those who have wanted improvements made to the "Missing Link" thought the badly needed highway was finally on its way to becoming a reality.

But, no, not so fast. Suddenly it's just another pork-barrel project. In a shameful

game of political football, President Clinton and his staff have jumped on the "special interest road projects" in Rep. Bud Shuster's district. The money targeted for those projects, the president charged, would be better spent on teacher training.

Shuster, of course, is the area's representative in Congress. A long-time member of the House Transportation Committee, he rose to chair the panel when Republicans took over control of the House in the fall election. Now Shuster's efforts to bring road-building dollars to his district—something he has always been skilled at doing—are worthy targets for the Democratic president's darts.

We're sure Clinton didn't worry about stepping on a few GOP toes. We're also sure he didn't expect the screams to come from his own party. In a letter dashed off to the president, state Rep. Ruth C. Rudy, D-Centre Hall, challenged Clinton and his staff to take a drive through her district and see the Missing Link for themselves. Then let them decide if this is really just political pork-barreling.

We're just as disturbed by wasteful spending as anyone. To be sure, billions of federal dollars have been spent on worthless projects—including some roads—and we want to see that stopped. We also want to see money spent where it will do the most good, and the Missing Link is clearly a good investment. If the president and his talking heads would take a close look at the dangerous, congested stretch of road, perhaps they would agree.

Clinton should pay the Missing Link a visit. That worked on another Democrat, then Gov. Robert Casey, a few years ago. In fact, the Missing Link Committee, a citizens group that has long been pushing for improvements on the road, put up a big billboard with Casey's likeness on it, along with a plea for him to support the project.

Maybe Clinton will be the next to visit. Does anybody have a paint brush? Better get busy on that billboard.

REINTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION REQUESTING ACQUISITION OF WAIHEE MARSH (H.R. 429)

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I introduced H.R. 429 at the beginning of the 104th Congress which requests the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [FWS] to acquire the Waihee Marsh wetland and to establish a conservation easement on both sides of Waihee Stream located at Kahaluu, Island of Oahu, State of Hawaii. I developed the legislation at the request of a member of the county council of the city and county of Honolulu.

Thirty acres of the Waihee Marsh are currently on the 2-year priority acquisition list of FWS. The wetland functions as a flood control area and filtration system that protects adjacent lands and Kaneohe Bay. The marsh also serves as primary habitat for endangered water birds and migratory shorebirds. Community support is widespread for this proposed acquisition.

The Waihee Stream parcel proposed for acquisition had been recommended for conservation by the Kaneohe Bay Task Force, which maintained that the creation of a 100-foot buffer area around the stream would protect water quality and prevent flooding.

However, property owners of lands along Waihee Stream are concerned and opposed

to the acquisition of the conservation easement. Because of this protest, I am deleting this particular provision from the bill, and re-submitting it for the marsh area alone.

I urge support of the Waihee Marsh, and urge its inclusion in the fiscal year 1996 budget for acquisition.

TRIBUTE TO FREDERICK DOUGLASS

HON. CHAKA FATTAH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, recognizing Frederick Douglass in the centennial year of his death is an opportunity for the Nation to embrace its traditional American values of education, self-reliance, and public service through the life of this American patriot.

As biographer and author, Frederick Douglass wrote about his triumph over chattel slavery 150 years ago, and his story has become a reminder of the essential role of education in our democracy. As a journalist, he founded *The North Star* in 1847 and became an articulate witness for the indivisibility of freedom and citizenship for the slave and for the idea and image of freedom in America. As a public servant, Frederick Douglass advised Presidents from Lincoln to Harrison, ending his distinguished public career as Minister to the Dominican Republic in 1871 and to Haiti in 1889.

On February 1, 1895, Mr. Douglass gave his last public lecture at West Chester University of Pennsylvania. The University has honored this champion of freedom with a 2-year program and has helped to lead the Nation in commemorating his life. Frederick Douglass voiced hope and confidence in America during some of the most anxious moments in the Nation's history.

Our recognition of the life of Frederick Douglass is a testimony to his enduring faith that this Nation and all of its people will remain worthy of and committed to the highest principles of freedom and justice for all.

BISHOP STUDENT EXCELS IN NATIONAL HISTORY DAY

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention today the fine achievement of Will Baylies and the leadership of his teacher, Mrs. Irene Sorenson, from Home Street Middle School in Bishop, CA. Recently, this remarkable student joined other students from across the country at the University of Maryland to compete in National History Day sponsored by the Constitutional Rights Foundation. The theme for this year's competition was "Conflict and Compromise in History."

Will qualified for the national competition by first winning at the local, regional, and State levels. Will placed first in California for his research paper titled, "A Philosophical Conflict on Civil Rights, Integration or Separatism?"

Correspondence Between Martin Luther King, Jr. and Malcolm X." Will took the original approach of creating a series of letters between these two men that express an understanding of their philosophies. In reality, King and Malcolm X did not correspond so the content of the letters reflect the research done as well as critical analysis by Will.

This outstanding student and Mrs. Sorenson are a tribute to our public school system which remains the finest in the world. Although this student lives in a community of less than 5,000 people located 200 miles from a major library or university, he completed extensive research in his subject area and was highly competitive with students from the large metropolitan area including Los Angeles County, San Bernardino County, and Riverside County. It is also remarkable that under the guidance of Mrs. Sorenson, a total of sixteen students made it all the way to the final State competition and exhibited their knowledge in seven of the possible eight categories.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, and friends in recognizing the fine achievement of these individuals. Their work is a reflection of education at its best. It is fitting and appropriate that the House of Representatives pay tribute to them today.

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
MAJOR APPLIANCE CONSUMER
ACTION PROGRAM

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, this year marks the 25th anniversary of the creation of the Major Appliance Consumer Action Program [MACAP]. I rise today, with my colleague, Representative BART GORDON, to offer appreciation to those who have voluntarily served on the panel to promote communication between consumers and industry for the past 25 years.

On January 8, 1969, President Lyndon B. Johnson appointed a task force to investigate guarantees and servicing problems for major home appliances. He recognized the need for a greater, coordinated effort to serve the interest of consumers. President Nixon reactivated the task force on October 30, 1969, and called for a report of progress made by the appliance industry in implementing report recommendations. It was in early February 1970 that this industry launched a bold, new initiative called MACAP.

MACAP serves three primary purposes: First, to provide consumers with unbiased mediation of their unresolved major appliance complaints, second, to counsel the industry on ways to improve its customer relations practices, and third, to prevent consumer appliance problems through public education of proper appliance purchase.

The MACAP panel consists of professionals, independent of the appliance industry, representing various disciplines including family law and economics, technical knowledge of appliance operation and design, and the relationship of water/temperature/materials in

laundry and dishwashing and consumer advocacy. Remarkably, the average time needed to bring a complaint to closure is about 60 days. The panel meets 10 to 12 times a year through face-to-face meetings and conference calls and reviews about 25 individual consumer complaints at each meeting. The panel's review of consumer complaints identifies trends and patterns that call for specific educational messages to the public.

Since MACAP's inception 25 years ago, the program has processed over 45,000 complaints with 80 percent reaching a resolution that was accepted by the consumer and the manufacturer.

We commend this very competitive industry for first recognizing a common problem that required the cooperation and dedicated interest of all the appliance companies. We are pleased to offer our expressions of deep gratitude and appreciation to the panel for their voluntary untiring efforts and devoted service and to the manufacturers for their visions, discernment and cooperation.

TRIBUTE TO OLGA S. LAW

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to a very special lady. Mrs. Olga Sharpe Law of Merry Hill, NC, celebrated her 87th birthday on May 25 and was honored at a birthday celebration by the church family of Zion Bethlehem Baptist Church in Windsor, NC.

Mrs. Law, one of four children who was born in Portsmouth, VA, in 1908, has devoted her life to the service of others. After she graduated from Elizabeth City State Teachers College, now Elizabeth City State University, she taught 5 years in Virginia and then remained with the Bertie County school system for 39 years. As a former teacher myself, I can confirm that it takes a great deal of dedication and love to make a 39-year commitment to the children in her community. I can also confirm that Mrs. Law possesses these qualities in abundance. Her joy came in teaching the three R's—reading, 'riting, and 'rithmetic. However, she got greater joy in teaching her students to respect themselves, and others. Many of her students still approach her to thank her for being a wonderful and inspirational teacher.

But teaching for Mrs. Law did not end with the school day. She has and continues to serve as an adult Sunday School teacher, Bible study teacher, a deaconess, and a missionary. In between all of this, she regularly attends three churches pastored by her late husband.

Mrs. Law is well known in the community for extending her hand to whomever is in need, and her deeds speak for themselves. Everyone knows that you do not have to call upon her for help, she often offers it.

On June 4, 1992, because of her love for the church and its congregation, her soft-spoken voice and firm manner, the Rev. John W. Barnes bestowed her with the honor of "The Mother" of Zion Bethlehem Church.

Mrs. Law remains very active in the woman's auxiliary to the West Roanoke Associa-

tion and the Tri-County Minister's Wives and Widows' Association, both of which she has served as President. She has also served as worthy matron of the North Star Chapter Order of the Eastern Star No. 332 of Merry Hill.

Mr. Speaker, all too frequently, we do not take the time out to recognize people who have made significant contributions to our communities until it is too late. However, Mr. Speaker, today, I am proud to rise in honor of a woman who has served her community with distinction and tenacity, and also with great humility. Mrs. Law epitomizes the tenet of lifetime service to her community and to others. She often says, "If I can help somebody—then my living will not be in vain," and fortunately for us all, it hasn't.

DRUG LEGALIZATION—THE MORAL
EQUIVALENT OF GENOCIDE

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, our Nation's top drug enforcement official, Lee Brown, recently gave an important speech on drug legalization. While some liberals and libertarians would have you believe that legalization is a viable alternative to the war on drugs, Mr. Brown makes it very clear that drug legalization will never occur in the United States.

LEE BROWN'S "WHY THE U.S. WILL NEVER
LEGALIZE DRUGS"

When we look at the plight of many of our youth today, especially African American males, I do not think it is an exaggeration to say that legalizing drugs would be the moral equivalent of genocide.

Making addictive, mind altering drugs legal is an invitation to disaster for our communities that are already under siege.

Without laws that make drug use illegal, some experts estimate that we could easily have three times as many Americans using cocaine and crack—the proponents of legalization would have us believe that crime would go down if drug use was legal, but an honest look at the facts belie this argument.

Statistic tell us that almost half of those arrested for committing a crime test positive for the use of drugs at the time of their arrest. Making drugs more readily available could only propel more individuals into a life of crime and violence. Contrary to what the legalization proponents say, profit is not the only reason for the high rates of crime and violence that are associated with the drug trade * * * drugs are illegal because they are harmful—to both body and mind.

Those who can least afford further hardship in their lives would be much worse off if drug were legalized.

CONGRATULATORY REMARKS FOR DAVID JOHNSON, COACH, NATIONAL FORENSIC LEAGUE, BELLAIRE HIGH SCHOOL

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. David Johnson who is celebrating his 25th year as the National Forensic League coach at Bellaire High School. Under the direction of Mr. Johnson, Bellaire High School has become a highly recognized debate team. Among the many awards Bellaire has been honored with are the National Sweepstakes trophy, won in 1994 and the Bruno E. Jacob/PKD trophy. Bellaire has been awarded the Bruno Jacob trophy more than any other school in the Nation.

Debate teams teach students how to analyze information and prepare arguments. I believe this education will serve these students well and provide them with leadership training.

I congratulate Mr. Johnson on his 25-year dedication to Bellaire High School and its students. As a committed coach and educator he has become a role model to his students and other professionals in the education field.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TOM A. COBURN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. COBURN. Mr. Speaker, I unavoidably missed several votes on Tuesday, May 23, due to family reasons—my daughter's high school graduation. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on passage of H. Res. 155 (Roll Call Vote 347) and the Brownback Amendment to H.R. 1561 (Roll Call Vote 348).

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE LADIES' VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY OF EAST HAMPTON ON THEIR CENTENNIAL

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Ladies Village Improvement Society of East Hampton [LVIS] on their hundred-year anniversary. The LVIS was founded by 21 women on November 30, 1895 with the slogan, "Keep East Hampton Beautiful." Since then, these women have kept their promise. Through the years, the LVIS has planted grass plots and trees, tended the village greens, exterminated harmful insects, lead clean up campaigns, and even started a college scholarship fund for high school students which totaled \$23,000 in 1993.

I believe that volunteer work is an asset to any community. The women of the LVIS of East Hampton exemplify this spirit of altruism. Their service is a valuable contribution to improving the lives of everyone in the village of East Hampton.

Today, membership of LVIS has expanded to include many women who have professional careers, as well as part-time residents of East Hampton Village. These women are, and continue to be valuable members of their community. Congratulations on 100 years of dedication to making East Hampton beautiful.

HONORING JOHN KELLEJIAN

HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, on a spring day in 1942, a handful of young Americans under the remarkable leadership of Jimmy Doolittle flew on a mission that has captivated the hearts and minds of Americans ever since. They did what was supposed to have been impossible: they successfully flew into Japanese airspace and bombed Tokyo.

One of the men on the famed Doolittle raid was John Kellejian. The devotion to duty and steely courage he displayed that memorial day are the stuff of legend. John's heroism was honored in May at a Pentagon ceremony in which he was recognized for his role in the "60 seconds over Tokyo" that live on in history. Today, I want to join in recognizing John for his contribution to the freedom we enjoy today.

With his gracious wife, Bev, John is a resident of my hometown of Danville, CA, and is commander of the Danville chapter of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. His life is a testimony to the virtues of family, freedom, and loyalty that have imbued our country with greatness for more than two centuries.

In our country, we seek to commemorate great acts of bravery, and well we should. They ennoble our heritage and inspire us in our daily lives. Yet our inspiration must be drawn not only from the sacrifices of war but from lives well lived in times of peace. John Kellejian's bravery made history, and his life helped build a country. He is richly deserving of America's thanks for all he has done for his community, his State, and his country.

STATEMENT OF LINDA SPANGLER

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, on June 2, I was privileged to attend the signing ceremony for a bill to increase the penalties in the cases of vehicular homicide in the State of Tennessee. This ceremony took place at the South Knox county home of the late Katie Spangler. Mrs. Spangler was killed by a drunk driver as she was stringing Christmas tree lights in her yard in December 1993.

Just before this bill was signed by Governor Don Sundquist, who had made it part of his crime package, Mrs. Spangler's daughter, Linda, made one of the most beautiful and moving statements I have ever heard. Her words touched me deeply, and I wish that everyone in this country would read them and think about what she had to say, especially as it relates to the nationwide tragedy of drunk drivers who kill people.

I would like to recall the statement of Linda Spangler to the attention of my colleagues and other readers of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Today my family and I with utmost humility would like to express to Governor Sundquist what an honor it is to welcome him to our home. Words fail us as we attempt to convey to our Governor our deep appreciation for signing a new vehicular homicide and DUI bill into law and arranging for funding for such a desperately needed law.

In an attempt to signify what this means to our family I would like to say that our mother, Katie Spangler was a Christian. My family and I are Christians. We believe that God is sovereign. At the time of mother's death each of us children began to question God as to why our mother had to die at the hands of a drunken driver. We agonized over the question "why" because we knew that God could have let mother die naturally, die in her sleep—a peaceful death. Because God had promised in his word that He would protect us "Lest we cast our foot upon a stone," yet He had allowed our mother to die in such a horrifying way. What we had experienced would shatter the faith of the strongest Christian.

Well meaning Christians would tell us that we must not question God as to why. We felt this was not scriptural as the Bible says that Jesus while dying on the cross for our sins said My God, My God why hast thou forsaken me. God understands when we ask why from a broken heart.

God continued to love us even though we questioned Him. He held us in the palm of His hand, gave us strength for each day, guided us in decisions that needed to be made, gave us rest when there was no rest. God's grace was indeed sufficient for us.

Finally we concluded that we may never know why but that God does not make mistakes and that in His own way God would turn this horrible tragedy into something good.

We then entered into the criminal justice system for the first time seeking justice for the wrongful death of our mother. The person who killed our mother was given the maximum sentence of 6 years with 1 year in jail, 5 years probation. Our faith in the judicial system was at that moment destroyed.

There was a public outcry of protest against the sentencing. Petitions were signed and brought to us. People were very angry. We could not let their cries of outrage go unheard so we channeled these petitions to our representative, Wayne Ritchie, to whom we would like to say, Mr. Ritchie, you are the epitome of what it means to be a representative of the people, one who cares what the people in his district are interested in. Good luck to you always.

As a young person and a new Christian I sat through a sermon about testing the 2 spirits, the Holy Spirit and the evil spirit. I did not understand this sermon and I asked my mother to explain to me. She said that if I were trying to make a decision about one thing or another that the first thought I would have would be a positive thought, and that immediately I would have a second thought that would be negative. She said my first thought would be the Holy Spirit and the second thought would be the devil. She said I should always abide by my first thought.

My family and I feel that you, Governor Sundquist, along with all of those who voted to pass this legislation, and Mr. Wayne Ritchie, have listened to your "first thought."

In so doing no greater compliment could be paid to you than to know that God has used you as an instrument for turning a tragedy into something good and for us as a family it

answers our question "Why?" because God has used our mother's untimely death to have far reaching effects for the citizens of Tennessee and perhaps these new laws will prevent any other families from going through such agony and loss of a loved one.

Governor Sundquist, you and your administration are to be commended for your stand against crime. It is our prayer that God will give you the courage and the wis-

dom to make Tennessee a safer place in which to live for its citizens.

For the first time in 17 months some of our faith has been restored in the judicial system and we realize "Why" God took our mother in such a tragic way and are truly humbled that God could use mother and this family for His purpose.

We hope you get to meet our mother someday in heaven after Christ says to you "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

These words are so feeble to express our deepest gratitude to you, Governor Sundquist, but please know they come from our heart.

May God bless you and watch over you.
We wish you Godspeed.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, June 8, 1995, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 12

9:30 a.m.
Joint Economic
To hold hearings to examine certain issues relating to capitalism in the 21st century.
SD-106

JUNE 13

9:30 a.m.
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
To resume hearings on proposed legislation to strengthen and improve United States agricultural programs, focusing on commodity policy.
SR-328A
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings on the nomination of Roberta L. Gross, of the District of Columbia, to be Inspector General, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
SR-253
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on S. 755, to provide for the privatization of the United States Enrichment Corporation.
SD-366

10:00 a.m.
Finance
Social Security and Family Policy Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the financial and business practices of the American Association of Retired Persons.
SD-215

Foreign Relations
To hold hearings on numerous treaties relating to conventions and protocols on avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income and capital.
SD-419

10:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee
To hold hearings on issues relating to NASA's mission to Earth program.
SR-253

12:30 p.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1996 for the Department of Defense, focusing on health programs.
SD-192

JUNE 14

9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.
SD-366
Labor and Human Resources
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.
SD-430

JUNE 15

9:30 a.m.
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
Production and Price Competitiveness Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed legislation to strengthen and improve United States agricultural programs, focusing on commodity policy.
SR-328A
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on S. 871, to provide for the management and disposition of the Hanford Reservation, and to provide for environmental management activities at the Reservation.
SD-366
Rules and Administration
To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for programs of the Federal Election Commission.
SR-301

JUNE 19

12:00 p.m.
Governmental Affairs
Post Office and Civil Service Subcommittee
To resume hearings on proposals to reform the Federal pension system.
SD-342

JUNE 20

9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1996 for the Department of Defense, focusing on counternarcotic programs.
SD-192

JUNE 22

9:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Resources Subcommittee on Native American and Insular Affairs on S. 487, to amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.
SD-G50

JUNE 27

9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1996 for the Department of Defense, focusing on ballistic missiles.
SD-192

JUNE 28

9:30 a.m.
Labor and Human Resources
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.
SD-430
Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on S. 814, to provide for the reorganization of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
SR-485

JULY 13

9:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on S. 479, to provide for administrative procedures to extend Federal recognition to certain Indian groups.
SR-485