

Republicans want to eliminate and limit a credit that rewards working individuals. The EITC has been supported by Republican and Democratic Presidents and previous Congresses.

This substitute balances the budget in 7 years without attacking families, children, students or senior citizens. It protects health care, preserve educational assistance and continues economic help to the needy. Most important, this plan does not include a huge tax break—that most individuals don't want or need. This substitute disciplines spending and that discipline will ultimately add to America's competitiveness in a global economy and keep faith with our citizens now and into our future.

TRIBUTE TO M. STELLA POLANCO
ROSARIO

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 2, 1995

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, the contributions of Ms. Stella Polanco Rosario are vital and valuable. She has been directly responsible for dramatically improving the achievement results of Harlem's performance on the testing assessment placement [TAP] exam for adults. Ms. Rosario began her work in this area in 1982 when she became employed with the New York City Department of Employment. At the time, the Harlem center was ranked No. 9, but through Stella's diligent efforts, the center achieved No. 1 performance status in meeting the city's benchmark for client service and program initiatives.

Among her other contributions, Ms. Rosario has been instrumental in developing interdisciplinary planning programs for economically and socially disadvantaged youth. For the past 7 years, Ms. Polanco Rosario has been an education representative in Con Edison's Brooklyn public affairs department.

Always willing to assist in meeting community needs, Stella has served on boards of directors for a number of not-for-profit community organizations in Brooklyn. She has raised money, planned events, and done whatever was necessary to make a positive difference. I am pleased to acknowledge the contributions that she has made to enrich the lives of many in the Brooklyn community.

STUDENT BORROWERS TO PAY
HIGHER LOAN COSTS

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 2, 1995

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, House Republican estimates of the cost savings from eliminating the grace period interest subsidy for student loan borrowers grossly understate the actual out-of-pocket costs to students. The \$3.75 billion figure that CBO arrived at shows the savings to the Federal Government, and not the cost to students. The impact on students is much, much worse.

Student borrowers will pay, out-of-pocket and over life of their loans, \$8.31 billion more

in loan payments than they would under current law. If you add to that amount the impact of the 30 percent increase in the interest rate on parents' loans, middle-class families will pay an extra \$9.2 billion in college costs.

These cuts are terribly unfair. Not only do Republicans make it more difficult for children from middle-class families to attend college, Republicans use the savings to finance their tax cut for the rich.

House Republican conferees should pledge today to protect students and parents from higher college costs. House Republicans should drop their proposal to eliminate the grace period interest subsidy and to raise the interest rate on parents' loans. Ninety-nine Members of the Senate last week voted to drop virtually identical provisions from their proposal. Republicans should come to their senses and stand with, and not against, students and parents.

Conferees should also retain the direct lending program to keep choice and competition in the student loan system. Members need only read their mail to know that the students and parents who use it like it.

EXPANDING SECOND CLASS
POSTAL RATES

HON. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 2, 1995

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing legislation that would narrowly expand the definition of second class postal rates to include Elderhostel.

Elderhostel is an independent, nonprofit organization that combines the traditions of a college education and youth hostels for people over the age of 60. Inspired by the world wide success of youth hostels, Elderhostel, offers retirees a host of educational programs at university campuses, community centers, museums, and even in State and national parks. More than 1,900 colleges and universities throughout the United States, Canada, and 47 other countries participate in the international program.

Elderhostel offers retirees the ability to return to school. Participants can study history, astronomy, geology, jazz, or just about any subject they are interested in. The programs are relaxed, no-pressure, learning experiences. Seniors have the opportunity to expand their mind, meet new friends, and improve the quality of their lifestyle.

Seniors are not the only ones who benefit. State and local economies benefit as well. Many seniors who participate in the program travel to other States and cities for classes. Thus, increasing the rate of travel and tourism to many States throughout our country. Elderhostel generates huge resources for many States, including Massachusetts, New York, Maryland, California, Alaska, Florida, Ohio, Hawaii, and Indiana.

Elderhostel enrolls its students through the mail. It sends course catalogues free of charge to thousands of older Americans who request them. The problem is postal rates are increasing and Elderhostel is unable to continue to offer these courses at modest costs.

Elderhostel currently mails its course catalogues at a third class, nonprofit bulk rate. The

catalogue is not eligible for second-class rates because it is not a publication of a regularly incorporated nonprofit institution of learning—even though colleges and universities that participate in the program are eligible.

My legislation would expand the definition of second class postal rate to include Elderhostel. Specifically, the definition of "an institution of higher learning" would be amended to include Elderhostel because it operates a central course catalogue for all levels of classes offered by regular institutions of learning.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

TRIBUTE TO J. RICHARD (DICK)
SEWELL

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 2, 1995

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great Floridian and dear friend who recently passed away. J. Richard "Dick" Sewell, a former congressional aide and retired Washington representative for Florida Power & Light Co., died October 26 in a Washington hospital. He had lung cancer.

A native of Orlando, Dick was well known and loved in Washington and Florida. He moved to Washington in 1963 to become administrative assistant to Congressman Charles Bennett, a senior member of the House Armed Services Committee and chairman of the first House Ethics Committee. In 1966, he served as staff coordinator for the ad hoc ethics committee and helped Bennett draft legislation which resulted in a permanent House Ethics Committee. He was a former president of the Burro Club, an organization of Democratic congressional aides. In that capacity, he hosted a 1967 visit to Capitol Hill by President Lyndon Johnson and members of his Cabinet. President Johnson, himself a former Burro Club president, reminisced to the membership at length about his own experiences as a congressional assistant in the early 1930's.

Dick left Bennett's staff in 1971 to become director of public affairs for the National Association of Food Chains. In 1972, he assisted Senator Henry M. Jackson (D-WA) in his campaign for the Democratic Presidential nomination, serving as the campaign's executive director in Florida. He became director of Federal Government affairs for Florida Power & Light Co. in 1973 and was the utility's chief Washington representative until his retirement, due to illness, in 1994. He was highly effective in energy, environment, and tax issues pending before Congress and Federal agencies, and was the author of numerous published articles on those subjects.

In 1986-87, he directed FPL's campaign to establish a national award to recognize quality performance by American corporations. Partly through those efforts, Congress in 1987 enacted the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Improvement Act, under which companies compete for the Malcolm Baldrige Award. Named for the former Commerce Secretary, the awards are given annually by the Department of Commerce to corporations of all sizes in various categories.

Dick was a past president of the Washington Business-Government Relations Council