

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

ELISEO VASQUEZ MEDINA: AN  
ORGANIZER'S ORGANIZER

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Eliseo Medina, executive director of Local 2028 of the Service Employees International Union and the newly-elected executive vice president of the Service Employees International Union, who will be honored with a Leadership Award by the San Diego-Imperial Counties Labor Council on April 27, 1996.

Eliseo Vasquez Medina entered the labor movement through the table grape vineyards of Delano, in California's San Joaquin Valley, where he joined the grape strike led by Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers, AFL-CIO in 1965. Quickly recognized as a natural leader and organizer, he was sent by Cesar Chavez to Chicago with a phone number and a bag of buttons to head up what became a successful boycott organization in the Midwest. From there he was sent wherever the need existed for his energy, intelligence, and organizational skills.

Within a few years, Eliseo Medina was elected to the executive board of the United Farm Workers, where he became second vice-president to Cesar Chavez. When the Agricultural Labor Relations Act was passed in California, he returned to lead numerous successful election drives and negotiate numerous historic contracts.

Beginning in 1978, Eliseo Medina began the second part of his career as an organizer in diverse industries. He was tapped by the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees [AFSCME] to organize employees of the University of California. Thereafter, he moved on to organize the Teas State Employees Union.

Five years later, the Service Employees International Union brought him to San Diego, where he has led and honed its Local 2028, increasing its membership threefold and providing service and leadership to thousands of my constituents in the 50th District of California.

Just this week, Eliseo Medina returned to Chicago, where the Service Employees International Union elected him to one of its highest levels of leadership, executive vice-president.

Mr. Speaker, I join labor leaders in San Diego and across the country in congratulating Eliseo Medina for receiving the San Diego-Imperial Counties Labor Council's Leadership Award. I know he will always be striving to improve the quality of life for the working people of San Diego.

TRIBUTE TO THE CONCERNED  
CITIZENS OF BELLEVILLE

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a very special group of Americans from the Eighth Congressional District of New Jersey. Sally Hood, Lyda Panko, John Piecuch, Carol Smith, Angelo Veneziano, and Louise Cordasco, all founding trustees of the Concerned Citizens of Belleville, have embodied the definition of public service.

The individuals who make up the Concerned Citizens of Belleville have maintained a successful civic organization truly dedicated to the service and the betterment of the greater Belleville community. And, as they celebrate their 10th anniversary, I am proud and honored to offer my heartfelt congratulations and best wishes.

These citizens have given generously of their time, energy, and resources in order to foster goodwill and benevolence throughout their community. The Concerned Citizens of Belleville reminds all of us that a community is most profoundly changed not by huge, impersonal institutions, but by people determined to make a positive difference.

The Concerned Citizens of Belleville's 10 years of enduring dedication to their neighbors and friends has brought a sense of great pride and accomplishment to the community. Congratulations for a job well done.

HONORING THE TROUSDALE  
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Trousdale County Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire-fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike

and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

DEFICIT REDUCTION

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Appropriations Committee, I would like to take a moment to commend my Republican colleagues and Chairman LIVINGSTON for the tremendous progress made in returning fiscal responsibility to Washington.

The Congressional Budget Office recently projected the 1996 budget deficit will fall to \$144 billion. This is due to the commitment of the Republican led Congress to rein in unwieldy Federal spending. We have cut spending to its lowest level in 14 years. This means a \$23 billion savings for American taxpayers over last year. In fact, my colleagues and I have saved taxpayers \$43 billion since gaining control of the Congress in 1995.

We have had to stand tough against the old, big spending culture of Washington. A great deal of credit must go to Chairman LIVINGSTON who has refused to raise spending caps or take spending off-budget. He insisted on finding offsets to pay for \$1.3 billion in disaster aid, rather than adding to the deficit. In addition, my colleagues and I have reduced the Federal bureaucracy and eliminated wasteful programs.

The Republican led Congress has continued to fulfill its promise to the American people. We put the brakes on out of control spending and produced the largest down turn in Federal spending in history. We will continue to make tough decisions and keep on our glidepath to a balanced budget.

CLINTON'S BLIND EYE TOWARD  
IRAN

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the House Committee on International Relations held a timely hearing on U.S. policy toward Bosnia which delved into charges that the Clinton administration tacitly allowed Iran to ship arms to Bosnia via Croatia. Unfortunately, there were more serious questions raised during the course of that hearing than were answered by administration representatives.

• 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.

As the House sponsor of a bipartisan effort to lift the arms embargo against Bosnia, I am extremely concerned about the implications and consequences of such a policy should these allegations indeed be substantiated. It is ironic that President Clinton apparently was willing to turn a blind eye toward Iran while blocking a majority in the Congress—a bipartisan majority—that called for the United States—not Iran—to take the lead in upholding Bosnia's legitimate and fundamental right to defend itself.

Should the Bosnians have been given the means to defend themselves in the face of aggression and genocide? Absolutely. Should those arms have come from Iran? Absolutely not.

In the past few years, Members from both sides of the aisle put aside their differences to respond to the senseless slaughter of innocent civilians by well-armed Serb militants in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Repeatedly we raised our voices calling upon the President to display determined U.S. leadership in the face of aggression and genocide. These calls were repeatedly rebuffed. When we voted in overwhelming support to lift the arms embargo, we were told by the White House that such an action was not in the interest of the United States as it would lead to an "Americanization" of the conflict, result in the deployment of thousands of U.S. troops, and undermine the U.S. Security Council.

Mr. Speaker, when all is said and done, the fundamental issue at stake here—as in so many other instances—is one of leadership.

For nearly 3 years the Clinton administration, like the one before it, largely passed the buck on Bosnia. The Europeans, for their part, raised the specter of Islamic fundamentalism as an excuse for inaction. Mr. Speaker, it is inexplicable how turning a blind eye toward Iran—a terrorist state—was in the interest of the United States.

Regrettably, the international community and the United States refused to undertake meaningful action themselves to end the genocide or to provide the Bosnians with the means to defend themselves. By default at best, and with U.S. acquiescence at worst, Teheran was allowed to fill in the gap resulting from the failure of the Clinton administration to act and to lead. By turning a blind eye in this instance, President Clinton has unwittingly strengthened a small nationalist minority in Bosnia at the expense of those truly committed to the preservation of a multiethnic state; damaged our position in the United Nations; and potentially expose the 20,000 American troops he ordered to Bosnia to even greater danger.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the House leadership for pursuing this matter given its implications for U.S. interests in the Balkans and beyond.

TRIBUTE TO THE VETERANS OF  
FOREIGN WARS, ALLWOOD MEMORIAL POST 6487

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 1996

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a very special group of Ameri-

cans from the Eighth Congressional District of New Jersey.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, Allwood Memorial Post 6487 has for a half century offered a steadfast portrait of loyalty, sacrifice, and self-resolve.

Our loyalties mark the kinds of persons we have chosen to become. Real loyalty endures inconvenience, withstands hardship, and does not flinch under assault. The individuals who make up the Allwood Memorial Post consistently allow this genuine loyalty to pervade the whole of their lives.

The members of VFW, Post 6487 remind us that the loyal, patriotic citizen expects no great reward for coming to his country's aid. On the contrary, a devoted patriot seeks only that his country flourish.

When it comes to honoring their country, their faith, and their comrades, the veterans of Post 6487 have demonstrated both the wisdom to know the right thing to do, and the will to do it. Certainly, they have lived up to the obligations of loyalty, patriotism, and service.

To be a loyal citizen means to achieve a high standard of caring seriously about the well-being of one's nation. I am proud to honor and praise Memorial Post 6487 for exceeding this standard. Congratulations for your 50 year history of American pride and patriotism.

HONORING THE SUMNER COUNTY  
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Sumner County Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

TRIBUTE TO MEREDITH TAYLOR

HON. MICHAEL D. CRAPO

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 1996

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit the following essay by 16-year-old Meredith Taylor, one of my constituents. Meredith's essay won the Veterans of Foreign Wars Voice of Democracy Broadcast Scriptwriting Contest.

ANSWERING AMERICA'S CALL

(By Meredith Taylor)

A needy America called—a compassionate America answered. Listen:

"Give me liberty or give me death!" "Let the open arms of your Statue of Liberty shelter me from me land's potato famine!" "Just one more breath, please. The polio . . . it hurts . . . my iron lung . . . will it last?" "Don't whip me, master. Let me be free from slavery!" "We have a voice, let us women speak out and vote!" "Reporting NASA, this is one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind!" "Don't ask what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country!"

Patrick Henry called for the separation from England, and the colonists rallied for freedom. Oppression, tyranny and famine led helpless Irish and other immigrants to our encompassing harbors. America fed and clothed them. Agonizing pleas for life screamed to America's medical researchers to discover a cure for Polio. Dr. Jonas Salk answered with a vaccine. The Civil War split not only the North from the South, but families and friends because of the call to end slavery. President Lincoln died and so did slavery. Following the end of slavery the suffragette demanded the right to vote in America's future and the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution was passed. Neil Armstrong walked on the silverdusted moon to answer the call of curiosity, "to know the unknown." President Kennedy called out to the citizens of America to step up and participate in a positive way in the reformation of each citizen's relationship to the United States. The response was civil rights legislation and Medicare for the elderly.

These were the inflammatory, pleading, demanding, awe-inspiring calls to America in the past, and each time America answered with justice, equality, research and compassion. Now Americans call out with greater intensity and passion.

"I never thought it could happen to me. I mean, I'm only fifteen and I have AIDS. And the baby . . . this means she could have it too." "One more man. Please just give me one more hit!" "I'm outta here. I quit school." "Don't hit me, momma, not again . . . please . . ." "What's a divorce, daddy? Why does mommy have to leave?"

These are the present day calls—the opportunities for us, you—me, to give something back to our nation and those who helped make such a strong foundation. How many AIDS-caused deaths and teenage pregnancies must occur before sex education is engraved into the minds of the ignorant? Not just sex education, but comprehensive education will assist in the rebirth of an "A" rather than an "X" generation—a generation free of substance abuse, hatred and discrimination. In the past the patriots, libertarians, adventurers and risk-takers strived to overcome political barriers, hatred, disease and economic hardships. It is incumbent upon all of us to unveil our loyalty and hope and to act with determination, desire and commitment. We must buttress the efforts of our civic organizations, city councils and religious groups. Each call can be answered if we listen.

As long as there are Americans, there will be the calls for clean air and water, conservation of resources and an effective educational system. But answering these calls with laws and money will fail unless we exhibit respect for people and property, love of God and country and compassion for the sick and poor. Then and only then can we answer the most important call—the right to be called an American.

TRIBUTE TO SISTER JOANNE M. CHIAVERINI AND FATHER PHILIP A. SCHMITTER

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to share with my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives the contributions to our community by two committed spiritual leaders. Sister Joanne M. Chiaverini, of the Sisters Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, and Father Philip A. Schmitter are the two codirectors of the St. Francis Prayer Center. Sister Joanne and Father Phil have ministered to the spiritual, economic, and health needs of the people of northern Flint for many years.

Sister Joanne Chiaverini, a sister for 39 years, founded the St. Francis Prayer Center in July 1974 to be a spiritual oasis for persons of all denominational, economic, and ethnic backgrounds. She insisted the center be located where "the poor could walk" and has fostered a place that has provided programs, retreats, and classes for nurturing a healthy self image. She has lead the center to be a spiritual organization that ministers with and to the poor in roles of referral, initiation, and advocacy.

Father Philip Schmitter's commitment to the poor led him to move into HUD's River Park Apartments—a public housing complex—in 1978. He also became a full-time codirector of the St. Francis Prayer Center in 1978.

Sister Joanne, Father Phil, and the St. Francis Prayer Center have worked with neighborhood residents, civil rights groups, and environmentalists to raise awareness of the need for environmental equity. They have challenged the Federal Environmental Protection Agency and Michigan's Department of Natural Resources to do more to defend environmental quality in predominantly minority neighborhoods.

As a result of their hard work, the EPA has selected Flint as one of nine sites across the country where violations of environmental equity are being investigated. Flint was selected as the first site of the nine due to the well organized grass roots appeal initiated by Father Phil and Sister Joanne.

Mr. Speaker, the city of Flint is a better place to live in because of the good work of Sister Joanne, Father Phil and the St. Francis Prayer Center. They continue to stand as a symbol to all of the spirituality of St. Francis who saw all of us as part of the good gift of God's creation, to be kept clean, unpolluted, and preserved from exploitation.

CONGRATULATIONS WINNERS OF 1996 SPOKANE SCHOLARS FOUNDATION

HON. GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR.

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. NETHERCUTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the winners of the 1996 Spokane Scholars Foundation Awards. This award is solely based on the exceptional performance that these students have demonstrated in their course work and test scores in a specific academic subject. These students truly represent the finest young men and women in our community.

I am proud to announce this year's winners are: Mr. David Gosse from Cheney High School for his outstanding achievements in the area of science; Miss Sarah M. Westergren from Mead Senior High School for her outstanding achievements in the area of English; Mr. Robert M. Dirks from Lewis and Clark High School for his outstanding achievements in the area of mathematics; Miss Joy K. Crosby from North Central High School for her outstanding achievements in the area of foreign languages; Mr. Nicholas A. McCarthy from St. George's School for his outstanding achievements in the area of social sciences; and Miss Shayna Silverstein from Lewis and Clark High School for her outstanding achievements in the area of fine arts.

I congratulate all of these extraordinary students for their hard work in achieving this exceptional recognition and wish them the very best in all of their future endeavors.

HONORING THE WILLIAMSON COUNTY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Williamson County Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire-fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

NATIONAL PUERTO RICAN AFFIRMATION DAY

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, National Puerto Rican Affirmation Day was held on March 29, 1996, and I would like to share with my colleagues the remarks I made as the host of a public policy forum on health issues affecting the Puerto Rican community.

Welcome to this public policy forum. Today we are going to discuss the health issues that are affecting the Puerto Rican community. We will try to find solutions to the problems and to develop public policy guidelines that would help improve the health and access to medical services for our community.

Participants in this forum are: Dr. Nilsa Gutierrez, former director of the AIDS Institute of the New York Department of Health; Dr. Eric Munoz, medical director at the University Hospital in New Jersey; Mr. Aldoph Falcon, vice president for policy and research of the National Coalition of Hispanic Health and Human Services Organizations; Ms. Suleika Cabrera-Drianane, founder and executive director of the Institute for Puerto Rican and Hispanic Elderly; Mr. Enrique Baquero, president of Cyber Tech and a member of the board of directors of the Puerto Rico Hospital Association; and Ms. Miguelina Maldonado, director of Government relations and policy at the National Minority AIDS Council in Washington, DC.

After we finish the presentations on the various health issues we will open the debate to answer questions from the audience.

Puerto Ricans in the United States and those living on the island often suffer from diseases which are related to their environmental and socioeconomic conditions. Puerto Ricans have a high incidence of chronic illnesses, infant mortality, alcohol and drug abuse, and more recently, HIV/AIDS infection.

Poor living conditions, hazardous working environments, lack of access to medical services, and the rising costs of health care are some of the health challenges that the Puerto Rican community faces.

Many in our community work in industries which have a high number of uninsured employees. A large portion of the population resides in inner-city areas which lack adequate medical services for our community. In addition, low median family income, the lowest of any other group in the nation, and a high cost of living in inner-city areas have prevented Puerto Ricans from purchasing private health insurance. In 1992, 50 percent of the population had no private health insurance and 21 percent had no health coverage whatever. These are alarming rates for any community.

Puerto Ricans are growing every day more dependent on Government programs for health care insurance. In 1992, 32.2 percent of the Puerto Rican population received Medicaid benefits, a higher percentage than that of African-Americans, and five times higher than

that of non-Hispanic Whites. In addition, 60 percent of the population in Puerto Rico depend on Government health care programs.

The proposed cuts in funding for Medicaid and Medicare therefore pose a disproportionate threat to the health of the Puerto Rican population. Although President Clinton, in budget negotiations, has forced them to moderate their demands, the Republican leadership in Congress still proposes to slash the funding for Medicaid by \$132 billion and Medicare by \$270 billion. These cuts will force the elimination of health care services, such as dental care, physical therapy, and nursing facilities for children.

In addition, because Puerto Rico is a commonwealth of the United States, it does not receive funding at full parity in Government programs. Funding for Medicaid is at one-tenth the amount that Puerto Rico would receive if it was treated equally. This is not a statement in opposition to the commonwealth status, nor an expression in support of statehood or the independence of Puerto Rico. But it is a fact of disparity. Although Puerto Ricans are U.S. citizens, they receive a much lower share of Federal funding for Government programs than that which is allocated to programs for U.S. citizens who live in the United States. Reductions in funding would further jeopardize access to health care for Puerto Ricans.

The high incidence of HIV/AIDS infection among heterosexual drug users is a growing epidemic that requires special assistance in our community. In addition to the growing need to increase the access to medical services is the urgent need to provide culturally sensitive services to our community. Many providers do not have bilingual personnel or programs that identify with the culture of our community.

In short, low utilization rates of medical services, lack of prenatal and post partum care, low birth weights for infants, high infant mortality, and inadequate child immunization, are all indicators of a community that it is highly underserved.

We need to pursue a pro-active health care agenda which would provide coverage for the vulnerable population, the elderly, the poor, pregnant women, children, the medically disabled, and the working uninsured. We also need more effective outreach efforts to inform our community of the availability of health care services.

Community-based organizations which already provide culturally sensitive medical services could be one of the catalysts for increasing the access to adequate health care in our community. In addition, we need to increase the participation of the Puerto Rican community in the medical field by providing Federal scholarships and other programs that would enable our students to pursue careers in health professions. We should also provide incentives to educational institutions to develop scholarships for our medical students.

Slashing the funding for Government programs that are often the only source of health coverage for the poor will pose higher health risks to a population, such as ours, which is already disproportionately lacking access to medical services.

I would like now to ask the members of the panel to talk more in detail about the health issues which are afflicting our community.

## TRIBUTE TO THEODORE ZUBAR

HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the outstanding contributions of Theodore Zubar to the Boy Scouts Organization and his community during his 60 years of service.

As a strong advocate for the Boy Scouts and the Philadelphia community, Theodore Zubar has greatly influenced the lives of many people who have been fortunate enough to know and work with him during his remarkable career.

In 1929, at the young age of 12, Ted began his long and prosperous career with the Boy Scouts. Six years later, Ted became the assistant Scoutmaster and by the time he was 24 years old he was appointed Scoutmaster. With his hard work and loyalty, Ted continued to move up the ladder with the Boy Scouts. In 1947, he was elected Neighborhood Commissioner and held that position for 12 years.

By 1955, Ted organized the Troop Committee which operated various committees in North Central and Woodland Districts of Pennsylvania. As the Boy Scouts continued to strengthen and grow, Ted became the assistant district commissioner of the Scout Roundtable until 1963 and then presided over the Troop Committee for the next 20 years. Continuing his commitment to the Boys Scouts Organization, Ted took on the responsibility of Scouting Coordinator until becoming a member of the Frontier District Advancement Committee and the Frontier District Dean of Merit Badges where he still is a member today.

Ted's work for the Boy Scouts not only extends here in the United States but throughout various parts of the world as well. He has spent much of his life as an ambassador of Scouting for the Boy Scouts and has visited Scout organizations in Zimbabwe, Australia, and Europe. For over 60 years this man has epitomized the Scouting spirit in Philadelphia and throughout the world.

Although Ted's vision and loyalty with the Boy Scout Organization summarizes his excellent accomplishments, he also extended a helping hand to those unfortunate children in the Philadelphia community as well. Being active in his community for over 50 years, Ted became a Lu Lu Temple Shriner and a member of the Quaker City Shrine Club—Hospital Committee for the Crippled Children in 1977. As a member of the Greater Philadelphia Stamp Club, he distributed stamps to the Benjamin Franklin Stamp clubs in Philadelphia's Public Schools. These are only a few examples where Ted has brought joy to hundreds of unfortunate children and people within his Philadelphia community.

For these accomplishments, and most importantly, for the positive effects that these accomplishments have had on the people associated with the Boy Scout Organization and his community, I would like to recognize and thank Theodore Zubar.

## CORA SWEATT, 1996 TENNESSEE MOTHER OF THE YEAR

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Mrs. Cora Sweatt for being named as the 1996 Tennessee Mother of the Year. This indeed is a great honor and one which Mrs. Sweatt should be very proud to receive.

I believe that if we are going to remain a strong country in years to come, we must strengthen the American family.

Mothers are special individuals who sacrifice a great deal for their families and especially their children, and often times they are not recognized for their hard work and devotion. I am proud to see that my home State of Tennessee has taken the time to honor a woman like Mrs. Sweatt. She has had great success at balancing many critical responsibilities for the family and even has taken time from a very busy schedule to serve the community as well.

I believe that true success is achieved by those who strive for excellency. I want to extend my congratulations to Cora Sweatt for receiving this honor.

I request that a copy of the article that appeared in the Daily Post-Athenian on Friday, March 22, 1996 honoring Mrs. Sweatt as 1996 Tennessee Mother of the Year be placed in the RECORD at this point so that I can call it to the attention of my colleagues and other readers of the RECORD.

CORA SWEATT NAMED TENNESSEE MOTHER OF THE YEAR

(By Anissa Hicks)

A local woman has achieved one of the highest honors in Tennessee.

Cora Beasley Sweatt of Athens has been named the Tennessee Mother of the Year by the Tennessee Mothers Association of American Mothers, Inc.

The selection was made from portfolios received by the Tennessee Mothers Association from organizations, churches and civic groups across the state in response to a statewide appeal for groups to nominate worthy mothers.

Sweatt was named Athens' Mother of the Year during a Chamber of Commerce Banquet in January. The award was sponsored by the Athens Area Chamber of Commerce and the chamber sent information they compiled on Sweatt to the state.

The people nominated for state Mother of the Year had to exemplify the qualities of the ideal mother, based on activities, character, and achievements and success in rearing her children, as evidence of a happy home with a loving husband by her side, reaffirming the importance of spirituality as a key to strengthening family life.

From these portfolios of the life of the mother, a jury composed of leaders in religion, education, business, government and child rearing select the 1995 Tennessee Mother of the Year, who then represents Tennessee in Nebraska at the American Mothers Annual Conference in April.

"It's hard to believe I was chosen for this," Sweatt said. "To say the least, I'm deeply honored and very happy."

"I'll do my best to represent the state of Tennessee as Mother of the Year," she said. "I hope and pray I'll represent the state in a positive manner and carry out the purpose of American Mothers, Inc."

Sweatt said she's looking forward to going to Nebraska at the end of April for the national conference.

At the conference, the American Mother of the Year will be announced from all the portfolios of the mothers representing each state and from the appearance and personality of each mother there.

Sweatt is the sixth Mother of the Year who has come from the Athens area. The only city in the state that has more is Memphis, said Peggy Arterburn, president and CEO of the Athens Area Chamber of Commerce. Athens and Knoxville now are tied at the same number.

"We are fortunate to have Mrs. Sweatt selected to join with five former Athens honorees, Mary Anne Long, Dixie Liner, Mary Jane Hewgley, Grace Webb and Jean Edgar," Arterburn said.

A Tennessee Mothers Honor Luncheon will be held April 18 in Athens, hosted by the Athens Area Chamber of Commerce and First Baptist Church, honoring the new 1995 Mother of the Year and Merit Mothers also selected.

The state chairman for the mother of the year committee will be at the luncheon, as well as Merit Mothers (runners-up), past mothers of the year, the state's Young Mother of the Year, and special friends of Sweatt's.

The city, the state legislature and the governor's office will be presenting Sweatt with proclamations.

"This is a real honor for her and we want to make this special for her," Arterburn said. "This is certainly an honor for the Athens Area Chamber of Commerce and also our community."

Arterburn said each mother of the year is special and deserves recognition.

"We are very honored that we're always able to submit these great portfolios of local mothers," Arterburn said. "There are very competitive nominations from other parts of the state and it is a great honor for us to say the state mother of the year is also the Athens mother of the year."

It takes a lot of work on behalf of the Mother of the Year Committee, she said. There is also a lot of written materials the recipient has to get together for her portfolio that has to be submitted.

"There is a lot of work for a lot of people in order for this to happen," Arterburn said. "But we're always willing to do the work when we have the positive results we've had."

Sweatt expressed her appreciation to the Chamber of Commerce for its support.

"I'm so grateful we have an ever wonderful Chamber of Commerce," Sweatt said. "They do so much hard work to provide us with the services they provide."

"I just want to thank all the people who've written letters of recommendation," she said, "and I have to thank my friends and family for their support. I am indeed grateful to them."

#### HONORING THE GASSAWAY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Gassaway Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire-fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

#### EXPOSING THE HARMFUL EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL ADVERTISING ON CHILDREN

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, ask a child what these frogs say. Most of the fifth graders who were recently surveyed answered, "Bud-Weis-Er."

The California-based Center on Alcohol Advertising is releasing a study today that exposes the harmful effects of alcohol advertising on children. In this study, 221 fourth and fifth grade students were shown still, color images of characters from TV, including a picture of the frogs from a Budweiser television commercial. The students were asked to recall the slogan that they associated with each pictured character.

The results of the survey are astounding. The children demonstrated better recall of the Budweiser frogs' slogan, with 73 percent responding, "Bud-Weis-Er," than of the slogans associated with other characters, including Tony the Tiger, Smokey Bear, and Mighty Morphin Power Rangers. Only Bugs Bunny elicited more accurate responses, with 80 percent saying, "Eh, what's up Doc?"

What's more, 81 percent of the children identified beer as the product promoted by the frogs. Why is this dangerous, you ask? If you think children don't drink beer, listen up: The inspector general estimates that junior high and high school students consume 1.1 billion cans of beer each year. Based on Anheuser-Busch's market share, these students purchase more than 70 million six-packs of Budweiser and other Anheuser-Busch products, producing revenues of more than \$200 million. Without question, these commercials influence our children's choices.

A 1991 alcohol-industry-funded poll found that 73 percent of the population believe that alcohol advertising is a major contributor to underage drinking, and a majority believe that

the alcohol industry is on the wrong track in part because its advertisements target the young.

I will soon be introducing legislation that deals with a variety of alcohol abuse prevention issues, including the problem of alcohol advertising that appeals to children. I hope my colleagues will consider joining me in this effort.

Today is the annual Anheuser-Busch shareholders meeting. A group of shareholders for advertising reform have introduced a proposal requiring the company to produce a beer marketing report that analyzes the effects of their company's commercials on children. I certainly hope that the shareholders do the responsible thing today and vote to accept this proposal.

#### NATIONAL PUERTO RICAN AFFIRMATION DAY

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, National Puerto Rican Affirmation Day was held on March 29, 1996, and I would like to share with my colleagues the remarks I made at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

Ladies and gentlemen. We are here today in front of one of the most emotional tributes that Americans have erected to our soldiers. It is the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in honor of the thousands of men and women who served and lost their lives in the service of this nation.

On a day just like today, thousands of Puerto Ricans and Hispanics were called to serve in the Vietnam war and to fight as part of the American forces. When they were called to duty, Puerto Ricans were ready to serve valiantly.

What many people do not know and many history books do not tell us is that Puerto Ricans have fought in all foreign wars that this country has been involved in, from the War of Independence and World War I and II, to most recently, the Persian Gulf War, and the current peace keeping effort in Bosnia.

Puerto Ricans fought alongside a military force of Cuban, Mexican Indian, mulatto and Mestizo soldiers in what is now Louisiana during the War of Independence. In the Korean War, the 65th Infantry Regiment of Puerto Rico fought bravely, and to honor them, a highway in Puerto Rico was named after the regiment. Today, I have cosponsored two pieces of legislation introduced by Congresswoman NYDIA VELÁZQUEZ, which would commemorate the heroic efforts of the 65th Infantry Regiment of Puerto Rico. One of the bills would authorize the minting of a coin and the second one would recognize the regiment with a plaque to be placed at the Korean War Veterans Memorial.

During the Persian Gulf War, as in many other wars, Puerto Ricans were among the first to be sent to fight and among the last to leave. Former Bronx residents Capt. Manuel Rivera and Marine Cpl. Ismael Cotto were both killed in action in the Persian Gulf. Like many other Puerto Ricans who continue to join the service, both had entered military life with the hope of advancing themselves and improving the quality of life for their families. How very sad that they found death where they had once hoped to improve their lives.

If you glance at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial you will be surprised to see many last names and first names in Spanish that are carved on the wall. You will find Diaz, Rodriguez, Gonzalez, Cruz and many other names. These are the Hispanic soldiers, thousands of them Puerto Ricans, that gave their lives without hesitation in defense of what this Nation stands for.

No one asked if these Puerto Rican soldiers who were drafted had a proficient knowledge of English. They were sent to South Vietnam along with other Americans to fight.

Among the many who fought in Vietnam we know the story of U.S. Army Capt. Euripides Rubio. He was born in Ponce, PR and entered service at Fort Buchanan. While in Vietnam, Capt. Rubio left a safe position to aid the wounded during a massive attack. He had been wounded several times when he noticed a grenade which had fallen dangerously close. As he ran to throw the grenade back to the enemy he was killed.

Another Puerto Rican hero, Hector Santiago-Colon entered service in New York as a specialist fourth class in the U.S. Army. While serving in Vietnam, Santiago alerted his comrades to an approaching attack by the enemy. Suddenly fire broke out and his comrades tried to defend their position. An enemy soldier crawled close to Santiago's foxhole and dropped a grenade. Knowing that there was no time to throw the grenade, Santiago tucked it in close to his stomach and took the full impact of the blast.

These courageous Puerto Rican men fought at the risk of their own lives above and beyond the call of duty in defense of this Nation.

More than 200,000 Puerto Ricans have served in U.S. foreign wars and thousands have died fighting. Many made it back home but have lived their lives scarred from wounds and from the brutal images that are intrinsic to any military aggression.

We gather here today in front of this memorial to honor the men and women who at a given moment in the history of this Nation have worn the uniform of military service, whether in peace time or during war. On a peace keeping mission, or in wars, or in so-called police actions they served with courage, honor, and distinction.

The emotional stress of the military has affected all of our soldiers, and more intensely Puerto Rican soldiers from rural areas. Puerto Rican soldiers had to cope with military training, discrimination in the military, often not understanding the English language, being away from the familiar, and lastly the brutal experience of the battlefield.

In addition, a disproportionate number of Puerto Rican soldiers were exposed to the violence of war and still suffer from post-traumatic stress disorder. This long-term mental illness has prevented them from being able to hold jobs, acquire housing, and live normal lives.

Puerto Rican veterans have been advocating their needs in the public arena for more than 20 years, but not much has been accomplished. They need the help of Congress and the White House to improve their lives. On this National Puerto Rican Affirmation Day, they will make their voices heard and we will try to find solutions to their health and socioeconomic problems.

Despite the existence of current veteran programs, many of them have failed to provide

adequate health services and employment opportunities. In addition, lack of information, often unavailable in Spanish, has prevented Puerto Rican veterans from participating in these programs.

Puerto Rican veterans need access to a health care system that is culturally sensitive and appropriate to their needs. They also need job training programs that would successfully prepare them to hold a job in the workplace and to develop their careers.

Many Puerto Rican veterans have expressed their desire to buy homes and to own businesses. We need to expand the availability of low interest loans for small businesses and home ownership to minority veterans. We also need to develop programs that would effectively incorporate health, housing, and employment services to assist homeless veterans.

Puerto Rican veterans are eager to enjoy healthy and productive lives with their loved ones. We owe our veterans the opportunity to participate fully in society and to successfully reestablish their lives. United we can bring about positive change through social and economic justice.

We live in a society that has always honored those who have served this country. It is for that reason that today we will recognize the contributions of Puerto Rican men and women who have served in our Armed Forces. In whatever capacity they served, let us today reaffirm our desire never to forget their contributions to this country's military agenda and the missions that were assigned to them.

Puerto Ricans have contributed to the fabric of this Nation in all areas, from science and the military, to the arts and public policy. I would like to ask you to join me in thanking in particular the veterans that have come from all parts of the country and from Puerto Rico to be here with us, reaffirm our rights as Puerto Ricans and to show their support to this National Puerto Rican Reaffirmation Day.

PROFESSOR DONALD E. PIENKOS  
1996 POLISH HERITAGE AWARD  
RECIPIENT

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate my friend Prof. Donald Pienkos on receiving the Pulaski Council of Milwaukee's 1996 Polish Heritage Award.

I can think of few people who have dedicated so much of their time, talents, and energy to the study and promotion of our Polish-American heritage. Professor Pienkos, through his outstanding work as a scholar, educator, author, and activist has done much to ensure that the life-long efforts of those members of our Polish-American community who have gone before us will be long remembered.

Professor Pienkos is the author of several books including "PNA: Centennial History of the Polish National Alliance," "One Hundred Years Young: A History of the Polish Falcons of America," and "For Your Efforts on Poland's Behalf." These outstanding works provide us with a detailed and lasting account of the Polish-American peoples' ongoing efforts

to improve the quality of life for Poles in the United States and in Poland.

As a professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Donald Pienkos has dedicated his professional career to the study and teaching of Eastern European politics and government. Throughout the whirlwind of change which has taken place in Eastern Europe during recent years, Professor Pienkos has served as an invaluable source of information and insight not only to the students of UWM, but to our entire community.

Donald Pienkos also plays an active and leading role in a number of Polish-American organizations and has helped to shape the course and direction which these organizations have taken. Don has served as a national director of the Polish National Alliance and is also past president of the Wisconsin State Division of the Polish American Congress. Through his involvement in organizations such as these, Professor Pienkos has worked hard to ensure that our Nation's rich Polish-American heritage will remain alive and vibrant for years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Don Pienkos on his worthwhile and outstanding work and congratulate him on receiving the 1996 Polish Heritage Award. I wish him continued success for years to come. Sto Lat!

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HONORING THE EAST SIDE  
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the East Side Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to die for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

## TRIBUTE TO LINDA MARIE JONES

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, this is the Indianapolis Star obituary of Linda Marie Jones who left this world on the 13th day of April last—at least for her. The world should know why she lead the effort for racial integration of a swimming club in Indianapolis.

Linda Jones was Africa-American. Her son and his friends were thoroughly racially integrated.

Years ago her son's friend who was of European descent took her son as a guest to the swimming club. Her son was refused admittance because he was an American of African descent. So the boys went to the nearby river to swim and her son drowned. "All these things she kept within her heart." And on that thirteenth day of April 1996, in the words of my wife, "Linda Marie Jones died of and with a broken heart." She was our loving neighbor. Our hearts go out to her husband, Don, one of the most remarkably successful businessmen of our era. May God have mercy on those who perpetrated this egregious and un-American wrong.

[The Star, Apr. 16, 1996]

LINDA MARIE JONES HELPED INTEGRATE RIVIERA CLUB, BOOSTED CHESS TEAM

Services for Linda Marie Young Jones, 56, Indianapolis, event coordinator for the Indiana Regional Minority Supplier Development Council [IRMSDC], will be at noon April 17 in Witherspoon Presbyterian Church, of which she was a member, with calling there from 10 a.m.

She died April 13.

Most recently, Mrs. Jones worked with her husband, Donald E. Jones, who survives, as event coordinator for IRMSDC. Previously, she founded and co-owned Systems Consultants, and worked for M. W. Jones and Sons Realty Co.

She headed a successful effort to integrate the Riviera Club in 1980 and was instrumental in organizing a rally on Monument Circle in celebration of apartheid opponent Nelson Mandela's release from a South African prison in 1990.

In 1984, Mrs. Jones received recognition from then-Mayor William H. Hudnut III for her leadership in securing sponsorship for the Masters of Disaster grade school chess team.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Dwight Jones Memorial Fund in care of Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, Tabernacle Recreation Fund.

She was a 1983 graduate of Butler University.

Other survivors: grandmother Marie Suggs. Stuart Mortuary is handling arrangements.

## YELLOWSTONE RIVER VALLEY AND SOUTHWEST MONTANA HERITAGE AND RECREATION AREA

HON. PAT WILLIAMS

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing two legislative initiatives to designate

locations in Montana as National Heritage areas under the National Heritage Area Partnership Program.

The first bill proposes to establish the Yellowstone River Valley National Heritage Area which will encompass the Yellowstone region from the headwaters of the Yellowstone River in Yellowstone National Park to the confluence of the Yellowstone and Missouri River in North Dakota. As the last major free-flowing river in the United States, the Yellowstone River Valley is a region steeped in history, rich in cultural diversity and patterned with a western landscape of fertile valleys, high plains and the Rocky Mountains.

The Yellowstone River Valley includes Yellowstone National Park,—a United Nations Education and Scientific Organization World Heritage site due to its importance as a resource with global significance—Fort Union Trading Post, Pompeys Pillar the Lewis and Clark Expedition Trail, the Battle of the Little Big Horn, Northern Pacific Railway Company Line, the Lower Yellowstone Irrigation Project, the Huntley Irrigation Project Chief Joseph Trail, the Crow and Northern Cheyenne Reservations and finally the Yellowstone Dam.

The National Heritage Partnership Program will provide a framework which will enable local communities to capitalize on their heritage and expand their economic base. Through collaboration with interpretation, preservation and marketing, communities in the Yellowstone Valley they will have opportunities to form alliances and partnerships among local, State, Federal and private entities. By sharing resources, transcending political boundaries and establishing creative initiatives, citizens in the Yellowstone Valley will have the ability to develop positive social and economic benefits of cultural and recreational tourism.

The second bill proposes to establish the Southwest Montana Heritage and Recreation Area which encompasses the area located along the Continental divide in Southwest Montana and is traversed by Interstates 90 and 15, one of Montana's most important tourism routes. In 1993 this constituted some 3 million vacationers indicating the potential economic impact of tourism of the region. The region is further characterized by a variety of tourism based activities including museums, historic sites, resorts and four season recreation opportunities. Small communities and towns under 5,000 predominantly serve both residents and visitors to this region. The city of Butte is the largest city—35,000—in the corridor.

The concept for the Southwest Montana Heritage and Recreation Area anticipates capital improvements of approximately \$40 million to \$60 million in interpretive and recreation infrastructure and \$20 million to \$30 million in tour routes, byways and trailways. At maturity in 10 to 15 years, the Southwest Montana Heritage and Recreation Area could be generating approximately \$8 to \$13 million in direct program maintenance and operating expenditures annually.

The Southwest Montana Heritage and Recreation Area creates a tourism infrastructure that will foster increased visitation while addressing the objectives, needs and concerns of local communities. Area businesses and residents would be encouraged to provide attractions and services to visitors through technical assistance and incentive programs.

The economic impact on the region could be substantial. When the Southwest Montana

Heritage and Recreation Area reaches maturity in 15 years, an estimated 2.7 million additional travelers will be visiting sites, recreating and using services. Based on visitor expenditure estimates it can be estimated that direct annual visitor expenditure's could total an additional \$170 million at project maturity. Combined with indirect expenditures a total economic impact of \$260 million annually.

## INTRODUCTION OF THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SECURITY ACT OF 1996

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, workers in all sectors of the economy are feeling the pressure of economic changes and the concerns associated with planning for retirement. I am introducing legislation, The Public Employee Retirement Security Act of 1996, to update the retirement plans for public sector workers, giving them improved options and more security for their pensions.

Private sector 401(k) plans have benefited from improvements and updates over the years. The equivalent public sector plans, called 457 plans, have not kept pace with the necessary changes to such retirement-savings vehicles. My bill improves the public-sector plans and the rules that govern them.

Currently these 457 plans cap annual employee contributions to a set maximum limit of \$7,500. My legislation would index this limit to inflation, as it is for 401(k) plans, increasing the ability of these workers to meet their retirement needs.

The bill also increases the flexibility of these governmental plans by allowing accounts that are inactive for at least 2 years and contain less than \$3,500 to be cashed-out by the employee. Such a distribution would allow the employee with a changed life situation to access the funds, subject to normal taxation, and reduce the employer's costs of maintaining these dormant accounts. As employee could also alter the time when retirement benefits should begin. This provision recognizes that some public-sector employees, life firefighters and police officers, may retire early and move on to different careers. Altering the date when benefit distributions must occur gives these workers flexibility in their retirement.

The safety of governmental plans is also strengthened by this legislation. Currently employee accounts under 457 plans are the property of the employer and therefore subject to claims by creditors. The financial crisis in Orange County, CA highlighted this risk to governmental pensions. My bill would rectify this situation by placing 457 accounts into trusts, like 401(k) plans, maintaining them for the benefit of the employees. The accounts would be shielded from claims by an employer's creditors and others.

The bill improves the operation of government plans by enhancing their ability to maintain tax-exempt status. The rules governing pension plans limit the amounts paid out to prevent taxpayer subsidy of overly generous benefits. While geared toward benefits paid to top corporate executives, these limitations are

also applied to governmental plans. Unfortunately, these limitations do not take into account the design and operation differences between public and private pensions. Some governmental pensions are designed to offer higher compensation to long-tenured, but low paid workers, or include special accounting of disability and survivor benefits, leading to violation of the pension limitations and endangering the plan's tax-exempt status. If this status is revoked, the benefits paid by such plans would be much smaller than otherwise. To prevent this, my bill lifts such restrictions on governmental pensions, allowing continuation of the special nature of these pensions without threatening their tax status.

This measure is key for public sector employees. Like those in the private sector, they need a reliable, safe retirement system and the flexibility to plan for retirement. My legislation provides the necessary changes to provide this security and flexibility. I urge my colleagues to join me by cosponsoring this legislation.

TRIBUTE TO TUFTS UNIVERSITY  
TUFTONIA'S DAY 1996

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Tufts University in Medford, MA and to honor its 88,000 plus alumni on the occasion of the 12th annual celebration of Tuftonia's Day.

On April 21, Tufts students, alumni, professors, administrators, and parents gathered on its campuses in Medford, Boston, and Grafton, MA and around the country and world to observe Tuftonia's Day, a holiday that is dedicated to celebrating the achievements of the Tufts community. This day derives its name from the title of the revered Tufts football fight song written by E.W. Hayes, class of 1916. Tufts University is a world class institution of higher education that was founded in 1852 by Charles Tufts. From the undergraduate through the professional degree level Tufts University instills in its students the importance of volunteerism and the need to give something back to one's local community.

The theme of this year's Tuftonia's Day was TuftServe, which focused on volunteer alumni involvement in community service. Last year, Tufts University alumni recorded more than 19,000 volunteer hours of community service. This is an outstanding record that should serve as an inspiration to us all. I congratulate the alumni of Tufts University for their hard work, their dedication and their loyalty.

HONORING THE GASSAWAY  
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

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THE IMPORTANCE OF MUSIC  
EDUCATION IN CHILDHOOD  
DEVELOPMENT

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about the important link between music and the brain—more specifically, how music makes us smarter. This is a timely subject as States and localities throughout the country are evaluating and reforming their education systems, and as we, at the Federal level, are determining funding priorities for education programs. In each case, the goal will be to ensure the highest academic achievement. Music is essential for making that goal a reality.

My hometown of Nashville, TN, is known as Music City, USA. Nashvillians are exposed to all types of music every day, and consequently, we have an inherent sense of the beneficial and profound impact that music has on our lives. But the impact extends far beyond making us feel good. We now have scientific evidence that instructing children in music leads to dramatically improved math and complex reasoning skills, in addition to the discipline and sense of self worth that we all know music provides. This research is described in the February 19, 1996, issue of Newsweek magazine. I recommend the article to parents, educators, Members of Congress, and anyone else who cares about the education and development of our children.

TRAVEL AND TOURISM  
PARTNERSHIP ACT

HON. TOBY ROTH

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to report that today H.R. 2579, the Travel and Tourism Partnership Act, has 226 cosponsors—a majority of the House of Representatives.

Two hundred twenty-six Members of the House understand that travel and tourism means economic prosperity for millions of Americans.

Two hundred twenty-six Members understand that the travel and tourism industry is the first, second, or third largest employer in every congressional district in America.

Nationwide, the industry employs over 13 million people. That translates to one out of every nine Americans.

Mr. Speaker, last week you and I and millions of other Americans wrote out a check to the government and paid our taxes.

Thanks to the travel and tourism industry—the second largest industry in the Nation—you and I and every household in the United States paid \$652 less on their tax bill.

That's because the travel and tourism industry puts \$54 billion into the U.S. Treasury in the way of tax revenue.

Ironically, last week, on April 15, the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration was forced to close its doors forever.

Closing USTTA means U.S. tourism promotion efforts drop to zero.

That's why H.R. 2579 is so important. The Travel and Tourism Partnership Act will make sure that in this \$3.4-trillion industry, the United States claims its fair share of the pie.

According to futurist John Naisbitt, three industries will drive the global economy of the 21st century: telecommunications, information technology, and travel and tourism.

With the Travel and Tourism Partnership Act, we now have the chance to reshape our approach and our economic future with this monumental industry.

You've all heard the statistics before:

First, tourism employs 204 million people worldwide: almost as many people as we have living in the U.S., minus California. That equals 10 percent of the global workforce. And in the United States alone, travel and tourism accounts for one out of every nine employees.

Second, tourism produces \$655 billion dollars in Federal, State, and local tax revenue.

Third, more than 10 percent of all capital investment worldwide goes into travel and tourism. Maybe that's why travel and tourism is growing 23 percent faster than the world economy.

However, in this vastly growing market, 2 million fewer visitors came to the United States last year. That's a 19 percent decrease.

H.R. 2579 addresses this critical problem of declining U.S. market share.

In a \$300 billion international travel market, the United States of America should not be getting the short end of the stick.

Why is the U.S. losing ground?

The major reason for this slippage is that we are being out-classed and out-hustled by other nations' tourism promotion campaigns.

And, as I said before, when USTTA closed its doors on April 15, U.S. tourism promotion efforts plummeted to zero.

It's time to turn this situation around.

We're losing jobs.

We lost 177,000 jobs in the past 3 years to countries who are willing to promote tourism.

H.R. 2579 is the blueprint we need to increase our market share and save those jobs.

This 226 Member bipartisan bill will establish a ground-breaking cooperative effort between the tourism industry and the U.S. Government to promote of international travel to the United States.

This plan allows the United States to compete globally for tourism dollars against countries like Canada, Germany, Spain, and Australia.

Even small countries like Malaysia and Tunisia have been spending more than the United States year after year.

In the next 5 years, there will be an increase of some 50 million travelers worldwide.

This could mean tens of thousands of new jobs for American workers. But not if we in Congress don't have the foresight to take advantage of this remarkable opportunity.

That is precisely why, as chairman of the 304-member Travel and Tourism Caucus—the largest caucus in Congress, I introduced the Travel and Tourism Partnership Act.

It's time to take a bold new approach to our economic future.

Rather than creating another government-run program, this bill designs a partnership between the tourism industry and the public sector to devise and carry out a more effective marketing plan.

H.R. 2579 is vital to the United States.

This is a job-creating bill.

All over the world, and particularly in the United States, travel and tourism is the predominant industry for the jobs our people need.

With all this potential, the United States is losing its market share of travel and tourism in a growing market.

With one out of every nine American workers employed by travel and tourism, we can't afford not to take action.

I urge you to join the 226 Members who have already co-sponsored the Travel and Tourism Partnership Act.

Join us and get involved in the blockbuster industry of the 1990's and the 21st Century.

THE TRAVEL AND TOURISM PARTNERSHIP ACT  
OF 1995

(By Congressman Toby Roth)

FACTSHEET

Implements a central recommendation of the White House Conference on Travel and Tourism.

Forms a "public-private partnership" between the travel/tourism industry and the federal government to strengthen the promotion of international travel to the U.S.

Establishes a 36-member National Tourism Board (75% private sector)—to advise the President and Congress on policies to improve the competitiveness of the U.S. travel and tourism industry in global markets; appointed by the President with the advice of the travel and tourism industry

Establishes a National Tourism Organization as a not-for-profit corporation under federal charter—to implement the tourism promotion strategy developed by the national Tourism Board; to develop and operate a marketing plan in partnership with U.S. travel and tourism firms to increase the

U.S. market share of the world travel market; governed by a 45-member board of directors, reflecting the breadth of the travel and tourism industry; board of directors develops a plan for a long-term financing; interim funding from industry; data and staff resources provided by federal government.

Requires federal agencies and U.S.C. overseas missions to cooperate in implementing promotion strategy developed by National Tourism Board.

THE RETIREMENT OF DEXTER  
MAYOR WILLIS CONNER

HON. BILL EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 1996

Mr. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to this country's attention the retirement of a civic servant in my southeast Missouri congressional district. The Honorable Mayor Willis Conner of Dexter, MO, will be turning over his gavel on May 6, 1996.

A reason I feel compelled to mention Mayor Conner's retirement is that his life embodies the very meaning of community service. When he does step down, he will have served the city of Dexter as its chief elected officer for 30 straight years. All told, he has served our southeast Missouri region for nearly half this century—48 years to be exact including Democrat committeeman, Liberty Township collector, Stoddard County public administrator, and city of Dexter Ward I alderman. In fact, Mayor Conner was recently named this year's recipient of the Missouri Municipal League's [MML] highest honor. It named him the State's current or former municipal official who has made outstanding contributions and leadership to the MML.

In a position that isn't supposed to be a full-time job, Mayor Conner has always faithfully and diligently served his community while also delicately balancing his needs at home and at his paid occupation in real estate and insurance.

As the Eighth District's Congressman, I have had the personal privilege and high honor of working with Mayor Conner on a number of initiatives over the years. One of the most notable is the four-laning of Highway 60 which provides an East-West link through the southern part of the State. Mayor Conner joined me as a visionary who could see the direct benefits of improving our region's transportation infrastructure. He well understood that once we improved our roads and bridges more folks, more businesses, and more industries would be attracted to our region. Mayor Conner is one of those civic leaders who steadfastly supported important efforts such as the Highway 60 project to directly link Dexter, Stoddard County, and southeast Missouri to other reaches in the United States and the globe. From day one, Mayor Conner has helped to improve the quality of life for folks today and in generations to come.

As I close, I again want to bring to the rest of America's attention how impressive and remarkable Mayor Conner is as a person and as a pillar of is community. Thirty years in any job, elected or unelected, is a Herculean undertaking, let alone nearly a half-century of public service. The city of Dexter, Stoddard County, and the State of Missouri will certainly

miss his leadership as Mayor; however, I truly believe, even in his so-called retirement, Mayor Conner will still be active and provide guidance, strength, and energy to overcome future hurdles. I am proud and honored to say thank you to Mayor Conner on behalf of his constituents, all Missourians, and our great country in general.

ALLIANCE FOR THE CHESAPEAKE  
BAY

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 1996

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to the Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay, an environmental organization concerned with cleaning up and preserving Maryland's greatest environmental treasure, the Chesapeake Bay.

It was most appropriate that on Monday, Earth Day, we turned our attention to the fine job done by the Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay. The Bay is a national resource that has a profound effect on much of the east coast. Its 64,000-square mile drainage basin—from the Finger Lakes in New York to the Ports of Baltimore and Hampton Roads—provides millions of us with food, energy, recreation, and water.

Since its inception in 1971, the alliance has been dedicated to creating a healthier, cleaner Bay. It has proven equal to the task. The alliance's nonadversarial approach has enabled it to work with a wide range of people for a better Bay. Over the years, the alliance has successfully rallied support from the business community, citizens groups, environmentalists, industry, scientists, farmers, sports enthusiasts, and others to preserve and restore the Chesapeake Bay.

The alliance has accomplished its mission by establishing several important programs. The Alliance's Public Policy Program builds consensus on issues that directly affect the Bay. The Information Services Program provides unbiased information about issues. The Watershed Restoration Program gets people involved in hands-on habitat restoration work.

I urge my colleagues to acknowledge the fine work of the Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay and to commit themselves to preserving the important programs that are so vital to the health of the Chesapeake Bay.

HONORING THE MIDWAY  
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Midway Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These fireman must have an overwhelming

desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire-fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

IN HONOR OF G. NELSON PERRY  
OF SCOTLAND, CT

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a public servant of exemplary note and a man whom I am genuinely proud to represent, today and every day, Mr. G. Nelson Perry, former first selectman of Scotland, CT.

In November 1995, G. Nelson Perry completed his 32d consecutive year as the first selectman of the town of Scotland. Nelson is to be honored for his 50 years of distinguished and selfless service to his town, his State, and his country.

Nelson was born in Scotland, CT, in 1916 where as a child he attended elementary school in a two-room schoolhouse and later graduated from Windham High School. Immediately upon graduation, at the tender age of 19, he went to work in Hartford, CT, in the payroll department of Hartford Electric Light Co. where he worked diligently for more than 6 years.

Then came World War II, and like so many men of his generation, Nelson enlisted in the Army to serve his country. He fought and served with distinction in the 3d Army in Europe commanded by General Patton. He fought to liberate Europe from the shores of Normandy all the way to Czechoslovakia.

At home on leave from the Army toward the end of his enlistment, Nelson married Eileen Vennard of Manchester, CT, to whom he has remained married during the 52 years since. As the war ended, he returned to Scotland to farm and began to raise a family with his new bride. And Nelson and Eileen have raised a fine family of four sons and two daughters, all brought up in Scotland and instilled with the values taught by their parents and community. Their 6 children have given Nelson and Eileen the blessing of 17 grandchildren who live in Scotland close to their loving grandparents.

Nelson later moved from agriculture and farming to work as a cost accountant with the Amstar Corp. in Sprague, CT. He remained with Amstar in that capacity for 17 years.

It was during this period of professional transition that Nelson began to feel an obliga-

tion and yearning to give something back to the local community which had been so good to him. And so, in 1951, he was elected to the Scotland Board of Education. And Nelson's constituents were inspired by his service to reelect him to six more 2-year terms, where he served as the board's secretary. In 1955, the Scotland electors elected him a State representative to the Connecticut General Assembly. And in 1963 we urged him to run for first selectman, a position where Nelson has served with distinction ever since.

The hallmarks of Nelson's career in public service have been his defense of the local taxpayer, his sense of bipartisanship, and his desire to remain completely accessible to his constituents.

In the words of one of his friends, Nelson "spends Scotland's money like it was his own." In the process of exercising careful fiscal management of Scotland's finances, Nelson has presided over the building and later expansion of a local elementary school, the fire department has been improved, bridges have been repaired and rebuilt, and Nelson established Scotland's annual Memorial Day celebration which continues today. Nelson has faithfully executed his duties of preparing Scotland's annual budget, issuing permits, producing annual town reports, and many other responsibilities.

G. Nelson Perry has had a remarkable career in public service and is a remarkable citizen of the town of Scotland. It is my honor and pleasure, Mr. Speaker, to share with you and the Members of this House Nelson Perry's achievements, and commend him for a lifetime of personal sacrifice and public service.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. Y. TIM HUTCHINSON

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend a destructive tornado hit northwest Arkansas. As a result of the devastation which was wrought by this natural disaster, I spent yesterday assisting my constituents in the district and consequently missed two rollcall votes.

I would like the record to show that had I been present I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 127 and "yea" on rollcall No. 128.

#### VOLUNTEER SPIRIT IS ALIVE AND WELL IN THE CITY OF HOUSTON

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, fellow Members of the House I rise today to thank and commend the volunteer work of Madgelean Bush, a friend and constituent of mine from Houston, Texas.

On April 19th, Madgelean Bush was named the recipient of the Joint Action in Community Service National Volunteer of the Year Award for 1996.

The Joint Action in Community Service better known as JACS is a national, nonprofit or-

ganization of thousands of volunteers, dedicated to assisting at-risk youths to enter the mainstream of American society. Committed to the key principles of volunteerism and collaboration, JACS has worked for over thirty years with government, business, labor, religious and private organizations to open doors of opportunity for generations of the most disadvantaged young men and women in America.

Nominated for the award by Southwest Regional Director Deloris Kenerson, Ms. Bush was described as "a dedicated, humble, yet dynamic advocate for the Job Corps program." Madgelean and her staff have offered assistance to over 2,400 former Job Corps students in their transition from Job Corps training to community readjustment and the world of work."

Ms. Bush also offers the Job Corps students she is assigned the opportunity to take advantage of the benefits and services of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center's half-way house, where she serves as its Executive Director. With management skills to rival any corporate manager, she supervises a staff of 45 and directs a \$2.5 million in city, country, State, and Federal funds.

When not helping Job Corps youth, she is busy volunteering for a host of other worthy causes. She is affiliated with numerous civic organizations and has served on a variety of boards with concerns ranging from hunger to health, and from youth issues to those of the aged and disabled. She has contributed over two decades of service to the Houston Inter Faith Hunger Coalition, the Riverside Health Clinic Advisory Board, Twilight Chapter #393 Order of the Eastern Star Prince Hall Masons, and the Dobson Elementary Advisory Group. She serves as a Precinct Judge, member of the Texas Democratic Executive Committee Precinct #247, and is a member of the United Methodist Church Conference of Church and Society, as well as the Texas Conference of Churches.

Madgelean Bush is the mother of a grown son and daughter.

I would like to thank you Madgelean for making a life long commitment to volunteerism that is a lesson for us all. You have taught me along with many Houstonians that the individual in this diverse and complex society can make a difference.

#### LOAN GUARANTEES FOR ISRAEL— A GREAT SUCCESS FOR ISRAEL AND U.S. ASSISTANCE

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, in this era when trashing government programs seems to be more politically correct than praising government success, it is a pleasure indeed to call attention to a program that has achieved remarkable success. This is the loan guarantee program that was instituted in 1992, under terms of which the United States Government guaranteed loans to the Government of Israel totally \$2 billion per year for 5 years.

The funds were provided to assist the Government of Israel deal with the massive influx of 700,000 immigrants from the former Soviet Union and other areas. The United States did

not loan the money; it had no other obligation than to co-sign the note and act as an insurer of the loans. There is no risk to the United States, unless Israel defaults on the loans—something Israel has never done on any previous United States loan. The Israelis receive loans at a substantially lower rate of interest, the United States is able to help our only democratic ally in the Middle East, and the United States receives from Israel a \$90 million fee each year as a form of insurance against default.

Mr. Speaker, the great success of the loan guarantees is detailed in an excellent article by Douglas M. Bloomfield, which appeared in the April 11 issue of the Washington Jewish Week. Mr. Bloomfield is a former Congressional staffer and a distinguished journalist who has written extensively on Israel and the Middle East. Mr. Speaker, I ask that his analysis of the loan guarantees be placed in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to give thoughtful consideration to this fine report.

[From the Washington Jewish Week, Apr. 11, 1996]

LOAN GUARANTEES AN ISRAELI SUCCESS STORY  
(By Douglas M. Bloomfield)

At a time when it is in vogue to trash government in general and foreign aid in particular, there is a dramatic success story about a program that did everything it was supposed to and then some. The recipient country reaped enormous benefit, and American taxpayers may wind up making a \$450 million profit on the deal.

The program is the once-controversial \$10 billion loan guarantees for Israel that played such an important role in U.S. and Israeli elections four years ago.

That was when President Bush withheld approval of the guarantees as leverage to pressure Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to alter Israeli settlement policies. In the ensuing confrontation between two leaders who didn't like each other very much, bilateral relations plunged.

Shamir turned unsuccessfully to American Jewish activists to get Congress to force Bush to give in. The president denounced the citizen lobbyists and questioned their loyalty as Americans.

Bush won his battle with Shamir over the loan guarantee and, to his satisfaction, Shamir lost the spring, 1992 Israeli elections. Then, to the satisfaction of the overwhelming majority of American Jewish voters, Bush lost the November, 1992 election.

Shamir's losing and bruising public campaign for the guarantees did cost him economically and politically at home. It was considered a major contributor to his own defeat.

Bush's use of the guarantees as a political weapon sent negative signals to the international money markets, said an Israeli economist. "It was tantamount to a no-confidence vote politically and economically," he said, making borrowing more difficult and more costly for Israel.

In a last attempt to salvage some Jewish support for his own reelection effort, and under pressure from the Congress, Bush invited newly-elected Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to Kennebunkport and bestowed upon him the gift of the loan guarantees. It was too late to help Bush, but it did a lot for Israel.

Here's how the guarantees work: The U.S. Government does not actually loan, much less give, any money to Israel; it co-signs or guarantees repayment of a specified amount of Israel borrowing. In this case, the amount was \$10 billion in five equal, annual installments. The American guarantees assure

lower borrowing rates from international banks for Israel.

Under the deal worked out with the Congress, Israel agreed to pay \$90 million a year 4.5 percent of each \$2 billion installment; the Bush administration had asked for a prohibitive 13.5 percent fee) to the U.S. Treasury as a form of insurance against default. Only if Israel defaulted—something it has never done on any previous U.S. loan—would American taxpayers ever have to pay anything.

The purpose of the guarantees is to help Israel borrow money at the best possible rate to finance economic expansion associated with the influx of nearly 700,000 new immigrants over the past seven years and the opportunities presented by the peace process. The money raised could only be used for investment and infrastructure, not the general government budget.

Although often misrepresented as housing guarantees for new immigrants, there never was any intention to use the money for the government to build houses or directly the newcomers. There is a separate \$80 million annual U.S. refugee aid program for that.

Now in its fourth year, the program is widely considered a major success. American taxpayers are getting their \$90 million annual "insurance premiums," trade between the two countries has increased more than 40 percent, and the program is doing just what it was intended to do. A Washington rarity.

The humanitarian objective of immigrant absorption is being achieved, and it is being done through the private sector, not by government-created jobs and housing projects, as in the past. In addition, the government is fulfilling its 1992 commitment to the U.S. government to accelerate deregulation, privatization of government-owned corporations and economic reforms began in the 1980s with prodding and assistance from the Reagan administration.

The guaranteed loans supply Israel with affordable foreign currency. An expanding economy that is absorbing new immigrants has to increase imports faster than exports, and it needs dollars to pay for that because the shekel is not a convertible currency. With the guarantees the Bank of Israel can borrow enough dollars to exchange for shekels from Israeli businesses making those foreign purchases.

The resultant strength of the economy can be seen in a few statistics:

Unemployment is down from 11 percent four years ago to six percent, the lowest level in more than a decade. For new immigrants, it dropped from about 25 percent to six percent.

Gross Domestic Product grew seven percent last year in real terms, up more than 40 percent since 1990.

Private sector growth is up eight percent for each of the past two years in real terms and 50 percent since 1990.

Inflation has dropped from 18 percent in 1991 to eight percent today.

90 percent of the jobs created in the last several years have been in the private sector.

The loan guarantees gave the Israeli economy an intended boost, and achieved the goals U.S. and Israeli policy makers sought. But will the economy cool off and go into a slump after the five-year program expires in 1997?

Not likely, says Ohad Marani, the minister for financial affairs in the Israeli embassy in Washington. About four months ago the Israeli treasury decided to test the waters by floating a bond issue on Wall Street in dollars without any American government guarantees or involvement.

The \$250-million issue, known as Yankee bonds, was oversubscribed and Israel got a very favorable interest rate, demonstrating

the government can raise money without American guarantees, he said. Marani attributed the success to Israel's strong economy, a favorable standing with Standard & Poors and other rating services and increased regional stability as a result of the peace process. A similar bond sale is planned in Europe next month.

"The guarantees gave Israel the confidence it had enough currency to absorb the new immigrants," said Dan Halperin, the Israeli Treasury's top official in Washington in the 1980's "and the Yankee bonds prove that today Israel can slowly begin raising money on its own credit."

CATHOLICS SUPPORT FOREIGN  
AID BILL

HON. SONNY CALLAHAN

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 1996

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to discuss the reasons Catholic Americans should support the Republican approach to foreign assistance funding.

The most obvious Catholic concern on foreign policy relates to U.S. taxpayer funding of abortion overseas. Our foreign operations appropriations bill last year was held up for nearly 6 months because of disagreements on funding for abortion. The Smith-Callahan amendment sought to approach reinstatement of the Mexico City policy that provided not taxpayer dollars would go to any organization that used any funding source to perform abortions.

Our bill also tried to strengthen restrictions against the U.N. Fund for Population Activities [UNFPA]. Specifically, we would prohibit the use of any American tax dollars provided to this organization that would support population programs in China. There is virtually no argument that Chinese policy promotes abortion and even coerced abortion and coerced sterilization as birth control measures. Under Republican foreign policy, this will not be tolerated.

The foreign operations appropriations bill also established child survival as a separate priority and provided \$484 million for child survival and disease programs. Our intent is to protect the most vulnerable in the world society through a variety of programs and to make sure these funds could not be rechanneled to less critical programs. We will continue this initiative in the fiscal year 1997 bill.

Finally, our bill provided funding for the Fund for Ireland to help the peace process succeed through economic development. American Catholics have a special interest in the situation in Northern Ireland and support United States efforts to make the peace process succeed. We were successful in appropriating \$19.5 million for the International Fund for Ireland.

As the national debt makes cuts in foreign aid inevitable, we must strive to ensure that limited dollars are spent wisely. Foremost, we must protect U.S. national security. In addition, we must be humanitarian, we must protect the unborn and the innocent, and we must seek to resolve conflict where possible. I think we did a good job last year on these priorities and I am confident we will continue these efforts.

HONORING THE SHORT MOUNTAIN  
VOLUNTEER DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Short Mountain Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These fireman must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

DR. FAHMY HONORED

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Mahmoud H. Fahmy, a distinguished educator and community leader in my Congressional District. Tonight, Dr. Fahmy will be honored for his achievements at a testimonial banquet, and I am pleased to have been asked to participate in this event.

Mahmoud Fahmy was born in Alexandria, Egypt and earned a bachelors degree with honors from Alexandria University. He came to United States to complete his graduate work, earning a masters degree at Columbia University and a doctorate from Syracuse University.

Devoting his life to education, Dr. Fahmy instructed and administered programs in various colleges and universities nationwide, including the New School of Social Research of New York City, Syracuse University, Bucknell University, Bloomsburg University and the University of Pittsburgh. He also served as president of the Pennsylvania Association of Graduate Schools. Dr. Fahmy served as Special Assistant to the President for External Affairs at Wilkes University and held the academic rank of full Professor of Education as well as Dean of Graduate Affairs and Continuing Education. He currently serves as President of the Education and Training Center of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

In addition to his role as an educator, Dr. Fahmy has been a leader and an innovator in other areas of the community. He is currently a member of the advisory board of the Luzerne/Wyoming Counties Mental Health/Mental Retardation Association and chairs its legislative task force and public awareness committee. Dr. Fahmy is also a member of the Ethics Institute of Northeastern Pennsylvania and heads its education subcommittee. In addition, he is a member of the Board of the Economic Development Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania, and is in charge of its International Trade Development Council. Dr. Fahmy helped to establish the Luzerne County Youth and Violence Committee. Recently, Dr. Fahmy was selected by the County Commissioners to serve on the Board of Trustees of Luzerne County Community College where he was later elected chairman.

Internationally, Dr. Fahmy has directed several international educational projects for the U.S. Department of Education and other professional organizations. He is an international education consultant who has performed in various capacities in several foreign countries. He was selected as Citizen Ambassador for the "People to People" program, and served as a delegate to Russia and Czechoslovakia in the area of education organization and teacher education. Recently, he headed a Delegation from Northeastern Pennsylvania to Brazil.

Mr. Speaker, I feel very fortunate to have worked with Dr. Mahmoud Fahmy many times during my tenure in Congress and over the years we have become friends. I am extremely proud to join with his colleagues, family and friends in commending Dr. Fahmy on a lifetime of commitment to his profession and to the betterment of his community.

DOMINIC FRINZI RECIPIENT OF  
TED MAZZA COMMUNITY SERVICE AWARD, 1996

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, this Saturday evening, April 27, 1996, the Italian Community Center of Milwaukee will honor Attorney Dominic Frinzi with the Ted Mazza Community Service Award. I join the Italian Community Center in congratulating Mr. Frinzi on this well-deserved recognition.

Milwaukeeans will always remember Dominic Frinzi's quick action to defend the honor of Wisconsin baseball fans. In 1965, when the Milwaukee Braves decided to move to Atlanta, the team wanted to change its name to the Atlanta Braves during its last season in Milwaukee. There was just one problem, there was already a corporation named the Atlanta Braves registered in Wisconsin—courtesy of a certain quick-thinking Milwaukee attorney. Dominic Frinzi prevented the Braves' owners from adding insult to Wisconsin's injury, and earned the recognition of legendary New York Times sportswriter and Wisconsin native, Red Smith.

Wisconsinites are also well acquainted with the slogan "Go with Frinzi—he gets things done!" heard throughout our State during Dominic Frinzi's two bids for Wisconsin Gov-

ernor. Candidate Frinzi was known for his straightforward answers, colorful quotes, and innovative policy ideas. Though he never found his way to the Governor's mansion, Dominic Frinzi's engaging style and his open relationship with the press drew many independent voters into the electoral process.

Born the son of an Italian immigrant in 1921, Dominic Frinzi was given the middle name Henry in honor of the renowned opera tenor, Enrico Caruso. He has lived up to that name, compiling a world-class collection of opera recordings, teaching the Italian Community Center's opera series and coordinating the Golden Age of Opera exhibit at Milwaukee's Festa Italiana. He also served as national president of UNICO, a nationwide Italian American civic service organization, and earned its highest honor, the Dr. Anthony P. Vastola Gold Medal Award. Dominic Frinzi is an original member of the Italian Community Center of Milwaukee and serves on its board of directors.

Dominic Frinzi also served as a Milwaukee County Court Commissioner for 40 years and practiced law for 44. His work in the criminal and civil arenas has earned him the respect of the Wisconsin legal community.

Dominic Frinzi's long and distinguished career of public service, his work to expand our community's cultural horizons and his devotion to the Italian-American community exemplify the spirit of the Ted Mazza Community Service Award. I commend the Italian Community Center on an excellent selection, and I congratulate Dominic Frinzi on this well-deserved honor.

IN MEMORY OF GILBERT MURRAY

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, today marks the first anniversary of the death of Gilbert Murray, the former president of the California Forestry Association.

Gil was known by all as someone who cared deeply about the outdoors. More specifically, he committed his personal and private life to maintaining the proper balance between protecting nature and developing the natural resources that are necessary to our civilization. He loved the outdoors and passed his appreciation of nature onto his friends and family.

Tragically, 1 year ago an environmental extremist took the life of Gilbert Murray, depriving his family of a loving husband and father. His death was senseless. While claiming to promote the environment, someone took the life of Gilbert Murray, a person who dedicated his career and life to promoting the sensible use of California's forest. As we continue to debate environmental issues in this country, let us remain wary of the arguments of those who are unwilling to accept a reasonable balance between the needs of nature and humans.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that all of my colleagues will join with me today in honoring Gilbert Murray by learning and promoting the ideals that Gil held so close to his heart.

## THE LEGACY OF CHERNOBYL

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, it was a silent killer, and people will continue to feel its direct effects well into the next millennium. Millions of lives have been unalterably changed by it. Sickness, death and dispossession arrived, stayed, and have yet to leave.

On April 26, 1986, reactor No. 4 at the Chernobyl Atomic Energy Station ignited, causing an explosion, fire, and partial meltdown of the reactor core. Ten years have now passed since that terrible day. Today, the ghosts of history's worst nuclear disaster can't be avoided in the pines and the farmland, now overgrown, that surround Chernobyl. The city of Pripyat, once housing 40,000, sits empty. Dozens of villages have been abandoned.

The 134,000 people who were evacuated from the area won't be returning to their homes. An area the size of Rhode Island is now a dead zone. The health effects are equally astonishing. Sadly, cancer among children has tripled. Ukraine now has the highest rate of infertility in the world. Birth defects have nearly doubled.

Mr. Speaker, our Government, many charitable organizations, and individuals have contributed to efforts to recover from the disaster. We must continue those efforts, and we must enhance them for the people of Ukraine. Ukraine faces many challenges, not the least of which are the human and economic costs of coping with the effects of Chernobyl.

Today we must pause to remember those who lost their lives and those whose lives were changed forever. We learned many lessons from that tragedy 10 years ago, and now we must move forward and help our friends in Ukraine prepare for the future.

## REGULATORY FAIR WARNING ACT

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Regulatory Fair Warning Act along with 12 cosponsors. This legislation codifies the principles of due process, fair warning and common sense that were always intended to be required by the Administrative Procedure Act [APA]. The bill requires that an agency give the regulated community adequate notice of its interpretation of a rule. Agencies will be deterred from pursuing penalties based on rules or policies which were either unclear or unavailable to the regulated community.

Specifically, the Regulatory Fair Warning Act would prohibit a civil or criminal sanction from being imposed by an agency or court if the agency or court finds that the rule or related policies published in the Federal Register failed to give the defendant fair warning of the required conduct; or the agency or court finds that the defendant, prior to the alleged violation, reasonably and in good faith determined, based upon information published in the Federal Register or written statements made by an appropriate agency official, that the defendant was in compliance.

In reaching its conclusion regarding this matter, a court could not give deference to an agency's interpretation of a rule which was not timely published in the Federal Register, or otherwise made available to the defendant.

I am pleased to introduce this simple yet necessary measure. Without this fundamental protection, businesses must often operate in an atmosphere of uncertainty as to whether they are in compliance with an agency's most recent interpretation or reinterpretation of its regulations. If and when the day arrives when an agency chooses to enforce its latest interpretation against a regulated business, the business owner has two alternatives: First, roll the dice and hire a Washington lawyer to fight an unknown wrong; or Second, pay the penalty, regardless of culpability.

Adoption of this legislation will encourage agencies to keep the regulated public aware of what their regulations require of them. Before pursuing an enforcement action, an agency will need to consider whether the defendant has acted in good faith and whether the agency is acting within the confines of due process established by the APA. Nothing in this measure is intended to weaken the enforcement powers of the executive branch. This is a moderate measure, meant to provide a minimum of security and predictability to the regulated community and to improve the relationship between agencies and private citizens.

MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS:  
WHY THEY ARE TAX BREAKS  
FOR THE UPPER INCOME AND  
BAD NEWS FOR WORKING AMERICANS

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, medical savings accounts are bad health policy. They are bad tax policy.

The following analysis from the Center on Budget and Policy Studies explains why:

WHO WILL USE MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS  
AND WHY WILL THEY USE THEM?

(By Iris J. Lav)

Prior analysis of Medical Savings Account proposals has shown that MSAs would primarily benefit those at high income levels because MSAs create opportunities to accumulate tax-sheltered funds for purposes other than medical costs. Higher-income taxpayers would be most likely to take advantage of these tax shelter opportunities because the tax benefits are worth more to taxpayers in higher tax brackets and because such taxpayers can afford to pay substantial out-of-pocket medical costs if they choose to leave the tax-advantaged funds on deposit in the MSAs or if funds accumulated in the MSAs are insufficient to cover their medical bills.

Recently, the Joint Committee on Taxation has released data estimating what proportion of people in each income class would make use of Medical Savings Accounts, finding that a large portion of the participants would be middle class. These data have been used to bolster claims that MSAs would benefit middle class taxpayers as well as the wealthy. But the Joint Tax data are not incompatible with the conclusion that higher-income taxpayers would be the primary beneficiaries of MSAs.

As the text of the Joint Tax analysis makes clear, participation in an MSA may

not be voluntary. Taxpayers who participate in MSAs because their employers offer no other option for health care coverage may not benefit from their participation and may become worse off as a result of their employers' switch from offering a conventional insurance policy or a managed care plan to a plan that offers only a high-deductible insurance plan with an MSA.

JOINT TAX HIGHLIGHTS BENEFITS TO  
COMPANIES, NOT EMPLOYEES

The Joint Committee notes that its estimate is based "on the assumption that a large proportion of small- and medium-sized companies might potentially benefit from the MSA proposal and offer such plans to their employees." To assume that a company would benefit generally means that the company would pay less for its employees' insurance coverage. This suggests two further assumptions that likely underlie the Joint Tax analysis.

Small- and medium-sized companies that do not now offer any health insurance would not begin to offer high-deductible coverage with MSAs as a result of this legislation. Such an assumption would result in increased rather than decreased costs for the companies and thus would be incompatible with the statement that the companies would benefit. The analysis must instead assume that employers currently offering conventional coverage or managed care plans would begin to offer high-deductible insurance with MSAs.

Furthermore, companies would receive a cost-saving benefit from such a switch only if the total cost of the high-deductible insurance including the MSAs would be less than the cost of the insurance the company currently offers. Thus the small- and medium-sized companies that switch to high-deductible insurance with MSAs likely would not put the entire difference between the conventional insurance premium and the high-deductible insurance premium into their employees' MSAs. Companies would realize cost savings from the switch only if they choose to keep, as a profit-enhancing savings, at least a portion of the difference in premiums between the two types of plans.

LOW- AND MODERATE INCOME TAXPAYERS MAY  
PARTICIPATE IN MSAS INVOLUNTARILY

The Joint Committee on Taxation analysis goes on to say that "Employee wages for small- and medium-sized are weighted toward the lower- and middle-income classes. As a result, the revenue estimate assumes that taxpayers in the lower- and middle-income classes are more likely to be offered a high deductible plan coupled with an MSA as their primary health plan." (Emphasis added.) Although the Committee's use of the term "primary" is ambiguous, it suggests some further issues.

Low- and middle-income employees may be reluctant voluntarily to accept high-deductible insurance with MSAs, because they usually do not have the resources to pay large out-of-pocket health care costs. An assumption that substantial numbers of such employees would participate suggests that their employers might offer only high-deductible insurance with MSAs and would no longer offer either a conventional fee-for-service policy or a managed care plan. For low- and moderate-income employees who consume significant amounts of preventive care for their young families through a health maintenance organization, for example, or have chronic health problems that require continuing care, the restriction of choice to a high-deductible plan could substantially degrade their ability to afford necessary health care services.

INADEQUATE MSA DEPOSITS TRANSFER LARGE COSTS TO MODERATE-INCOME EMPLOYEES

Low- and middle-income employees are likely to face high out-of-pocket costs under the high-deductible insurance plans with MSAs because the MSA contributions made by their employers are likely to fall short of the annual deductible amounts under those insurance plans. In fact, employers are unlikely to be able to afford to deposit the full deductible amount. Consider the following. A company may currently offer its employees family coverage under a conventional insurance policy and pay an annual premium of \$5,200 for that coverage. If the company switches to offering a high-deductible plan with an MSA, the annual premium for the high-deductible insurance policy would be approximately \$3,900. These costs assume the insurance plans are comparable except that the conventional coverage includes a \$200 deductible while the high-deductible plan has a \$3,000 deductible. Because the company's annual premiums savings from switching to the high-deductible insurance plan is only \$1,300 per family (\$5,200 minus \$3,900), the company is highly unlikely to be willing to deposit \$3,000—the full amount of the deductible—into the employee's MSA. In addition, employers are likely to keep some of the difference as a cost-saving benefit to the company. Thus low- and middle-income employees likely would have significantly less than half of their annual deductible amount—and most likely no more than one-third of the deductible—deposited into MSAs by their employers and thereby available to meet ongoing health care costs.

Moreover, nothing in this bill requires employers to make any deposits to MSAs as a condition of offering high-deductible insurance. Once small- and medium-sized employers shift to offering only high-deductible insurance and no longer offer conventional insurance or managed care plans, they would be free to reduce or eliminate contributions to the MSAs at any time. If that occurred, the low- and moderate-income employees of those companies would be left to finance the entire deductible amounts out of their own pockets. Although the low- and moderate-income employees could make deposits on their own to an MSA, they would receive little or no tax advantage from using MSAs—because they either do not pay income taxes or pay taxes at much lower rates than the higher-income taxpayers who would be the primary beneficiaries of this MSA legislation.

In short, if low- and moderate-income taxpayers use MSAs in substantial proportions, it will likely be because they have little alternative. And the use of the MSAs with high-deductible health insurance plans is likely both to increase their risk of incurring unaffordable health care costs and reduce their ability to afford adequate levels of health care services for themselves and their families.

ANSWERING AMERICA'S CALL

HON. ED WHITFIELD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 1996

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to bring to your attention a special constituent of mine, Kurt Martin, of Bardwell, KY. Kurt is a senior at Carlisle County High School and has been named a national winner in the 1996 Voice of Democracy Program. Kurt is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Martin of Bardwell.

The Voice of Democracy Program is an annual broadcast script writing scholarship contest. Kurt's winning script entitled "Answering America's Call" is an inspiration for all Americans. I would ask that Kurt's entire remarks be printed in the RECORD at this point.

ANSWERING AMERICA'S CALL

(By Kurt Martin)

I raced down the stairs trying to find my shoes as Dad impatiently honked the horn of the van outside. As I tied my shoes at record speed, the phone rang. Out of breath, I answered the phone soon realizing I was in a conversation with a military recruiter for the Marines. Great! I'm late for church, I don't have any idea what songs I'm going to play for the song service, and now I have to stand and make small talk with a military recruiter.

"So, what do you plan to do after high school?" he asked rather abruptly.

"Well, I'm planning to go to college," I answered as politely as I could, trying to end the conversation quickly.

"Have you ever thought about going to the Marines to gain money for college?" he asked.

"To tell the truth, I have considered serving in the military, but I hurt my knee. I'm going to have to have surgery in a few weeks."

"Well, that pretty much counts you out of any military action. I'm sorry about your injury, and I hope your knee gets better. Best of luck to you in the future."

During church, my mind wandered to the conversation I just had with the Marine recruiter. I has always known that the military was strict about health regulations; but since my knee injury, the subject of serving in the military had never come up. I somehow couldn't come to grips with the idea of not being able to serve my country because of a basketball injury. How can anyone, especially a man, answer America's call when he can't serve in the military? I had read about my kind in history books. If there is another war, the "real men" will go risk their lives for our country, while I sit at home selling war bonds.

After pondering the subject for a few minutes, I began to realize exactly what "America's Call" is. Even though I may not be able to serve in the military because of my injury, my dedication to my country should not end there. Franklin Roosevelt didn't let a physical handicap keep him from helping his country recover from a major depression.

The confidence of the American people in his leadership ability during World War II got him reelected three times, even though he was confined to a wheelchair.

As a student, I can answer America's call each and every day by preparing myself for the future as I apply myself to my studies. I don't know yet what type of career I will be training for, but whatever it may be, hard work will enable me to make a difference in my profession, my country, and my world. The work ethic that enabled Abraham Lincoln to rise out of poverty to become President will allow our generation to preserve the reputation America has maintained for so long.

Another way to answer America's call is by upholding Christian morals and ethics. When I abstain from premarital sex, drugs, and alcohol I not only take a stand against those vices, but I also become a positive influence on my peers. When I fight against violence and corruption, I stand alongside the founding fathers of our country by trying to make America a better place to live.

America may call me to become involved in activities that benefit my neighbors, community, or country. If I volunteer to work at

the local nursing home or roadblock for a telethon supporting disabled children, I answer America's call by showing that I care about those who are in need. When I vote for local, state, and national candidates I show that I am concerned about the future leaders of our country.

I can also heed America's call by supporting those who serve or have served in the military. Those men and women deserve all of my support, honor, respect, and appreciation. They need to know that all Americans are striving to keep the freedom that they risked their lives for. This goal will be achieved if we resolve to do as John F. Kennedy advised in his inaugural address, "Ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country." Only then can we truly "Answer America's Call."

HONORING THE WEST SIDE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the West Side Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

GRANTING MOST-FAVORED-NATION TRADE STATUS TO ROMANIA

HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 1996

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to urge my colleagues to give their wholehearted support to the legislation offered by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CRANE] which would grant permanent most-favored-nation [MFN] trade status to Romania. As I am sure you are aware, Romania has been granted MFN for the past 3 years, but it is subject to periodic renewal. It is now time to bring an end to this

renewal process and make Romania's MFN status permanent.

Romania meets all the criteria for permanent MFN: unhindered emigration; a free market economic system; a multiparty democratic political system with free and fair elections, and respect for basic human rights and freedoms. As a nation still in transition after the 1989 revolution, Romania is still working to institutionalize these changes. But I have no doubt about the commitment of the Government and people of Romania to staying on the course of full integration into the Western community of nations. Romania is a founding member of the World Trade Organization, and has strongly expressed its desire for membership in such Western institutions as the EU and NATO. The granting of permanent MFN is regarded by foreign governments as a manifestation of U.S. support. It represents our acknowledgment that a nation has expressed strong commitment to the values that we hold dear. In a case such as Romania, it also signals our encouragement and support for the reforms that are still being made and the progress yet to come.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure that my colleagues will agree that Romania is deserving of this support and acknowledgment. Since granting permanent MFN to Romania will not affect the United States budget, this legislation is literally a cost-free way for us to express to the people and Government of Romania our admiration for what they have accomplished in 6 short years, our encouragement for their efforts to continue on the path they have chosen, and our hope for a better future for their children.

TRIBUTE TO STANLEY AND GWEN  
MCCRACKEN

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise before you today to pay tribute to two great Americans, Stanley and Gwen McCracken. In recognition of their exemplary service as the DAV and DAV Auxiliary State commanders of the great State of Michigan, their many friends and colleagues will join in honoring them during a Joint Testimonial Dinner to be held at DAV Chapter 129 Memorial Home, located in Utica, MI on Friday, April 26, 1996.

Commander McCracken is a veteran of both the U.S. Army and the U.S. Air Force, serving both services with honor and distinction. He enlisted in the Army in 1958, serving as an infantryman. In 1963, Stanley decided to reenlist in the Air Force. He was assigned to the Strategic Air Command, Ramey Air Force Base, Puerto Rico. His tour of duty included and encompassed many responsibilities, including being attached to the 42nd Bomber Wing, Combat Support Group. While at Ramey, he was assigned to a Recovery Team, as well as being an integral member of a ground crew, and finally assuming the duties of crew chief aboard a B-52 bomber.

Stanley McCracken earned the stripes of staff sergeant along with numerous decorations and awards for his outstanding military service before he was honorably discharged from the Air Force in 1967.

Commander McCracken has been elected to, and successfully held every chapter level office, including chapter commander for two terms. He has also been an active member of the St. Clair County, MI, Allied Veterans Council for several years, in addition to being a member of DAV Chapter 51. Mr. McCracken accumulated extensive experience before assuming the State commander's job. He was an elected member of the State Administrative Board for 4 years before he was picked by the membership as a department line officer. He ultimately progressed his way through the various chairs, of the department, and was elected as State commander of the DAV in June 1995.

Equal in service to the DAV, Mrs. Gwen McCracken was elected to serve as commander of the Disabled Americans Auxiliary, Department of Michigan, in June 1995. Gwen McCracken has a long, outstanding record of service to her community. She has been a driving force in a number of organizations that are committed to improving the quality of life for those who are less fortunate. Mrs. McCracken was instrumental in helping to found Volunteers Assisting the Disabled, an organization that provides summer camp opportunities to adult MDA patients, who would otherwise, simply because of their age, be exempted from participating in camp.

Gwen McCracken is a life member of the Corporal Ian M. Gray Unit 51. She has been an extremely active member of the DAVA, eagerly accepting the duties and responsibilities of the many positions and offices of the organization that she has held including; state chaplain, senior page, first vice commander, and senior vice commander.

The McCrackens, through their collective energy, enthusiasm, and zeal, have stood like sentinels on behalf of not only disabled veterans, but on behalf of all veterans and their families. Their many years of combined service have helped to preserve and protect the promise that was made to care for those who have borne the battle, their widows, and their children.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I stand before you today asking that you and my fellow Members of the 104th Congress join me in honoring Stanley and Gwen McCracken. They have spent their lives in dedicated service to their country and community. I am pleased to have this opportunity to join with their family, friends, and colleagues to extend my deepest thanks for their tireless efforts on behalf of Michigan veterans.

TRIBUTE TO REV. CHARLES L.  
MOORE

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, the Reverend Charles L. Moore, at the age of 86, is the oldest active priest in the 19 county greater Cincinnati archdiocese. During his religious career, he has served as a parish priest, high school teacher, jail chaplain, mission administrator, church pastor, district moderator of the National Catholic Community Services, archdiocesan director of the Catholic Information Services, and military service counselor in World War II in Florida.

Father Moore has spent the last 16 years serving the parishioners at the Holy Family Parish in Middletown, OH, the students at Fenwick High School, and John XXIII Elementary School.

June 6, 1996 will be the 60th anniversary of Father Moore's ordination into the priesthood. I want to congratulate Father Moore on his years of service and dedication to helping the people of Southwestern Ohio.

A LEGACY OF LENIENCY

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, President Clinton loves to talk up his record on crime, but the facts are the facts. The best antidrug legislation and the best law enforcement are useless if judges are not willing to uphold the law. When judges such as the ones the President has appointed show more sympathy for the people they prosecute, than for victims, the heroic efforts of the police and the law are muted.

The American people deserve the best qualified judges that reflect their priorities and values. It does not serve America well when a judicial nominee to one of the highest courts in the land does not possess even rudimentary knowledge of constitutional law—even if he is a golfing buddy of the President. If the President and Washington special interests get their way, we will get a judge trainee. This venerable position requires experience and extensive knowledge of the law. The nominee, Charles Stark possesses neither. He even testified before Congress that he could make up for his ignorance of landmark court decisions and constitutional law by taking some courses or asking other judges for help.

Mr. Speaker, this is no way to run a railroad. Most Americans will agree that we do not need a judge who needs on-the-job training. We need judges who will protect the rights of crime victims, not invent new, more expansive rights for criminals. We need judges who will follow through with the tough-on-crime measures my Republican colleagues and I have passed. But, perhaps more importantly, we need a President who will nominate such individuals.

JOSEPH S. FRANCIS: FOUR DECADES OF SERVICE TO SAN DIEGO

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Joseph S. Francis, executive secretary-treasurer of the San Diego-Imperial Counties Labor Council, who will be honored with a Distinguished Service Award by the San Diego-Imperial Counties Labor Council on April 27, 1996.

After four terms and 16 years of exemplary service, Joe Francis is stepping down from his leadership position with the San Diego-Imperial Counties Labor Council, whose affiliates number 103 local unions representing approximately 108,000 members. His strong leadership, vast experience, and organizing skills

have contributed much to the San Diego labor movement.

Raised in New Bedford, MA, Joe Francis moved to San Diego in 1953. Working first at Convair, he took a volunteer position as shop steward. Six years later, he joined the San Diego Fire Department, where he became involved in the local Firefighters Union. He was elected as director of the Union Board in 1965 and later served as secretary and then president of Local 145.

In 1980, after 21 years in the fire department, he was elected to the office of executive-treasurer of the San Diego-Imperial Counties Labor Council with two-thirds of the vote.

Noted for his calm but direct demeanor, Joe Francis reached out to the labor community during his term and brought attention to a broad list of concerns. The Labor Council made great strides under his leadership.

It is no wonder that the San Diego Business Journal called Joe Francis "San Diego's Top Labor Leader."

His involvement in countless community organizations is a testament to his dedication. He currently serves on the boards of United Way, the San Diego County Board of Economic Advisors, and the San Diego Technology Council. He previously served on the boards of the Salvation Army and the Regional Employment Training Consortium, among others, and was president of the San Diego Convention Center Corporation.

As he relinquishes his current post with the Labor Council, Joe Francis will retain his position as executive director of San Diego Labor's Community Service Agency.

Mr. Speaker, I join labor leaders in San Diego and across the country in congratulating Joe Francis for receiving the San Diego-Imperial Counties Labor Council's Distinguished Service Award, and I wish him well in all future endeavors.

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CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 735,  
ANTITERRORISM AND EFFECTIVE  
DEATH PENALTY ACT OF  
1996

SPEECH OF

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 18, 1996*

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in order to voice my strong opposition to the conference report for the Terrorism Prevention Act. I did not support the House bill as my voting record indicates and I did not intend to cast my support for the conference report. I strongly feel this legislation is a knee-jerk reaction to a most heinous crime. This body has passed enough legislation in previous years to catch and punish criminals who commit these atrocious acts against humanity. Unfortunately, I cannot change my vote but I do wish to make it clear that I opposed the conference report for the Terrorism Prevention Act.

EIGHTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF  
THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join my colleagues today to commemorate the 81st anniversary of the Armenian genocide. In 1915, Armenian religious, political, and intellectual leaders were arrested and executed. The campaign of genocide began with this act and resulted in the deaths of over 1.5 million Armenians by 1923.

April 24 is the symbolic day of remembrance for the Armenian community to join together and remember the horrible events of their ancestors. Residents of Armenian heritage in my congressional district believe remembering the past will prevent the world from forgetting.

In addition, because some try to argue the Armenian genocide never occurred, calling attention to the tragedy is particularly worthwhile. Denial of genocide harms the victims and their survivors. That is one reason why I have joined a number of my colleagues in Congress in cosponsoring House Concurrent Resolution 47 to honor the memory of the victims of the Armenian genocide.

I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering the tragedy of the Armenian genocide and in renewing our commitment to human rights. The Congress must stand firm in its resolve to oppose violence and repression against humanity.

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HEALTH INSURANCE HELP FOR  
THOSE 55 AND OLDER

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing today legislation to make the COBRA health continuation program available to anyone between age 55 and the time they are eligible for Medicare.

Restructuring, layoff, downsizing, cutback, retrenchment—these words are heard too often in the 1990's. Amid corporate struggles to maintain profitability or simply to stay afloat, something else is shrinking: the number of permanent, full-time jobs.

As the level of employer-provided insurance declines and as hundreds of thousands of older workers face early retirement because of corporate downsizing, layoffs, and restructuring, the problem of health insurance for those not yet eligible for Medicare is becoming more and more serious.

While corporate profits were surging to record levels in 1994, the number of job cuts approached those seen at the height of the recession, according to a May, 1995 Wall Street Journal article. Profits rose 11 percent in 1994, on top of a 13-percent increase in 1993. Corporate America cut 516,069 jobs in 1994. International Business Machines Corp. [IBM] notified 1,200 employees last fall that they would no longer have jobs. Yet IBM's fourth-quarter profits were \$2.03 billion.

At AT&T, 40,000 jobs were recently cut. Workers will get a lump-sum payment based

on years of service, up to 1 year of paid health benefits and cash to cover tuition costs or to start a new business—but what happens to health coverage after the 1 year?

In Colorado, the Adolph Coors Co. announced plans in February to lay off as many as 150 of its 230 construction workers, despite profits of \$5.3 million in the fourth quarter.

Safety Stores undertook one of the most brutal corporate downsizing in history as a result of its leverage buyout in the mid 1980's. Safeway dumped 55,000 employees with no medical insurance, virtually no notice, and a maximum of 8 weeks severance.

A 1994 Nationwide study of 2,395 employers by A. Foster Higgins & Co., a New York based benefits consulting firm showed that among large companies—those with 500 or more employees—46 percent provide some form of coverage for early retirees, while only 39 percent provide insurance for Medicare-eligible retirees. Fewer than one in five large employers are willing to pay the entire cost of health care for their retirees, while 40 percent of the companies that do offer some form of health care coverage require the retiree to pay all of the costs. Those companies that do provide health care coverage for their retirees are increasingly requiring them to pay a share of the cost, especially for dependents.

Employee Benefit Research/Institute [EBRI] tabulations of the March 1995 Current Population Survey reveal that almost 14 percent of the near elderly, consisting of persons aged 55–64, was uninsured in 1994. As the baby boom generation approaches near elderly and elderly status, the issue of health insurance coverage for this group becomes increasingly important, particularly if the proportion of individuals aged 55–64 with employment-based coverage continues to decline.

Group health insurance is, of course, much less expensive than individual policy insurance, and that is why the COBRA benefit is so important and useful. The difference in cost can easily be several thousand dollars.

Help with the cost of this insurance is particularly important for those in their 50's and 60's because most insurance premiums rise sharply with age. For example, in the Los Angeles market, Blue Cross of California offers a basic, barebones in-hospital \$2000 deductible plan. This is a PPO plan where you are restricted to the hospitals you can use. For a couple under age 29, it costs \$64 a month. For a couple between age 60 and 64, it costs \$229 a month.

To help ensure that the cost of COBRA continuation is not a burden to business, my bill calls for age-55+ enrollees to pay 110 percent of the group rate policy—compared to 102 percent for most current COBRA eligible individuals and 150 percent for disabled COBRA enrollees.

I know that the cost of paying one's share of a group insurance policy will still be too much for many Americans and many of them will be forced into the uncertain mercies of State Medicaid policies. But for many others, this bill will provide an important bridge to age 65 when they will be eligible for Medicare. I wish we could do more—I'd like to see the gradual expansion of Medicare to all age groups, for example—but in the current climate, this bill is our best hope.

Over the years, I've received many letters from around the Nation on the need for national health insurance reform. Several of

these letters describe lives which would be greatly helped by the passage of this legislation, and I include them at this point in the RECORD.

I am attaching a copy of a letter that I sent to several people earlier this year. I have to amend one inference in that letter—that I would have no health coverage after the expiration of the COBRA coverage. I would have coverage if I could afford the ridiculous \$12,000 or \$14,000 figures I quoted previously.

MAN FROM ILLINOIS, AGE 55+.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE STARK: I am 60 years old and I have been employed as a publishers representative for many years with a large company, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. They became victims of a hostile take-over and I watched a distinguished company break down under the weight of excessive debt.

About four years ago I developed a heart condition, which was being treated for medically and I was able to function without any handicap in my work. Three years ago, a smaller firm, "XYZ", made me the proverbial "offer that can't be refused" and I joined them with their full knowledge of my heart problem.

A year later, my doctor advised a by-pass operation which went well and after about a month I was back at work. One year later I was laid off due to "a slowdown in the economy." I can only speculate on the real reason but, it followed a letter explaining that the company's self-insurance plan would not allow additional expenses for my heart condition. Thank all of you for COBRA, which now covers me until March, 1993, (at a cost of over \$6000/year). I can only hope the by-pass will last until some other coverage can be found.

The point of all this is: what happens now? As a sixty year old "cardiac case", I have had not one job offer, although many people want me to work for them as a "per-diem" or independent sales representative. I'll probably resort to this, but having talked to many insurance companies, including the company which offers the group policy for the National Association for the Self-Employed, they all say I'm uninsurable. This means that regardless of whether I can afford insurance or not, I can't get it and that leaves me and my family vulnerable for years, until I reach 65 and Medicare becomes available, (assuming you can keep the wolves away from it and it still exists in 1996).

After talking with neighbors and colleagues, I find I am not alone in this problem. There seems to be an increasing number of 55 to 65 year olds, who are laid off for weak reasons, and find themselves very much alone and without a spokesman.

A MAN FROM TEXAS.

I recently turned 62 years of age and have become the recipient of Social Security benefits. During my 48 years of working life (yes, I began at 14 in Idaho at the Farragut Naval training Station), I have paid my way through the various taxing bodies and reaped the harvest and the bounty created by living in this great nation (California since 1948). The major portion of my career was spent with the Bank of America where I was employed for 27 years reaching the highest position of branch manager. After leaving them in 1981, I was in a management position with a local yacht club and following this I worked as a private contractor doing research work for a computer company and an architectural supply firm. The reason I chose to apply for Social Security at age 62 was because I found (over the past year) no interest

in my years of experience in any kind of a employment. I applied to a number of employers including the local County School Districts and Administrative offices to no avail! That's enough for background.

Now for the help I hope my State or National government can provide. I recently discovered I had to apply for health insurance. The coverage I now have, which I obtained from my last employer under COBRA and for which I have been paying \$136.27 a month (out of the \$911.00 a month I receive under SS and BofA retirement plans) will soon run out. I applied to Kaiser Permanente which I felt has representative coverage with a comparable cost (I really can't afford to pay more the 15% of my gross income for health care). Because I was honest in answering the application questions I received a letter denying me coverage. I haven't yet applied elsewhere and will not until I get some kind of response to this plea. I suspect I will be further denied or be offered something beyond my economic abilities. I might point out (which I did to Kaiser) that beyond normal physical exams I have had good enough health that I have not had to consult a physician in over 15 years and that was for some minor surgery.

MAN FROM CALIFORNIA.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE STARK: Terrorism. From my mailbox.

Monthly major medical premiums to Washington National Insurance Company were raised to \$408. per month (\$5000/year) from \$247. per month (\$3000/year), with a \$1500 deductible! Writing about it even terrifies me.

I am 62 years old now; minimum costs by age 65 will be \$15,000 without considering the usual yearly or 6 months premium increases. I live on a modest fixed income. Premiums have risen over 900% in 11 years.

There are millions like me who will go without insurance and even minimum health care, I know some already. We do not live in the ghetto. We have worked hard, raised families and contributed to our communities.

Who is proposing a way to stop this obscene, outrageous extortion? Please don't write to me reciting the usual clichés about health care. The problem has been defined and redefined already. Action is needed!

A WOMAN FROM ILLINOIS.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE STARK: My husband is a retiree and is now covered by Medicare. I am still covered under COBRA; this coverage will last until the end of the year. This is a problem for me.

Over five years ago, I had breast cancer and underwent a mastectomy. There has been no recurrence of malignancy since; however, I am unable to purchase health insurance unless the "cancer clause" is eliminated. I am 61 years old. My insurance will end when I am 62 . . . three years away from Medicare.

Although we are retired and have saved for such a retirement, a recurrence of cancer would "wipe out" all that we have saved for, would endanger our son's college education as well as threaten my own life.

You cannot save my life; but you can save the future that we have planned for our entire lives.

A WOMAN FROM ILLINOIS.

DEAR REP. STARK: Although I am not part of your California constituency, this letter is written to commend and encourage you on your efforts to enact national health insurance for spouses of retirees over 62 years of age. A small packet of information is enclosed to supply additional information in this regard.

I've been out of work for five years due to "corporate downsizing" (or restructuring). I was 59 years of age with 9+ years of service at the time. Since then, I have paid constantly escalating Ohio Blue Cross payments while eagerly looking forward to the day when I would be covered by Medicare. I recently reached that age and invite you to look at my "big savings". My wife is 61.

Before 65: \$723.62. After 65: Wife's bill, \$491.24; my bill, \$156.40; Medicare bill, \$59.80; (2 months at \$29.90) \$707.44.

These oppressive costs are being taken out of savings accumulated way back from my first job paying 32 cents per hour. I have no pension nor paid benefits. I probably hold the record working for companies going out of business.

My basic plea: Grant Medicare coverage to spouses over 62 years of age wedded to present Social Security recipients.

Want to pull the country out of the recession? Relieve us of this medical cost burden and we'll spend like drunken sailors. . . . I drive a 10 year old car and haven't bought any new appliances in over 15 years.

MAN FROM OHIO.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN PETE STARK: My left leg was amputated because of diabetes on 2-6-89. While I was still in the hospital, just after surgery, I was dropped from Travelers Insurance Lifetime and Fifty Thousand Dollar Coverage and Union Pacific Railroad Health Systems. The latter being a Supplemental Coverage. I have no coverage at all now, and can't get any. I have tried to sign up with any and all companies, but was turned down, because no Insurance Company will cover my disabilities (Diabetes and Heart). Have also tried to get Social Security, Medicare and Medicare for Railroad Retirement Beneficiaries because of my disabilities. I do not qualify for any of these, because I am 62 years old and do not have enough quarters in for Social Security. I was told to get in touch with you, and maybe you might be able to help me get some coverage.

WOMAN FROM CALIFORNIA.

I urgently need help in obtaining information on any health insurance plans that might be available for non-employed persons who have been turned down by other providers.

My mother is 60 years old and the health insurance provided through my father's employment will soon expire (he retired in August 1987). The provider advised her that she will no longer be covered after this July. She has never filed a claim against this company; her coverage is being terminated because her eligibility through my father is expiring. She will not be eligible for Medicare until she is 65, and she has been unable to find other health insurance due to her age and poor health.

WOMAN FROM CALIFORNIA.

As I am sitting here and collecting my thoughts before writing to you, I find myself becoming more incensed at my health insurance situation or the future lack of it.

At the present time, I have group health coverage for myself and my wife because of the COBRA Law. This coverage is good for another approximately 8 months. At the expiration of that coverage, I can apply for group conversion. Sounds rather civil, doesn't it?

At only \$12,769 or \$14,031 annually for myself and dependent coverage. Needless to say, I cannot afford that. What are my alternatives?

Apply for the Illinois Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan under which our insurance costs would be \$9,768 or \$8,928 annually?

Ignore health coverage completely and wait for some illness to eat up my assets and then go on state aid?

Change employers and hope that its group insurance is more benevolent?

Or try to convince some responsible person or persons that our bottom line insurance industry is just that and nothing more. Our society has gone through its revolution and evolutions and deregulations. Perhaps it is time to go through a period of regulation (another form of evolution)—regulation of the insurance industry. Or if that is not possible, then I think that the Federal government must step in to fill the void that private industry will not handle—we cannot leave it to Beaver or private industry.

HONORING THE TIMOTHY  
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Timothy Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

LAUDING THE REPEAL OF THE  
BAN ON MILITARY PERSONNEL  
WITH HIV

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to commend President Clinton in particular and my colleagues in the Congress who agreed in the latest appropriations legislation for fiscal year 1996 to repeal the recent provision in the defense authorization bill which would have mandated summary discharge of military personnel with the HIV virus. That provision, Mr. Speaker, was an outrage, and I applaud its repeal.

The so-called problem of HIV-infected military personnel is a shibboleth. No logical reason exists to single out those people serving in the armed forces who have HIV. People suffering from other, far more contagious ailments are not subjected to the same discrimination. They are not kicked out and forced to lose accrued benefits and promised health care. This ban is more a reflection of fear and bigotry than rational military and health policy. It is patently discriminatory and unfair.

Although HIV can be contracted in a number of ways, let us not pretend that this ban was not directed at gay and lesbian Americans who contribute to our national defense. Gay and lesbian Americans have served our Nation in the military with great distinction for as long as this Nation has existed. They deserve much better than this.

Mr. Speaker, I share the President's conviction that compassion and clearheaded reason must be employed in confronting the HIV virus and its effects. The repeal of this ban is a positive step in restoring reason to the discussion. I ask my colleagues to join me in applauding the repeal of the ban on military personnel with HIV.

A TRIBUTE TO THE LUCY  
BARNESLEY SCHOOL, ROCKVILLE,  
MD

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to the students, faculty, and parents of the Lucy Barnesley School in Rockville, MD on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of their school. The Lucy Barnesley School opened in 1965 for elementary school children and is currently responsible for educating 542 students from kindergarten through fifth grade.

Lucy Barnesley is one of four elementary centers in Montgomery County for highly gifted students in grades four and five. In 1979, a program for deaf and hearing-impaired students was incorporated into the regular teaching program. The school boasts a unique fifth grade singing group known as the Fabulous Flying Fingers. Under the direction of Theresa Burdett, the group uses sign language to communicate the meaning of their songs to the hearing-impaired. The group has performed on two occasions at the White House.

The Lucy Barnesley School demonstrates its dedication to children and their education through innovative programs like the Fabulous Flying Fingers. Principal William Beckman emphasizes the importance of innovative teaching methods, team teaching techniques, and a strong sense of cooperation among the faculty at Lucy Barnesley.

Please join me in congratulating the Lucy Barnesley School on 30 years of dedication to the education of children in Rockville and best wishes for 30 more to come.

TRIBUTE TO CAPT. MICHAEL  
DOWD

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a very special individual from the Eighth Congressional District of New Jersey.

On the night of February 27, 1995, Captain Michael Dowd tied a rope around his waist, was lowered down the side of a four-story burning building, and saved the life of a 3-year-old child. For this remarkable display of bravery, I am proud to honor Captain Dowd for receiving the New Jersey state Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association's Valor Award.

Valor and courage are attributes that are essential for all firefighters, yet hopefully they are never truly tested in a life-threatening situation. On February 27, 1995, Captain Dowd displayed the kind of valor and courage that not only makes us all proud but leaves us stunned with amazement and admiration.

It is these displays of intense dedication to public service and community, as well as the pure compassion and value for human life, that symbolize what America is all about. Captain Dowd serves as a wonderful role model not only for those in his community of West Orange, NJ, but for the national community as well.

Captain Dawd was willing to risk his own life in order to save another's, and for this he has received the New Jersey State Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association's Valor Award. I am proud to give praise and honor to this remarkable individual for his extraordinary demonstration of heroism.

Speaking for the citizens of the Eighth Congressional District, I offer heartfelt congratulations, and wish you continued success.

TRIBUTE TO LA GRANGE POLICE  
OFFICERS ROBIN PROKASKI AND  
JIM LIOTTA

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to pay tribute to two outstanding police officers who heroically risked their lives to save two people from a burning house in my district.

Officers Robin Prokaski and James Liotta of the La Grange, IL police department were the first to respond to an alarm that brought them to a burning house in the community in the early morning hours of February 24. One occupant of the house, Jerry Chlapcik, had escaped the flames and smoke, but his elderly wife and his daughter, a quadriplegic, were still trapped inside. Officers Prokaski and Liotta climbed through a window and found the mother attempting to get the daughter out of bed.

Working quickly in the dense smoke, they were able to get both mother and daughter out of the house, handing the victims out of the window.

For their heroic efforts, Officers Prokaski and Liotta were awarded the Chief's Award of Valor from the fire department.

Mr. Speaker, I commend these two brave police officers, and I wish to remend all Americans of the debt they owe those who risk their lives to protect ours.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE ANNI-  
VERSARY OF ISRAELI INDE-  
PENDENCE

HON. ROBERT K. DORNAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, on April 24, we joyously celebrated the 48th anniversary of the birth of the State of Israel. For more than 1,800 years, the Jewish people would recite a prayer: "Vesechezena Aynanu B'Schuvcha L'Zion" (May we behold Your return in mercy to Zion). It is by the grace of God that the children of Israel were able to return to their ancestral homeland.

Independence Day is celebrated as a Jewish holiday on the fifth day of the Hebrew month of Iyar, which is recognized on April 24 this year, and marks the Athchalta D'Guella, the beginning of the redemption, as promised by God. The struggle of the survival of Israel is a testament to the determination of Jewish people worldwide. Regardless of how difficult it has been over the last 48 years to protect and defend Israel, it pails in comparison to the trials and tribulations the Jewish people have suffered throughout history. From Moses leading the Jews from slavery in Egypt to surviving the tyranny of the Roman Empire and the ensuing diaspora to the horrors of the Holocaust, the perseverance and faith of the Jews is unmatched.

Unfortunately, this last year has been another tragic test for Israel in its quest for peace. As Israel has tried to expand peace with its neighbors, starting with Egypt and spreading to Palestine and Jordan, we lost one of the great men of our time—Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who was a true patriot and a man of everlasting honor to his nation, to his people, and to the rest of the world. His quest to resolve the disputes with Israel's neighbors and to expand peace to Syria and the other Arab States will be of lasting historical significance. I continue to miss the presence of Mr. Rabin because of his calming influence in the sea of trouble.

The State of Israel has been the beacon of freedom and democracy in the Middle East for nearly a half a century. I am proud to see the peace process expand and to see Israel and the Arab States begin the process of building economic ties. I firmly believe once these nations cement their relationship through economic association, the binds of peace will be permanent, as long as all concerned respect the peace and security of the Israeli State.

I am, therefore, pleased to join my colleagues in wishing Israel a warm greeting in recognition of their independence. I will always pray for her safety and I will continue to work to ensure that the United States remains its loyal ally and friend. May God continue to bless this nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 127, H.R. 1965, the Coastal Zone Prevention Act, had I been present, I would have voted "aye." On rollcall 128, H.R. 2160, the Cooperative Fisheries Management Act, had I been present, I would have voted "aye." On rollcall vote 129, had I been present, I would have voted "aye." And on rollcall vote 130, H.R. 2715, the Paperwork Elimination Act of 1995, had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

HONORING THE WATERTOWN  
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Watertown Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire-fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

TRIBUTE TO ANN BELKNAP  
BENNER

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, Ann Benner, a great friend and a truly extraordinary American, passed away. The boundless energy that drove her to be a heroic supporter of her family and her community every day of her 77 years succumbed in the face of its ultimate challenge. Now, her many companions

in the afterlife can enjoy the strength of her spirit and the glow of her love.

Over the 2 years that Ann knew she had terminal cancer, she was at her desk in my district office doing the good work on which I and countless others had come to depend. It is hard to imagine that office without the reassuring presence of Ann. She was a true friend, an invaluable asset and the most compassionate human being I have ever met. I will miss her terribly. All of us in San Mateo and those in Washington who have worked with her will miss her terribly.

When I first sought office 17 years ago, Ann was one of the first people to volunteer for my campaign. It was obvious from looking at Ann's remarkable list of credentials and accomplishments that she was a woman instilled with an incredible sense of community spirit, education and political activism that went far beyond ordinary civic duty. I was only too happy to offer her an outlet for this fountain of enthusiasm, just as I have been happy to do so for the last 17 years. She started that day, and continued every day after that, doing what was necessary to promote the ideas that she believed in and was willing to fight for.

As a special assistant in my district office, Ann took every constituent problem, large or small, with the same zeal that she tackled everything else in her remarkable life. As I did when I first met her, everyone recognized and appreciated that they receive a straight answer from Ann—she told it like it was, and found out all she could about every question or complaint.

One of the most compassionate acts I have ever witnessed was when Ann, at the age of 70, took on the awesome responsibility of adopting a young girl from South Africa. Ann gave that girl access to a modern society that was closed to a South African black. Ann did this with no regard for her own comfort and at considerable personal sacrifice because she thought the treatment that girl had received in South Africa was unjust.

Ann's contribution to the country that she loved began long before I met her, demonstrating the vision and initiative that characterized her whole life. In 1941, she was a founding member of the Unitarian-Universalist Church in San Mateo. In recognition of her commitment to the Unitarian community, the congregation established an annual award for service to the church and community which was named the "Ann Benner Award." In 1945, she was a founding member of the League of Women Voters of Central San Mateo County. Not one to limit herself to one category or cause, Ann was an active lifetime member of the NAACP, promoting civil rights in many effective capacities.

More recently, Ann was named the "Democrat of the Year" by the San Mateo County Democratic Central Committee in 1975. In 1981 she was named "Woman of the Year" by the San Mateo County Business and Professional Women. And, in testament to her overwhelming contributions to the advancement of women, in 1991 Ann was named to the Women's Hall of Fame of San Mateo County.

Ann's departure leaves a void in my heart and in the community we shared that will be impossible to fill. Because of her efforts, Ann has left the world she entered 77 years ago a richer, more humane place. There will always be a place in my heart for Ann, just as her

memory will live on in all the lives she touched. Ann, yours is a light that cannot be extinguished. I send you my love.

IN MEMORY OF LESLIE  
STRATHMANN, VILLAGE MAN-  
AGER OF FRIENDSHIP HEIGHTS

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Leslie Strathmann, village manager of Friendship Heights. For 9 years Mrs. Strathmann served in exemplary fashion at this post. On April 13, her coworkers honored her at the 10th anniversary celebration of the Friendship Heights community center, naming a conference room in her honor and dedicating the ceremony to her. Leslie Strathmann passed away later that day, her lifetime of dedicated public service cut short by cancer at 54. She will be dearly missed.

Leslie Strathmann's extensive career in public service brought much to the Friendship Heights community. She served as vice president of the Friendship Heights Rotary where she helped organize annual Rotary fundraisers and community service projects to benefit village residents. While serving on the Montgomery County Committee on Committees she reviewed all county committees and helped streamline committee rules and structure. She coordinated Bethesda Action Group meetings between county transportation officials and citizens to resolve traffic and transportation issues.

It is hard to imagine Friendship Heights without Leslie Strathmann. The programs that she helped to create have made Friendship Heights' community center a true meeting place for the community, with classes in various disciplines, care groups for the young, and organizational meetings of all sorts. As village manager, she took it upon herself to do all that she could to better the Friendship Heights community.

In all of her work, Leslie Strathmann helped to resolve the everyday concerns of the people of Friendship Heights. Her skills and her dedication made her a valuable member of the Friendship Heights community. Leslie Strathmann leaves behind a vacancy that will be hard to fill, not only as village manager, but in the hearts of the people that knew her. She will be missed, but she will live on in love. I know that my colleagues will join me in honoring and remembering Mrs. Leslie Strathmann, and in giving condolences to her husband of 33 years, Dr. William D. Strathmann, her two sons, Joseph and William, her daughter-in-law, Kathleen, her father, Joseph R. Micali, and her sister, Judy M. Daly.

THE FUTURE IS OURS TO CREATE

HON. RICK WHITE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to welcome the Wound, Ostomy, and Continence Nurses Society [WOCN] to Seattle, in my

home State of Washington, June 15 to 19, for their 28th annual conference. The theme of the conference, "The Future Is Ours To Create," will focus on future opportunities and challenges relating to the changing and expanding role of ET—enterostomal therapists—nurses and other nurses specializing in wound, ostomy, and continence care.

Founded in 1968, the WOCN is the only national organization for nurses who specialize in the prevention of pressure ulcers and the management and rehabilitation of persons with ostomies, wounds, and incontinence. WOCN, an association of ET nurses, is a professional nursing society which supports its members by promoting educational, clinical, and research opportunities, to advance the practice and guide the delivery of expert health care to individuals with wounds, ostomies, and incontinence.

In this age of changing health care services and skyrocketing costs, the WOCN nurse plays an integral role in providing cost-effective care for their patients. This year's Seattle conference will provide a unique opportunity for WOCN participants to learn about the most current issues and trends related to their practice. I am honored that WOCN has chosen Seattle to host its conference and wish them every success.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM C. DUNNE

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, today I come to the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives to honor one of my constituents, William C. Dunne, for his long and distinguished career with the U.S. Secret Service.

This month Bill Dunne retired from the Secret Service and tonight his colleagues from the law enforcement community, as well as his family and friends, will all come together to honor him at a retirement dinner.

One from a family of 10, Bill was born and raised on Chicago's Southwest Side. After receiving a degree in law enforcement administration from the University of Oklahoma, Bill began his career as a special agent with the U.S. Treasury's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Within 2 years Bill was presented with the opportunity he sought since childhood—to become a special agent with the U.S. Secret Service.

For over 20 years, Bill served with distinction as a special agent with the Secret Service. Bill worked in the Secret Service's Syracuse and Chicago field offices, as well as the Washington, DC, headquarters where he served on the protection detail for President Ronald Reagan. In Washington, Bill's protection experience, talents, and skills caused his elevation to head the protection detail for former U.S. Secretary of the Treasury and Chief of Staff Donald Regan.

During his distinguished career, Bill Dunne traveled abroad frequently ensuring the safety of U.S. Presidents, Vice Presidents, and other Government officials in foreign lands. Bill's protection duties over the years also included Presidential candidates, foreign diplomats, and Pope John Paul II during his visit to Chicago in 1979.

His last assignment was in the capacity as a supervisor in the Chicago field office. In addition to his protection responsibilities, Bill led many successful criminal investigations in counterfeit and fraud cases involving U.S. currency and financial instruments.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me today in saluting Bill Dunne, his wife Pat, and their four children, Bill, Patrick, Shannon, and Colleen, and to wish them the best in the future.

HONORING THE SALEM-BLACKMAN  
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Salem-Blackman Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their homes catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

TRIBUTE TO THE VETERANS OF  
FOREIGN WARS, MILES A.  
SUAREZ POST 711

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a very special group of Americans from the Eighth Congressional District of New Jersey.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 711 has for 75 years offered a steadfast portrait of loyalty, sacrifice, and self-resolve.

Our loyalties mark the kinds of persons we have chosen to become. Real loyalty endures inconvenience, withstands hardship, and does not flinch under assault. The individuals who make up the Miles A. Suarez VFW Post consistently allow this genuine loyalty to pervade the whole of their lives.

The members of VFW Post 711 remind us that the loyal, patriotic citizen expects no great reward for coming to his country's aid. On the contrary, a devoted patriot seeks only that his country flourishes.

When it comes to honoring their country, their faith, and their comrades, the veterans of post 711 have demonstrated both the wisdom to know the right thing to do, and the will to do it. Truly, they have lived up to the obligations of loyalty, patriotism, and service.

To be a loyal citizen means to achieve a high standard of caring seriously about the well-being of one's Nation. I am proud to honor and praise VFW, Post 711 for exceeding this standard. Congratulations for your 75 year history of community pride and American patriotism.

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#### AGRICULTURAL WATER DELIVERY ACT

HON. MICHAEL D. CRAPO

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to help remedy a problem that is particularly burdensome to the water delivery companies in the West. Like many seasonal businesses, complying with the Fair Labor Standards Act has become a huge burden to both water delivery companies and their employees.

Irrigation has never nor will it ever be a 40 hour a week job. During peak agricultural months, water must be managed and delivered continually. Later in the year, the work load is light, consisting mainly of maintenance duties. Time off and winter compensation have been the methods of compensating for overtime during these peak agricultural months. Instead of being allowed to offer their employees winter compensation or time off, water delivery companies must now lay off water delivery personnel after the peak agricultural months.

Under current law, contained at 29 U.S.C., sec 213(b)(12), an exemption from the maximum hour requirement exists for employees hired to work in conjunction with water delivery companies that deliver water "exclusively" for agricultural use. This exemption was designed specifically to address the unique problems faced by water delivery companies when complying with the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Under the current interpretation of the law, water delivery organizations must deliver their water "exclusively" for agricultural purposes to qualify. For many water delivery organizations who deliver a small portion of their water for nonagricultural purposes, this interpretation has been disastrous. They are unable to benefit from the exemption even though it was designed with water delivery companies in mind.

I am introducing legislation that would expressly set the requirement of water to be ultimately delivered for agriculture purposes at 75 percent. This adjustment more accurately reflects the realities of agricultural water delivery. It would also benefit agricultural employees by making it possible for employers to provide them with year-round compensation rather than seasonal wages.

IN HONOR OF CARMEN MALDONADO: WOMAN OF THE YEAR

HON. ROBERT MENEDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. MENEDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Carmen Maldonado, a woman of distinguished character and grace. The Puerto Rican Society of Elizabeth, Inc. will honor her with its Woman of the Year Award on April 28 in Linden, NJ.

Mrs. Maldonado arrived in New York from her native Puerto Rico in 1950. While living in New York, she met and married Sal Maldonado and later moved to Elizabeth with their children Edgar, Joseph, Carmen, and Edna Isabel. Shortly thereafter, Mrs. Maldonado began working with the Elizabeth Board of Education. For a quarter of a century, she has dedicated herself to improving our educational system. As a liaison between the community and the school district, Mrs. Maldonado interacts with the students, parents, and teachers to create a better environment for our school children.

Mrs. Maldonado genuinely cares about her community. She dedicates her energy to various community services that aid the citizens of Elizabeth. For example, Mrs. Maldonado devotes her time to improving city services for the elderly as a board member of Community Services for Senior Citizens. Her charitable commitment to the community does not stop there. She is also involved in improving the educational needs of the adult community, an active member of P.R.O.C.E.E.D., Inc. and president of the local Y.M.C.A. With her busy schedule as a full time mother and career woman, Mrs. Maldonado still finds time to help her community.

In addition, Mrs. Maldonado is a member of other organizations, including the Puerto Rican Society of Elizabeth, Inc. and Saint Patrick's School and Church. Over the course of her distinguished career, Mrs. Maldonado has won many awards. She has been honored by the Hispanic Association of Saint Patrick's and has received the Elizabeth Port Pride Day Good Neighbor Award.

Mrs. Maldonado's commitment to the people of Elizabeth exemplifies the true meaning of compassion, dedication, and service. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mrs. Carmen Maldonado, an outstanding individual.

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#### IN COMMEMORATION OF THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF FOSTER CITY

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, on the 25th anniversary of the founding of Foster City, CA to pay tribute to the city and its citizens for building an exemplary community.

Foster City was originally founded and developed by T. Jack Foster. In 1960 he acquired the 4 square miles known as Brewers Island in order to begin building a vision that today we honor as a dream fulfilled. The original concept was to develop a balanced com-

munity able to function physically, economically, and socially to meet the needs and desires of its residents.

A massive construction operation was necessary to convert the land into a new city of the future. Eighteen million cubic yards of fill were necessary to provide gradient for the storm water runoff and cover for the utility lines as well as support for the buildings. Two hundred and thirty acres of lagoons had to be created to collect the storm water and hold it for pumping into the Bay. Drinking water was later brought to Foster City through the City of San Mateo from the San Francisco water system.

Foster City faced a number of adversities both political and physical. The engineering challenge of creating Foster City from the marshlands of Brewer's Island required enormous financial backing, but this did not deter its developers. For 5 years the Foster City Community Association fought an intense legal battle with the district board to obtain incorporation of the city. Despite the daunting task, the citizens of Foster City overcame the mire of bureaucracy to deliver on a promise that T. Jack Foster had originally envisioned. On April 27, 1971 Foster City was incorporated thus establishing a council/city manager form of local government with a five member city council. By 1971 there were more than 10,000 residents of this emerging community, and they voted to incorporate as a city. Since that time, public facilities, commercial developments, and new homes have continued to be built.

Foster City is a community of people dedicated to the purpose of education and maintaining the quality of life of the community. In keeping with these commitments, 1996 marks the opening of a new library, a remodeled recreation center, and an updated Brewer Island Elementary School. Foster City remains a planned community today—dedicated to the fundamental values that ultimately enrich America as a whole.

Today, Foster City is widely regarded in the San Francisco Bay Area as one of the pre-eminent communities in which to live. Prosperity has come with stability. It is the proud home of over 30,000 people. It is especially meaningful for me to be able to rise today on behalf of each of those citizens to pay tribute to the city they call home.

Mr. Speaker, on this day, I invite my colleagues to join me in honoring the celebration of Foster City's Silver Anniversary, and I invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating the community of Foster City for its admirable accomplishments and outstanding determination.

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#### TRIBUTE TO FRANK GARCIA

HON. ROBERT K. DORNAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize an outstanding individual who resides in my district, Francisco "Frank" J. Garcia. Frank was recently recognized by the Points of Light Foundation for his exceptional community service, 1 of just 20 recipients of the prestigious 1996 President's Service Award.

Frank is a local restaurant owner in Anaheim, CA. His restaurant, La Casa Garcia, is

actually located just across the street from my district office. Everyone just raves about the food there. In fact, the Orange County Register has recognized La Casa Garcia for serving the best Mexican food in the area.

But what's amazing is this, Mr. Speaker. Since 1987, Frank has served more than 50,000 needy individuals at his restaurant with free, home-cooked meals on Thanksgiving Day. In fact, just last year, Frank led 500 volunteers to serve a complete Thanksgiving dinner to needy people throughout our community. He organized the event, collected the food through donations and wholesale prices, and recruited the necessary volunteers to make the whole day a success.

Frank has so much to be proud of. The President's Service Award, established back in 1982, is the most prestigious award ever presented for community service. The winners are honored not only for their own outstanding work, but also as representatives of volunteers in every community nationwide. The award recognizes individuals who have performed outstanding work in public safety, education, environmental protection, and humanitarian aid.

In a recent news article in our local paper, Frank noted that "everybody needs to take pride in themselves. We all should support each other." These are powerful words that emulate the kind of life all Americans should lead.

Mr. Speaker, Frank Garcia is a shining example of the American spirit and an exemplary inspiration to us all. His outstanding public service has set a high standard for others to follow. I want to congratulate him for this honor and thank him for serving his fellow man so selflessly. May God bless him and reward him for his kindness and generosity.

#### HONORING THE SOUTH ALLEN VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the South Allen Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire-fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro, where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and gener-

ously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL J.  
ZALEWSKI

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to an outstanding young man from my district, Michael J. Zalewski, who was recently honored for academic excellence at St. Rita High School.

During St. Rita's academic awards banquet, Mr. Zalewski, a senior bound for the University of Illinois, was recognized nine times for his scholastic achievements. He was cited as a member of the St. Rita 1996 Academic All-Stars, a winner of the 1996 Heeney Award, as an Illinois State scholar, and as a recipient of the Presidential Educational Award.

Mr. Zalewski was named as a member of the Gold Honor Roll at St. Rita, the JETS Science Team, the National Honor Society, and was listed in "Who's Who Among American High School Students." In addition, he received the U.S. Marine Corps Scholastic Excellence Award.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Michael J. Zalewski, and of course his parents, Michael R. and Millie Zalewski, on his academic achievements, and extend to him, as well as the members of the Class of '96, my best wishes for much success in the future.

IN HONOR OF EDWARD "ROY"  
HUELBIG: A TRUE AMERICAN  
HERO

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Edward "Roy" Huelbig, an exceptional individual, who had distinguished himself through tireless dedication to the veterans, firefighters, and police officers of his community in Hoboken and throughout the State of New Jersey. Mr. Huelbig will be honored for his numerous years of service by United Cerebral Palsy of Hudson County at a ceremony at the F.A. McKenzie American Legion Post 165 in Bayonne, NJ on April 27.

Mr. Huelbig's record of service to helping others began in Hoboken, where he was born and raised. He attended Our Lady of Grace Grammar School and St. Michael's High School in my hometown of Union City. When the Nation called, Mr. Huelbig answered by entering the U.S. Army in 1943, where he served in the European theater of operations during World War II. For his steadfast bravery in combat, Mr. Huelbig was awarded four battle stars and a Purple Heart.

Upon returning to the United States, Mr. Huelbig was appointed to the Hoboken Fire Department in 1948, which benefited from his

valuable contributions as a firefighter for over 25 years. After retiring from a position with the A-P-A Trucking Co. in 1986, Mr. Huelbig devoted his time to a number of charitable organizations. Mr. Huelbig's expertise in community involvement has been an invaluable resource for a number of groups throughout the State. While Mr. Huelbig serves as secretary of the Retired Police and Fireman's Association, it is the veterans of New Jersey who owe Mr. Huelbig the greatest debt of gratitude. He is chairman of the Hoboken Elks Lodge 74 Veterans' Committee which "adopts" five individuals at the Veterans Home of Paramus by celebrating birthdays and Christmas with them, in addition to organizing field trips to sporting events. A past commander, Mr. Huelbig now serves as legislative chairman of the Disabled American Veterans Hoboken Chapter 8, which helps raise funds for the five veterans hospitals in New Jersey.

Even though Mr. Huelbig has exhibited a tremendous commitment to community organizations, the main focus of his life has been his family. He was married to the former Ellen Lynsky who passed away in November 1985. Mr. Huelbig is the father of three children: a daughter, Kerryann Ganter, and two sons, Kevin and Roy Huelbig. He is also the proud grandfather of five.

It is an honor to have such an outstanding and dedicated individual as Edward "Roy" Huelbig residing in my district. His efforts are testimony to the fact that one person can make a difference in the lives of others. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognition of this true American hero.

#### THE WOUND, OSTOMY AND CONTINENCE NURSES SOCIETY

HON. JACK METCALF

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Speaker, I rise to address the House and ask permission to extend and revise my remarks.

I am pleased to welcome the Wound, Ostomy and Continence Nurses Society [WOCN] to Seattle, WA on June 15-19, for their 28th annual conference. The theme of the conference, "The Future is Ours to Create," will focus on future opportunities and challenges relating to the changing and expanding role of ET (enterostomal therapists) nurses and other nurses specializing in wound, ostomy, and continence care.

Founded in 1968, the WOCN is the only national organization for nurses who specialize in the prevention of pressure ulcers and the management and rehabilitation of persons with ostomies, wounds, and incontinence. WOCN is a professional nursing society which supports its members by promoting educational, clinical and research opportunities, to advance the practice and guide the delivery of expert health care to individuals with wounds, ostomies and incontinence.

In this age of changing health care services and skyrocketing costs, the WOCN nurse plays an integral role in providing cost-effective care to patients. This year's Seattle conference will provide a unique opportunity for WOCN participants to learn about the most current issues and trends related to their practice. I wish WOCN every success in their conference.

HONORING THE SOUTH SIDE  
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the South Side Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These fireman must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R.—, TO EXTEND COMMUNITY NURSING CENTER DEMONSTRATIONS

HON. JIM RAMSTAD

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, as a strong supporter of home- and community-based services for the elderly and individuals with disabilities, I rise to introduce legislation to extend the demonstration authority under the Medicare Program for community nursing organizations [CNO].

In 1987, Congress authorized the CNO demonstrations to test the efficacy of capitated nursing delivery organizations at providing quality services outside the nursing home setting, without requiring beneficiaries to join HMO's. CNO programs serve Medicare beneficiaries in home and community-based settings under contracts that provide a fixed, monthly capitation payment for each beneficiary who elects to enroll.

The benefits include not only Medicare-covered home care and medical equipment and supplies, but other services not presently covered by traditional Medicare, including patient education, case management and health assessments. CNO's are able to offer extra benefits without increasing Medicare costs because of their emphasis on primary and preventative care and their coordinated management of the patient's care.

At the end of this year, current authority will expire for these effective and growing pro-

grams, which currently serve approximately 6,000 Medicare patients in four States.

Mr. Speaker, we need to act now to extend this demonstration authority for another 3 years. This experiment provides an important example of how coordinated care can provide additional benefits without increasing Medicare costs. For Medicare enrollees, extra benefits include expanded coverage for physical and occupational therapy, health education, routine assessments, and case management services—all for an average monthly capitation rate of about \$21. In my home State of Minnesota, the Health Seniors Project is a CNO serving over 1,500 patients in four sites, two of which are urban and two rural.

These demonstrations should also be extended in order to ensure a full and fair test of the CNO managed care concept. These demonstrations are consistent with our efforts to introduce a wider range of managed care options for Medicare beneficiaries. I believe we need more time to evaluate the impact of CNO's on patient outcomes and to assess their capacity for operating under fixed budgets.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to recognize that the extension of this demonstration will not increase Medicare expenditures for care. CNO's actually save Medicare dollars by providing better and more accessible care in home and community settings, allowing beneficiaries to avoid unnecessary hospitalizations and nursing home admissions. By demonstrating what a primary care oriented nursing practice can accomplish with patients who are elderly or disabled, CNO's are helping show us how to increase benefits, save scarce dollars, and improve the quality of life for patients.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to consider this bill carefully and join me in seeking to extend these cost-savings and patient-enhancing CNO demonstrations for another 3 years.

REMEMBERING THE GENOCIDE OF THE ARMENIANS

SPEECH OF

HON. CARLOS J. MOORHEAD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 1996

Mr. MOORHEAD. Mr. Speaker, first of all, let me thank the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PALLONE] for arranging this special order today. His support of the Armenian community has been, and continues to be tremendous.

Today we mark the 81st anniversary of the beginning of the Armenian genocide. On this date in 1915 hundreds of Armenian political and intellectual leaders were rounded up, exiled, and eventually murdered in remote places. In the ensuing 8 years, over 1.5 million men, women, and children were slaughtered in an attempted genocide of the Armenian people by the Government of the Ottoman Empire. This was a crime not just against the Armenian people. It was a crime against humanity. We must never forget this tragedy of unimaginable proportions.

I have friends who were present during that time. One friend of mine was turned over to a Turkish family by his own mother and father. He then had to endure watching the systematic murder of every single member of his family as well as the killing of many from his community. These kinds of unspeakable atrocities were commonplace in Armenia between 1915 and 1923.

A strong, resilient people, the Armenians survived these cruelties as they have survived persecution for centuries. Their descendants now include over 1 million Americans for whom marking this day is not only a way to remember those who perished, but a way to remind mankind that we must all come together in pursuit of a common goal: to see to it that slaughter of this size and scope has no chance of ever happening again.

Unfortunately, brutality against Armenians continues to this day. The current conflict with Azerbaijan in the Nagorno-Karabagh region has once again brought suffering to the Armenian people. It is my sincere hope that the U.S. Government will do whatever it can to aid in the reaching of peace. Karabagh Armenians currently under the rule of the Azerbaijani Government must have their rights protected.

Today in America, Armenians flourish in the United States as prominent citizens and community leaders despite the pain they and their ancestors have endured. Many survivors of the genocide now live in my district. In fact, in my district, I have the greatest concentration of Armenians outside of Armenia. Armenians serve proudly and with great distinction as mayors, and members of local councils and school boards.

It is with great pride that I have had the chance to serve the Armenian citizenry of my district. On this, my last opportunity as a Member of Congress to observe this day, I wish to thank the Armenian community for its support.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 735, ANTITERRORISM AND EFFECTIVE DEATH PENALTY ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 18, 1996

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support S. 735, the antiterrorism bill. When H.R. 2703 the House counterpart bill passed the House on March 14, 1996, I voted against it largely because of the severe restrictions on the writ of habeas corpus for death row prisoners. I voted "no" to signal the Senate to strike this section from the bill. Unfortunately they did not.

Other unacceptable invasions of personal privacy in H.R. 2703 eliminated by amendment in the House were not restored by the Senate in conference.

In the current era of threats and acts of domestic terrorism I believe that the Government needs greater authority to act to prevent and apprehend terrorists before they act. However, we must be careful not to create a state where illegal surveillance, spying, wiretapping, and electronic eavesdropping become instruments of violations of rights of privacy of lawful citizens.

It is a fine line between law enforcement and a free society. But however fine, it must be distinguishable.

We must guard against foreign terrorists in particular. These individuals must not be allowed to pervade our open society with seeds

of hate and destruction. I support efforts to stop their entry and to enable expedited expulsions.

A free society cannot conduct witch hunts for suspected terrorists. Our country went through such a black period in the fifties when we unleashed the un-American label on thousands of loyal citizens because of suspected associations.

We must not now begin another period of impugning guilt because of life style, ethnic background, or political associations.

But we cannot fail to safeguard our own people from foreign enemies.

I disagree with the restrictions of habeas corpus and fully expect they will be expunged by courts as unconstitutional.

I vote for this conference report with this expectation.

Moreover, I regret that this legislation is being used as a vehicle to advance antiimmigrant attitudes. This bill increases the number of criminal activities that legal aliens can be deported for. Most of the additional offenses are not required to be linked to terrorism. Listed among these offenses are; prostitution, bribery, counterfeiting, forgery, vehicle theft, false immigration documents, obstruction of justice, perjury, bribery of witnesses, and failure to appear in court.

I am deeply concerned that these provisions expand authorization for deportation of aliens with any association with crimes of violence or terrorism.

I believe legal aliens should be granted the same due process opportunities as U.S. citizens.

We are all legitimately disturbed with terrorism and violence in our communities. However, it is wrong to place upon legal immigrants a higher penalty for crimes which in themselves are not related to terroristic actions. Deportation should be reserved for only the most heinous of crimes rending the person unfit to remain in the country.

These anti-immigrant provisions have been wrongly attached to this bill. I am voting for this conference report, with these serious reservations which I hope can be stripped from this legislation at a later time.

The only way out for now is to encourage aliens to become U.S. citizens and avoid this jeopardy.

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#### AEGIS EXCELLENCE AWARD TO LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD

HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, the Long Beach Naval Shipyard has, throughout its history, demonstrated that it is one of the most effective, cost efficient yards, public or private, in the Nation. Despite this impressive record, the Navy recommended, as part of the 1995 base closure round, that the Long Beach Naval Shipyard be closed. That recommendation was ratified by the Base Closure and Realignment Commission and signed into law by President Clinton.

The closure of the Long Beach Naval Shipyard in September 1997 will be a tremendous

loss to the Navy and to the Nation. Just how serious this loss will be was demonstrated again last month when the Long Beach Naval Shipyard was given the AEGIS Excellence Award by Rear Adm. G. A. Huchting, the Navy's AEGIS program manager, "for its outstanding contributions to the completion of the Regular Overhaul [ROH] of the USS *Antietam* (CG 54)."

In his message to Cpt. John Pickering, commanding officer of the Long Beach Naval Shipyard, Admiral Huchting said, "Long Beach Naval Shipyard's excellent support to both the crew of *Antietam* and the AEGIS Program Office was instrumental in ensuring the success of this complex and technically demanding availability.

"The execution of *Antietam's* overhaul was challenged by several unexpected difficulties, such as consistently poor weather conditions, which significantly delayed progress on all outside work. Long Beach Naval Shipyard accepted each challenge with an aggressive attitude and extraordinary flexibility. Through superb teamwork and perseverance, shipyard personnel accomplished nearly 100,000 mandays of industrial work, enabling *Antietam* to complete its availability on time and under budget.

"Long Beach Naval Shipyard's professionalism and dedication to quality were key factors in the redelivery of an upgraded *Antietam* to the Fleet. In recognition of this outstanding accomplishment, I am very pleased to present the AEGIS Excellence Award to Long Beach Naval Shipyard for an effort that truly exemplifies AEGIS team spirit and the pursuit of excellence. Congratulations on a job well done!"

Admiral Huchting's message confirms what those of us who fought to preserve the shipyard argued, that the Long Beach Naval Shipyard is a critical national security resource which, when closed, cannot be replaced. And it further reaffirms the quality, commitment, and dedication of the shipyard's work force. Though they are slated to lose their positions as the shipyard closes, the men and women who work at the Long Beach Naval Shipyard remain committed to doing the best possible job on behalf of their Nation. These dedicated men and women deserve our highest praise and deepest gratitude for the contribution they are making. The AEGIS Excellence Award is well deserved. I am proud to represent the employees of the Long Beach Naval Shipyard who earned it through their superb efforts and their commitment to excellence.

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#### TRIBUTE TO JERRY TROLZ

HON. TIM ROEMER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an extraordinary citizen, businessman, and community leader in my district, Mr. Jerry Trolz of Goshen, IN, and to his hard-working employees.

Jerry is the owner of Goshen Stamping Co. I recently visited with him at his plant to observe an innovative "Partners in Education" Program which he has developed in conjunction with Goshen High School.

Under this program, Jerry puts talented high school students to work in his company as part of a structured academic/work curriculum. The students are given an opportunity to develop basic work skills and work habits and begin to learn a trade while they are still in school.

Before they can be admitted into the program, students must demonstrate a proficiency in basic reading, math, writing, communications, and economics. They must also demonstrate a commitment to the basic values of hard work, honesty, and integrity. Successful participants are guaranteed a job with Goshen Stamping after they graduate.

The partners in Education Program is filling an important niche in both the education and business communities in the Goshen area. It gives motivated students—particularly those who do not wish to attend college—a chance to learn a trade and secure a good paying job. At the same time, it provides companies such as Goshen Stamping with the steady influx of skilled workers they need to remain competitive in the increasingly global economy.

The program is working extremely well for both the students and the sponsoring businesses. Indeed, Goshen Stamping recently received the Emerson Tool Group's 1995 Distinguished Supplier Award, in recognition of its quality workmanship and skilled work force.

This is a reflection not only of Jerry's business skills, but also of the talented and dedicated employees at Goshen Stamping, and the commitment they have made to excellence in the work place.

While Jerry Trolz has been a leader in developing the Partners in Education Program, his contributions to the community do not stop here. Earlier this month, Jerry was named the 1996 winner of the Book of Golden Deeds Award by the Exchange Club of Goshen, in recognition of his lifetime of community service.

Jerry is a charter member and past president of the Kiwanis Club of Goshen; past chairman of the Solid Waste Advisory Committee of Elkhart County; past president of the Goshen Chamber of Commerce; and past president of the Goshen Industrial Club.

He is currently director of the Goshen Salvation Army and Goshen Hospital Health Systems Board; president of the Greater Goshen Association, a member of the advisory boards of First Source Bank, Goshen Partners in Education Committee, the Elkhart Career Center and Ivy Tech State College; and a long-time supporter of Lacasa, Habitat for Humanity, and Youth for Christ.

Mr. Speaker, it is all too common to hear people complain these days that our educational system is not doing a good enough job of motivating and teaching students, or that government is not doing enough to address the problems in our communities.

Jerry Trolz does not believe in complaining. He believes in solutions. In receiving the Book of Golden Deeds Award, Jerry was quoted as saying, "Community service is the rent you pay for being here on earth."

I am pleased to call attention to Jerry's lifetime of community service, and hope that his efforts will serve as an inspiration to all Americans to give a little more of their time and energy to make their communities and our country a better place to live.

IN MEMORY OF RONALD H. BROWN, SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer some thoughts on the tragic passing of Commerce Secretary Ron Brown. I would first like to convey my sincere condolences to his family: his wife Alma, and his children Tracey and Michael.

As I survey his life it is difficult not to be impressed by the richness and breadth of Ron Brown's accomplishments. It is the quintessential American story. He rose from modest beginnings in Harlem to the pinnacles of law, politics and government. Secretary Brown's life was an affirmation that in America a man of imagination, talent and determination could succeed.

His joy in serving as Secretary of Commerce was infectious. His dedication to helping young Americans aspire and succeed was genuine. And his commitment to serve his country was a constant throughout his life.

His smile, hopefulness and generosity will be missed.

HONORING THE SMYRNA VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Smyrna Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

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TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM G. HOUSTON

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the distinguished service of William G. Houston, an educator who has served the Lake Shore Central School District as Superintendent for over 30 years, on the occasion of his retirement.

Over those 30 years, William Houston dedicated his life to the enhancement of the Lake Shore District, and proved himself to be extraordinarily available to his faculty, staff, parents, and most importantly, students.

Considered the Dean of Superintendents in Western New York, William Houston's 30 year commitment to the same district far exceeds all others in Western New York, as well as most Superintendents throughout the entire State.

Throughout his tenure with Lake Shore Central, William Houston has established himself as an institution synonymous with academic commitment, rugged independence, insight and vision, hard work and dedication, and community involvement.

With retirement comes many opportunities, several personal, many professional. May he meet every opportunity with the same enthusiasm and vigor and which he demonstrated throughout his brilliant career; and may those opportunities be as fruitful as those in his past.

Mr. Speaker, today I join with the Houston family, his colleagues, friends, the Lake Shore School District, all of us who have served as educators, and indeed, the entire Western New York community, to honor Superintendent William Houston for his dedication, hard work, and commitment to our community and its education.

JIM GILLIS PAYS DIVIDENDS

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, managing other people's money demands a trustworthy, intelligent and sensible person. Not only is he or she responsible for shareholders' money, but for their well-being and livelihood. John Gillis is such an individual, who fulfills this responsibility with enthusiasm and dedication.

John Gillis, Vice Chair of the Board of Directors of the United Bay City Credit Union is retiring after serving 6 years as Vice Chair and 9 years as a member of the Board. He also served on the Asset/Liability Management, Building, and Personnel Committees. Prior to serving on the Board, John served for 7 years on the Credit Committee and served as its Chairman.

John spent tireless hours in these volunteer positions and performs his duties above and beyond the call of duty. His willingness to take on additional tasks and his 100 percent attendance record are extraordinary. John's keen awareness of his responsibility to keep the credit union strong matched well with his ability to speak with conviction rather than convenience.

The United Bay City Credit Union has over 16,000 members. The Board is charged with the tremendous responsibility and challenge of overseeing all activities of the credit union, including how to invest assets and watching out for shareholders' interests. John is a truly dedicated board member who always puts the credit union members first. His leadership and commitment will be sorely missed.

A lifelong resident of Bay City, John graduated from Handy High School. He started working for General Motors Powertrain when it was Bay City Chevrolet and is a valuable employee. An avid golfer, John will now have a little more time to practice his swing.

John could not have achieved these accomplishments without the support of his loving family including his wife, Kay, and their three children, Kevin, Matthew, and Amy.

John Gillis represents the spirit of volunteerism and community service which makes our country one of the greatest Nations in the world. I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing John Gillis and wishing him well in his future endeavors.

THE PRESIDENT'S LEGACY OF DEBT

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, under President Clinton's spending policies, the national debt will increase by more than \$1.1 trillion—rising from \$4.1 trillion in January 1993 to \$5.2 trillion in December 1996. By failing to balance the budget in 5 years as he promised, this legacy of debt means higher mortgage, car and student loan payments for working families.

My Republican colleagues and I have put the brakes on out-of-control Federal spending. We have cut Government beyond targets set by the budget resolution—this means a savings of \$23 billion to the hard working American taxpayer. We have terminated hundreds of wasteful government programs and provided offsets to pay for disaster assistance. Since January, 1995, when Republicans gained control of Congress, my colleagues and I have saved taxpayers \$43 billion.

These numbers are proof that we are doing what we promised the American people—we are committed to balancing the budget in 7 years. While the President fights to maintain the status quo and bloated bureaucracies, my colleagues and I are fighting to relieve the American taxpayer.

My Republican colleagues and I support policies that help America's hard working families earn more and keep more of what they earn. This ensures they will have more time to do more for themselves, their children, their church, and their community.

IN HONOR OF CERRITOS COMMUNITY COLLEGE ON ITS 40TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in honoring Cerritos

Community College on its 40th anniversary celebration. On Saturday, April 27, 1996, members of the community, Cerritos College staff, and city officials will join in celebrating 40 years of providing exemplary educational opportunities to area residents.

Cerritos Community College was established on June 10, 1956, when residents of Norwalk, Carmenita, Bloomfield, and other elementary districts voted to form a junior college district. The proposed college site was acquired on December 5, 1956, and soon after, construction began. By the end of 1959, eight buildings had been completed on campus, and funds were made available to provide the remaining facilities to accommodate a student body of 3,500 students. By 1961, the campus was beginning to look like a college, with the completion of four more buildings. In 1964, the campus included 95 acres, and 15 permanent buildings. By 1965, the enrollment of 10,000 students exceeded the expectations of all associated with the college.

By 1966, the college had grown to 135 acres, and soon after, enrollment exceeded 11,000 students. The administration and board of trustees turned to building the excellence of the academic program, which already had a strong foundation. Innovation in satellite courses, televised instruction, open entry classes, and the move into audio-visual instruction marked the coming decade. By 1972, enrollment reached an astonishing 17,000 students.

By its 25th anniversary, Cerritos College had educated nearly 250,000 students since it first opened its doors. Course offerings had expanded, a satellite campus had been implemented, and faculty and staff had grown to meet the community's needs. The college today has a automated on-line system, a modern teleconference center, and a learning assistance lab.

Today, Cerritos College serves area communities with a combined population of more than 450,000, and has an assessment value exceeding one billion dollars. Thousands of Cerritos College graduates have gone on to become distinguished members of the community.

Mr. Speaker, it is with pride that I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Cerritos Community College staff, administrators, President Fred Gaskin, and the board of trustees for being a part of Cerritos Community College's 40 years of valuable service to and education of our community.

#### DRUG AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill that would require television broadcast stations to dedicate at least 5 percent of their advertising time to public service announcements on drug and substance abuse.

Drug abuse and illegal narcotics trafficking are skyrocketing. Cocaine, heroin, marijuana and designer drug use have dramatically increased in the last 3 years particularly among our young people. Many education and expensive drug treatment programs have failed.

My colleagues, it is critical that we fight illegal narcotics on four fronts: interdiction; en-

forcement; education; and treatment. It is critical that we reduce demand and find better, more effective means of increasing drug education.

During the past few years one of the key participants in the drug education war, television, has shirked its responsibility. Television broadcasting in the United States, a publicly granted franchise, has backslided in its public responsibility and public obligation. Since 1991, support for antidrug messages in the media has decreased from one message per day to almost zero.

Mr. Speaker, nothing in our society influences children and adults more than television. Television in many instances has a greater influence than home, church and school. Television has a public service responsibility to assist America in a national crisis—and we have a national crisis with drug and substance abuse.

We all know how television changes perceptions and attitudes in our society. Devoting a small fraction of airtime and public airwaves to fighting the drug war and ridding our children and Nation of this scourge is long overdue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in reversing the disturbing trend toward drug use. Help our children and all Americans by cosponsoring this important bill.

#### RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

HON. ENI F. H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday April 25, 1996

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation which will afford U.S. nationals the opportunity to participate in reserve office training corps scholarship programs.

Under current law, American Samoans born in American Samoa are considered U.S. nationals. These are persons who owe their allegiance to the United States, but are not U.S. citizens. Persons born in American Samoa are the only persons in the world who are given this status, as persons born on all other U.S. soil may become U.S. citizens by right of birth.

Also under current law, only U.S. citizens are authorized to enlist in the Reserve Officer Training Corps, or ROTC for short, scholarship programs, and only U.S. citizens are eligible to become military and naval officers.

The legislation I am introducing today would require U.S. national residents residing in a State of the United States and desiring to apply for a ROTC scholarship program, to file an application to become a naturalized citizen within 60 days of being accepted into the program. The legislation would also require U.S. nationals who are not residents of a State of the United States, to become a resident of a State, and to file an application to become a naturalized citizen within 60 days of becoming a resident as defined in our immigration laws.

Mr. Speaker, I believe this legislation strikes a fair balance between two competing interests. On the one hand, it gives the resident of American Samoa the same opportunities to become military and naval officers as the residents of the States and the other territories. On the other hand, while keeping the requirement that all military and naval officers be

U.S. citizens, it requires U.S. nationals to prove their willingness to serve our country in a timely manner, thereby ensuring that taxpayer dollars are not spent on someone who will later prove ineligible for service.

Mr. Speaker, I am submitting a copy of the legislation with my statement.

H.R.—

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. ELIGIBILITY OF UNITED STATES NATIONALS FOR ADVANCED TRAINING IN THE SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

Section 2104(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting "or national" after "citizen";

(2) at the end of paragraph (6), by striking "and";

(3) in paragraph (7), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

"(8) if he is a national but not a citizen of the United States, agree in writing that he will—

"(A) if he is not a resident of a State (within the meaning of chapter 2 of title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act; 8 U.S.C. 1421-1459), become a resident of a State (within such meaning) before commencing the program for advanced training; and

"(B) file an application for naturalization within 60 days after the later of—

"(i) the date that he meets the requirements for naturalization in section 316(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1436); or

"(ii) the date that he is accepted into the program for advanced training."

#### SEC. 2. ELIGIBILITY OF UNITED STATES NATIONALS FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AS MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

(a) GENERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Section 2107(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting "or national" after "citizen";

(2) at the end of paragraph (4), by striking "and";

(3) in paragraph (5), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

"(6) if he is a national but not a citizen of the United States, agree in writing that he will—

"(A) if he is not a resident of a State (within the meaning of chapter 2 of title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act; 8 U.S.C. 1421-1459) become a resident of a State (within in such meaning) before commencing the financial assistance program; and

"(B) file an application for naturalization within 60 days after the later of—

"(i) the date that he meets the requirements for naturalization in section 316(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1436); or

"(ii) the date that he is accepted into the financial assistance program."

(b) ARMY RESERVE AND ARMY NATIONAL GUARD FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Section 2107a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting "or national" after "citizen";

(2) at the end of paragraph (5), by striking "and";

(3) in paragraph (6), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

"(7) if he is a national but not a citizen of the United States, agree in writing that he will—

"(A) if he is not a resident of a State (within the meaning of chapter 2 of title III of the

Immigration and Nationality Act; 8 U.S.C. 1421-1459, become a resident of a State (within such meaning) before commencing the financial assistance program; and

"(B) file an application for naturalization within 60 days after the later of—

"(i) the date that he meets the requirements for naturalization in section 316(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1436) or

"(ii) the date that he is accepted into the financial assistance program."

### SEC. 3. CONFORMING AMENDMENT

Section 12102(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "or" the first place such term appears;

(2) by inserting a comma after "United States" the first place such term appears; and

(3) by inserting ", or is a national of the United States eligible (as provided in sections 2104 (b), 2207(b), or 2107a(b) of this title) for advanced training in, or financial assistance as a member of, the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps" after the close parenthesis

### HONORING THE SYKES VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Sykes Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people giving freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

### THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR DISASTER

HON. RICHARD J. DURBIN

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the 10th anniversary of the Chernobyl nu-

clear disaster, and to urge support for closing the Chernobyl nuclear powerplant.

It was 10 years ago, April 26, 1986 that reactor No. 4 at the Chernobyl nuclear powerplant exploded. And the effects of that explosion are still with us today. Millions of people, including more than a million children, were exposed to the high levels of radiation that escaped from the Chernobyl nuclear powerplant. Many have suffered the consequences of that exposure, which has led to thyroid cancer, birth defects, diseases of the immune system and more.

The world has responded to the suffering of the people affected by the Chernobyl disaster. The Ukrainian-American community, the Belarusian-American community, the Moldovan-American community, the Russian-American community and other Eastern and Central European-American communities have led the way, sending millions of dollars and teams of doctors and nurses to help the relief efforts. But even 10 years after this disaster, the effects of Chernobyl are still with us. There is much work left to do.

I have introduced, with other Members of Congress, a resolution to help ensure that the world and the people most directly affected by Chernobyl will one day be able to put this tragedy behind them. The resolution urges the Government of Ukraine to continue its efforts to close all the nuclear reactors at Chernobyl in a safe and expeditious manner. It calls upon the President of the United States to continue to support the process of closing the Chernobyl nuclear powerplant. It calls upon the President to continue and enhance humanitarian, medical, social impact planning, and hospital development assistance for Ukraine, Belarus, Russia, and other nations most directly affected by the Chernobyl disaster. It calls upon the President to encourage national and international health organizations to expand the scope of research into the public health effects of Chernobyl. And it recognizes April 26, 1996, as the 10th anniversary of the Chernobyl disaster.

The people of the United States have a deep interest in freedom and democracy in Eastern and Central Europe, which will contribute to peace and prosperity around the world. Our efforts to assist the nations affected by the Chernobyl disaster will benefit all nations, including our own. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

### TRIBUTE TO JOE GROSCOST ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIRE- MENT

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today and recognize an outstanding citizen from Sandusky, OH. Mr. Joe Groscost will be retiring from his distinguished career of teaching and coaching at the conclusion of the 1995-96 school team.

Joe started his coaching career as an assistant swim coach at Perkins High School in 1966. He became the head coach in the fall of 1967. Joe started one of the first girls' high school swim programs in northwest Ohio in 1978. His record as a head coach is outstand-

ing. He holds the Ohio State High School record for the number of victories as a head coach at one high school with 455 wins and 136 losses. His teams have garnered more than 135 titles. He was selected Boys Northwest District Coach of the Year five times plus Girls District Coach of the Year two times.

Mr. Groscost founded the Vacationland Swim Club in 1970 to promote swimming and fitness in his community. The club has been in continuous existence since that time and is an asset to Sandusky community. Mr. Groscost also started a learn-to-swim program that has been instrumental in teaching young children how to swim and water safety.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. "G" as he is affectionately known, has been a positive influence on the lives of the many young men and women who have come in contact with him. He has been instrumental in guiding many teens and has provided constructive assistance to people that have come into contact with Joe even after their high school days were over.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in honoring the successful accomplishments of Joe Groscost and to wonderful example he has set for others.

### ERMA BOMBECK: AN AMERICAN MODEL

HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Erma Bombeck, who passed away on April 23, 1996. Erma Bombeck, columnist, suburban housewife, and life philosopher shared her humor with America for 25 years. Ms. Bombeck celebrated the day to day chaos and hysteria of suburban life in her syndicated column "At Wits End."

Ms. Bombeck lives on in best selling books such as: "The Grass Is Always Greener Over the Septic Tank," and "If Life Is a Bowl of Cherries, What Am I Doing in the Pits?" A true humanist, in 1989 Ms. Bombeck wrote a touching tribute to children surviving cancer titled, "I Want To Grow Hair, I Want To Grow Up, I Want To Go To Boise." She then benevolently went on to donate her \$1.5 million advance fee to cancer research, 3 years before she was diagnosed with the dreadful disease. After a bout with breast cancer, she was stricken with a fatal kidney disease. Although she received a kidney transplant in early April, she was unable to recover.

As a resident of Arizona, we are proud that such a talented woman made her home in our beautiful State. Erma Bombeck will be remembered for bringing everyday life to a comedic artform. The columns, which are her legacy, will be proudly displayed for years to come in a place of honor all across America, the family refrigerator.

### IN HONOR OF DR. WILLIAM "BILL" SENN

HON. RICHARD H. BAKER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. BAKER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to pay tribute to Dr. W.L.

"Bill" Senn, one of Baton Rouge's most-respected businessmen and community leaders, on the occasion of his retirement after 38 years of service with Exxon Chemical Americas.

Bill received bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees in chemistry from Louisiana State University and served in the U.S. Air Force. His Exxon career began in 1957 as a chemist in the Exxon Research Laboratories in Baton Rouge. He served in various supervisory assignments including department and division head posts until 1976.

Dr. Senn served as manager of the company's engineering department for 2 years and then was named manager of Exxon's Baytown, TX chemical plant. In August 1981, he returned home to Baton Rouge as manager of the Baton Rouge Chemical Plant which he has headed since.

Mr. Speaker, I've known Bill Senn since 1986 and have always sought and valued his counsel. Whenever I return home and whatever I do, Bill is always there supporting local communities with his time and talents.

Since he and his wife, the former Patricia Harrison of Baton Rouge, will continue to make their home in Baton Rouge, I expect Bill will be just as active in the community after retirement as he is now.

Highlights of his involvement in industry, governmental affairs, and community organizations include serving in the past as chairman of the board of directors of the Louisiana Chemical Association [LCA], chairman of the board of directors of the Louisiana Public Affairs Research Council, and chairman of the Baton Rouge United Way general campaign. He has been chairman of the board of directors of the Louisiana Chemical Industry Alliance since its inception and also currently serves on the LCA board.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Bill Senn has served his company and community with distinction and integrity. I value the counsel he has shared with me over the years and wish him the best as he moves on to new challenges and opportunities.

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#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PHIL ENGLISH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably delayed from voting on two bills under suspension on Tuesday, April 23, since the Pennsylvania primary election required my voting in the 21st district of Pennsylvania that same morning. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on H.R. 2024, and "yes" on H.R. 1965.

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#### THE DRIVE AWAY FROM ETHANOL WELFARE ACT OF 1996

HON. RANDY TATE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to eliminate the ethanol tax subsidy.

In the November 1994 elections, the American people voted for a Congress that would balance the budget, scrutinize every cent that Federal Government spends and examine every Federal program, including corporate welfare. For far too long American taxpayers have subsidized one of the most egregious examples of corporate welfare—the ethanol industry.

Some people have asked me why should I care about the ethanol tax subsidy. Let me tell you why.

In November 1995, Congressman BILL ARCHER of Texas, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, moved the Balanced Budget Act, through his committee. That bill included a provision to eliminate the ethanol tax subsidy. However, before the full House could even consider that historic legislation that provision was stripped out. A vote was not even allowed.

My constituents were outraged. My congressional offices were besieged by upset phone callers. At first, I wasn't exactly sure why they felt so betrayed. Frankly, I didn't know much about the ethanol industry.

I discovered that between the years of 1983 and 1994, the State of Washington lost \$164 million in Federal highway money which means that Washington State motorists spent an additional \$97.71 per driver on car maintenance and repairs in 1993.

In my State, the Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency recently called for the lifting of the winter-time oxygenated fuel program. Their reasoning was that Puget Sound drivers were paying as much as \$25 million a year in reduced gas mileage, clogged fuel filters and fuel injection systems and slightly higher increases at the pump. The Air Control Agency went on to find that the exhaust from cars is much cleaner and any environmental benefit from ethanol is negligible.

While working people and their families in my State paid Federal gas taxes, the safety of their everyday driving was being compromised because there was not enough money to repair roads and bridges. And, Federal highway money was being used to subsidize ethanol production which, in turn, was artificially inflating the price of beef, milk, and pop that families were paying at the corner store in my State.

What I learned was that Americans are paying Federal gas taxes designated for highway construction and bridge repair and those same hard-earned dollars are paving the ethanol industry's road to the bank with gold.

Today, I am introducing the Drive Away From Ethanol Welfare Act of 1996. It has 53 original cosponsors and enjoys the support of Chairman BUD SHUSTER, Chairman BOB LIVINGSTON, and Chairman BILL CLINGER. It is a very bipartisan bill because the ranking member of the House Ways and Means Committee, SAM GIBBONS, was my first original cosponsor.

The Drive Away From Ethanol Welfare Act ensures the elimination of this ridiculous tax break in the year 2000. It reduces the tax subsidy immediately by 3 cents. In the interim, no ethanol producer will have an investment stranded.

The Drive Away From Ethanol Welfare Act eliminates the cashflow provision that has made the industry profitable for two decades. Ether will no longer be eligible, immediately.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and to take a stand against an egregious case of corporate welfare.

#### CONGRATULATING THE SIOUX FALLS SKYFORCE FOR WINNING THE 1996 CBA CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. TIM JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my congratulations to the Sioux Falls Skyforce for winning the Continental Basketball Association championship. By defeating the Fort Wayne Fury 4 games to 1, the victorious Skyforce returned home to Sioux Falls with the franchise's first championship in its 7 year history. Led by most valuable player Henry James, the Skyforce battled their way through the playoffs, gathering momentum with each closely contested game, and capping their season of a lifetime with Devin Gray's buzzer beater to give the Skyforce their cherished championship.

I would like to congratulate coach Mo McHone, the Skyforce organization, and the players for their commitment to excellence during this championship season. I would also like to thank the people of Sioux Falls and the surrounding communities for their loyalty and support for the Sioux Falls Skyforce throughout the existence of the franchise. Skyforce players could always count on the fans to fill the arena, cheering them on through the last-second victories and the heartbreaking losses.

On behalf of all South Dakotans, I extend to the Sioux Falls Skyforce my congratulations on winning the 1996 Continental Basketball Association Championship.

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#### HONORING THE WOODBURY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Woodbury Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These fireman must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these

volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

BALANCED BUDGET DOWN  
PAYMENT ACT, II

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 1996

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3019) making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a further downpayment toward a balanced budget, and for other purposes:

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, the bill we are voting on today represents a sensible, humane path to a balanced budget. This bill preserves vital Federal programs, but also cuts unnecessary Federal spending.

The purpose of balancing the budget is not to make accountants sleep easier at night. Holding the line on spending is about getting our priorities straightened out. And it also keeps our commitment to create jobs and increase opportunities. The whole point of cutting the budget deficit is about creating economic opportunity and a better future. It's about lowering interest rates, spurring investment, and securing and creating more, better paying jobs.

This bill protects the Federal role and pledge to those who truly need help, and makes sure that their needs will not be ignored. It keeps our commitment to our veterans, \$400 million in additional funds for health care; to children in Heathy Start, \$93 million; and education programs for the disadvantaged, \$7.2 billion; it boosts funding to \$738 million for the Ryan White CARE Act to help people suffering from AIDS; and includes \$1.34 billion for job and vocational training programs. It also keeps our commitment to seniors, especially older workers in Older Americans Act jobs programs, \$373 million.

Equally important, this bill pares back spending by \$23 billion. It eliminates some 200 separate programs, many of them wasteful or duplicative. In the era of a \$5 trillion dollar debt, we simply cannot afford to spend \$18.4 million on the Office of Technology Assessment, \$12.5 million for cattle tick eradication programs, and \$850,000 for historical society calendars for Members of Congress.

This bill has shown that even in the absence of a comprehensive agreement over how best to reform Medicare and Medicaid, we can still make progress on the budget.

What is not highlighted in the media is that fact that below the surface of these highly visible budget battles, Congress has been able to cut these duplicative and unnecessary Government programs and regulations through the annual appropriations process. Our progress since 1994 has been to cut \$43 billion from the deficit.

The Congressional Budget Office's latest fiscal year 1996 deficit estimates are lower than expected—down to \$144 billion, from a level almost \$200 billion in 1994. And that decline is in large measure the result of Republican votes to put our Government on a diet.

Through careful and judicious cuts, we have changed the entire debate in Washington.

When President Clinton submitted his 1993 budget, taxes were raised retroactively. The question now is not if we should balance the budget, but how and when.

Of course, the devil is the details. Raising taxes may be a favorite of the President's, but I am committed to holding the line on spending and taxes, setting firm priorities in spending, and keeping the commitments we made to our constituents.

I think it is worth noting here that H.R. 3019 leaves H.R. 2099—the VA/HUD appropriations bill which Mr. Clinton vetoed on December 8, 1995—virtually unchanged.

Keep in mind that this is the same congressional budget which the VA Secretary called "mean spirited". Now we find that this so-called mean spirited budget—which includes a nearly \$400,000,000 increase in VA health spending over fiscal year 1995 levels—was really perfectly acceptable to the President all along. After 7 months of leaving the VA without an appropriation, we find that the President had no major problem with what Congress originally passed.

I think, however, that in the end, all sides of the budget debate can hopefully draw some useful lessons from the bill. Here we have a bill that lowers the deficit and puts us ahead of schedule on discretionary spending. And it was done without the Government shutting down, but by rolling up our sleeves and making the tough choices.

THE WISDOM OF ABE MARTIN

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, Abe Martin, the mythical philosopher created by the early 20th century Indianapolis News writer, Kin Hubbard, said this:

When Lem Moon was acquitted of the murder of his wife, he was asked by Judge Pusey if he had anything to say. And he said, "I never would have shot her if I'd realized they wuz going to put me through so much red tape."

Abe's wisdom endures.

TRIBUTE TO MR. HARRY A.  
FOSTER

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, it is with sadness that I rise today to honor and pay tribute to a man who devoted much of his life helping and improving the lives of others through his devotion to Michigan's agricultural heritage. Harry A. Foster passed away recently in his home in Okemos, MI on March 11, 1996.

Harry was born and raised on his family's farm in southwestern Michigan where he excelled in 4-H and Future Farmers of America [FFA] projects. At a young age, he earned his American Farmer Degree while active in the FFA and served as State President of the Michigan Farm Bureau of Young People. He was also an alumnus of Michigan State Uni-

versity's Agricultural Technology Program and earned a B.S. degree in Agricultural Economics.

After graduation, Harry served as a 4-H extension agent in Livingston County. In 1961, he became the initial employee of the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association [MACMA] where he provided 27 years of outstanding service. After serving MACMA, he became Executive Director of the Michigan Asparagus and Michigan Plum Advisory Boards where his contributions were numerous. Mr. Foster's long and distinguished professional career is a testament to his dedication and to his genuine concern for agriculture and farmers in Michigan and around the country.

Harry's community involvement extended beyond his professional career. He was an active member of the Okemos Community Church and served as president of the Okemos Board of Education. Due to his outstanding advocacy and his enduring compassion, he courageously envisioned and founded the Dyslexia Resource Center.

Harry took great pride in the relationships he developed in the Nation's Capitol on behalf of the producers and their marketing interests he represented so fervently. Many of the actions of this genuine farmer's friend have benefited producers and their attendant industries across the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I know you will join me in celebrating the many accomplishments and achievements of Harry Foster and in honoring his memory.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. JANIE A.  
GREENE

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, celebrating 101 years of a thriving lifetime is a monumental achievement. I am pleased to recognize Mrs. Janie A. Greene, a resident of Brooklyn since 1933. Mrs. Greene was born on April 29, 1895, and she has experienced a bountiful life.

Janie was born in Georgetown, SC, to her proud parents Prince and Clara Browne. In 1915 she married Walley Greene. They remained married until he died in 1931. Four children were born out of that marriage, Thelma Greene McQueen, Clifton Greene, Oreda Greene Dabney, and Myrtle Greene Whitmore, whom she presently resides with. A devoted family member, Mrs. Greene has 11 grandchildren, and a host of great-grandchildren, and great-great-grandchildren.

The church is a central part of Mrs. Greene's life. She has been a member of People's Institutional A.M.E. for over 55 years. Mrs. Greene is presently a charter member of the South Carolina Club and also a member of the Virginia Smith Missionary Society. Among her varied interests are: gardening, reading, shopping, and preparing daily brunch for herself and her family.

It is indeed rare for a person to live to be 101 years old, but it is even rarer to experience such a rich life in that length of time. I am proud to claim her as a resident in my home borough of Brooklyn.

## THE CHERNOBYL DISASTER

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, this weekend Ukrainian-Americans across the country will commemorate the ten year anniversary of the disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant.

It is hard to believe that 10 years have passed since the devastating news of the explosion at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine. While the official death count remains at 33, we all know that the number of lives affected by this tragedy reaches well into the thousands. Besides those who have died because of the exposure, others have lost their health, their economic well-being, their environment, and their spiritual outlook on life.

We have been, however, successful in providing some of the most needed assistance to those who have suffered. The work of so many dedicated relief organizations has paved the way for aid, medical care, and government programs which have provided invaluable care for the victims of the Chernobyl calamity. Unfortunately, it is not likely we have experienced the full consequences of the disaster. Nor have we provided all the resources needed to help those living through this nightmare. As we remember this event this weekend, we must renew our pledge to continue our help in the future.

I am proud to represent a large and energetic Ukrainian community—an active and spirited community which has dedicated itself to helping the people of Ukraine. As we all work together to support Ukraine's flowering democracy and strong economic growth, we continue to hold a special place in our hearts for those affected by the Chernobyl disaster. We will remember Chernobyl.

## REMEMBERING THE GENOCIDE OF THE ARMENIANS

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 24, 1996*

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, today is the day we have set aside to commemorate a painful time in world history—the 81st anniversary of the deaths of more than 1½ million Armenians. While the magnitude of the loss and the depth of the sorrow do not dim with time for the descendants of those who died, I join my colleagues in this observance today in the hope that a day of remembrance can bring a measure of healing.

This is what good and caring people do the world over when a tragedy occurs—grieve, console, reminisce. The first anniversary of the Oklahoma City bombing was recently the occasion of such a day of thought and remembrance. The shocking jolt that the bombing last year wreaked on the security that Americans have long enjoyed in this country will never be forgotten and will join the all-too-long list of events that, through their sheer awfulness, forever alter a country or a people. Indeed, we are even now watching with empa-

thy the victims of the war in Bosnia, who, even as they struggle to get their footing as they emerge from their national nightmare, learn of atrocities such as mass graves and, as incredible as it may be that this could be happening again, watch as individuals—so-called leaders—are being turned over to the appropriate authorities for serious war crimes.

As much as this day of remembrance brings home the moral frailty and potential for cruelty, however, it is, more important, also proof that the majority of us firmly denounce the hateful actions of a few. For us, there is no political jargon, ancestral enmity, or religious fervor that could ever justify the deeds perpetrated in Armenia that we commemorate today, the slaughter that we revisited last week in Oklahoma, or any similar actions anyplace, anytime.

As a member of the Congressional Caucus on Armenian Issues, I affirm my strong support for a strong and vibrant relationship between Armenia and the United States. I will work to do my part to ensure that the legacy of future generations of Armenians is not marked by persecution, but rather by personal and national security, democracy, freedom, and prosperity.

## THE FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION PERFORMANCE AND PERSONNEL ENFORCEMENT ACT

HON. SUSAN MOLINARI

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Ms. MOLINARI. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing H.R.—, the Federal Railroad Administration Performance and Personnel Enforcement Act. The bill will provide for institutional reforms at the Federal Railroad Administration and other improvements to the rail safety statutes aimed at promoting a safer, more secure rail safety network. I would like to emphasize that the railroad system is essentially safe today, thanks to the substantial gains in safety that have been achieved since the late 1970s. In 1978, the train accident rate was nearly 15 accidents per million trainmiles, or 3.9 times what it was in 1995. Railroads are safe when compared to other modes of transportation as well. About 40,000 people are killed each year on the Nation's highways, compared to about 600 fatalities that are attributed to railroad operations.

Yet rail travel is becoming increasingly complex and we must ensure that our safety requirements keep up with today's operational realities. Traffic on the mainlines continues to grow and the increased use of freight, intercity passenger and commuter traffic on the same corridors poses new challenges for ensuring safety. Unfortunately, after the 2 best years in rail safety history, rail accidents appear to be on the rise. In January and February alone rail freight and passenger accidents resulted in 19 fatalities, 230 injuries, and \$64 million in property damage.

As chairman of the Subcommittee on Railroads, I sponsored three hearings on the issue of rail safety during the month of March. These hearings focussed on the issues of human factors and grade crossing safety, equipment and technology in rail safety, and advanced train control technology. This last

hearing was held jointly with the Technology Subcommittee of the Science Committee.

One thing is clear from these hearings: the Federal Railroad Administration needs to be reformed. In three significant areas where rulemakings are pending (power brake safety, two-way end of train devices and track safety standards), the Federal Railroad Administration has missed the statutory deadlines for completing the rulemakings by as much as 2 years. In the wake of the Burlington Northern Sante Fe accident at Cajon Pass, CA, the Federal Railroad Administrator issued an emergency order requiring use of the two-way end of train device for operations in the area. Sadly, the emergency order would not have been needed had the FRA met its statutory deadline for the rulemaking.

And in another area of concern, the Hours of Service Act, the FRA and rail labor and management have all been guilty of foot dragging in establishing pilot projects that were supposed to form the basis for changes to the act during the next authorization cycle. A report on the subject is due at the end of the year, and to date not a single pilot project has been implemented. This is unacceptable and I believe that my bill, through a combination of institutional reforms that will force FRA to be more accountable in carrying out congressional mandates, and improvements to the rail safety statutes will help ensure safety on the Nations' railroads.

## HONORING THE WESTMORELAND VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Westmoreland Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "There fireman must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

## EARTH DAY

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, we have just celebrated Earth Day here in the United States and, I hope, rededicated ourselves to protecting our environment. But at the same time, there are others on this planet commemorating the anniversary of an environmental catastrophe.

I'm speaking of the tenth anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear accident. On April 26, in Kiev as well as in many other cities around the globe, including many here in the United States, people will gather to discuss the aftermath of that accident. But more importantly, they will be looking to the future, and not only to seek assurances that there will be no more such disasters but to rededicate countries and citizens to environmental protection.

I am particularly proud, Mr. Speaker, to note a most unique and important partnership which has developed around the anniversary. The Children of Chernobyl Relief Foundation [CCRF], a group based in Short Hills, NJ, and Hamden, CT and formed 5 years ago, has already turned about \$2 million in donations into about \$40 million in airlifted supplies to the people of Ukraine, most urgently needed pharmaceuticals.

CCRF has now received a large grant from the Monsanto Co. and together this charitable organization and this American firm are launching on this anniversary a major healthcare initiative for children and women in outlying areas. It will enable CCRF and the Ukrainian doctors and hospitals with whom it works to extend vital care to people in farm communities. The initiative will have strong focus on prenatal care and education for pregnant women.

So, Mr. Speaker, what we have here is a great model for the other groups, other companies, other countries, not just a one-shot, one-day commemoration of an environmental disaster but a longer-term commitment by an American-based charitable group and an American corporation.

I might add that our State Department, especially Ambassador Richard Morningstar, the Coordinator of Assistance to the CIS, and our United States Ambassador in Ukraine, William Miller, have been most cooperative in assisting the development of this project.

Today in Kiev there was an airport event welcoming a United States Government airlift of more than \$11 million of needed drugs and medical equipment. At that event, both Ambassador Morningstar and Ambassador Miller as well as high-level Ukrainian officials praised the Monsanto/CCRF project as a model for companies and charitable organizations everywhere and a sign that the Chernobyl commemoration is not just a 1 day event.

TRIBUTE TO U.S. SERVICE MEN  
AND WOMEN IN BOSNIA

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, there is an old military saying which alerts us to expect the unexpected. This time-tested adage is as true today as we send young fighting men and women to Bosnia as it was two generations ago in World War II.

On April 27, 1996, the New Jersey Exercise Tiger Association and the VFW Post 3729 will commemorate the 52d anniversary of Exercise Tiger. Exercise Tiger was designed to be a dress rehearsal for the D-Day invasion of France. But as is so common in the "fog of war," the best laid plans are always subject to the unexpected, the unanticipated, the unforeseen.

And so it was on April 28, 1944 when an American amphibious assault force which was practicing for the D-Day invasion was suddenly attacked by German warships. The surprise attack resulted in the death of 946 men, the second highest death toll of that long and bittered war.

Today, over 20,000 U.S. service men and women are serving in Bosnia in an effort to again secure peace in Europe. These dedicated individuals, like those who have served so honorably before them, have the difficult task of fulfilling the commitments made by American foreign policy makers. And like those who served in uniform over 50 years ago, the unexpected can happen at any moment with devastating effect.

I wish to salute the fine men who served and died 52 years ago while conducting Exercise Tiger. There is a special kinship between those American heroes and the men and women who today are serving in Bosnia. I wish also to pay tribute to Walter Domanski of the New Jersey Exercise Tiger Association and Bill Cadmus, Senior Vice Commander of VFW Post 3729. These two fine individuals are "keepers of the flame," ensuring that Americans will remember and reflect on the sacrifices that our military has made and continues to make on our behalf.

MERCURY ELECTRONICS: FIFTY  
YEARS AT THE FRONT LINES,  
DEFENDING AMERICA

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a company that has provided important contributions to our national defense and to the defense of freedom worldwide. That company is Mercury Electronics, celebrating its 50th anniversary this month.

For half a century, Mercury Electronics has provided essential components for our Armed Forces in the air, on land, and at sea. In this role, they have contributed mightily to America's defense, and the part that our Armed Forces have played in protecting the free world throughout the cold war. They continue this activity, helping the United States and her

men and women serving under arms to secure the peace and safety necessary for the preservation of the American way of life.

Not only has this company been a vital part of America's defense, but it has also been an exemplar of what America is all about. For the entire 50 years of its existence, Mercury has remained in the city of York in my district, providing jobs and economic stability. By remaining in its original locality, it has provided a continuity for its workers that has allowed them to build families in the area, and to remain close to their loved ones. Mercury Electronics has been a prime example of what small business can do. Its dedicated employees have enriched the local community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House of Representatives join me in recognizing Mercury Electronics on this occasion. Mercury has served America, not only in the role of manufacturing items for our armed forces, but also by showing what can be accomplished by hard-working people enjoying the freedoms their products have played a role in preserving. I congratulate Mercury Electronics on their 50th anniversary, and wish them many more.

## GRANT PERMANENT MOST-FAVORED-NATION STATUS TO ROMANIA

HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, last month, our colleague, PHIL CRANE, chairman of the Trade Subcommittee, introduced legislation to grant permanent most-favored-nation status to the country of Romania. It is a bill that is overdue and I commend my colleague and the cosponsors of the legislation for taking this step.

Of all the Eastern European nations journeying from a centrally planned economic system to that of a free market economy, Romania has had the longest road to travel. It suffered through 40 years of a Communist economic policy. Its 1989 revolution exposed the hollowness of that economic legacy, but it also exposed how deeply ingrained that way of thinking can become. Nevertheless, despite tremendous obstacles, Romania has not faltered in its attempt to join the Western economic community of nations.

Romania is making the hard choices. It is taming inflation. Between 1994 and 1995, the inflation rate was cut in half from 62 percent to 28 percent. After selling off numerous state enterprises, at the cost of increased unemployment, Romania's rate of unemployment has shrunk from over 11 percent in 1994 to less than 9 percent in 1995.

Romania's private sector has grown into a formidable economic force. Today, 45 percent of Romania's gross domestic product comes from the private sector. By the end of this year, estimates show that 70 percent of its GDP will be generated by thousands of entrepreneurs who finally have the opportunity to determine their own economic future.

Romania is traveling a road that we in this country have encouraged by provisionally granting them MFN status. As a result, trade between our two nations has increased as United States exports take advantage of these new market opportunities. I review of Romania's economic policies, when coupled with its

attempt at political democracy building, I believe that the prudent course of action for the United States is to make permanent a benefit we have granted Romania several times before. For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to support Chairman CRANE's bills.

TRIBUTE TO VICE ADM. MICHAEL  
KALLERES

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my great honor to pay tribute to Vice Adm. Michael Kalleres, who will be honored on April 28, 1996 by the Parish Council and the entire Cathedral Community of the Saints Constantine and Helen Greek Orthodox Cathedral. This distinguished citizen of Indiana's First Congressional District will address the congregation during the Liturgy and again during a formal luncheon to be held in his honor. This event will take place at Saints Constantine and Helen Greek Orthodox Cathedral in Merrillville, IN of which he and his wife, Georgia, have been longtime pioneer members.

Admiral Kalleres retired from active duty in September 1994 after 32 years of distinguished service as a naval officer. During this time, he led eight commands in combat and in peacetime, including two Financial Management Directorates. In addition, he led surface ships, squadrons, and two Joint Fleet Organizations.

Admiral Kalleres earned a bachelor of science degree in Industrial Management and Engineering from Purdue University and a master of science degree in Political and International Affairs from George Washington University. He is also a distinguished graduate of the U.S. Naval War College and the National War College.

Admiral Kalleres has received 18 military awards and decorations including the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, and the 1990 Son of Indiana Award for Military Service. Admiral Kalleres' dedication and involvement in the community has been recognized by several other organizations. In 1988, he was awarded the Saint Andrew's Medal for public service by the Greek Orthodox Church. Moreover, Admiral Kalleres received the 1993 Leadership Award from the American Hellenic Institute, and, in March of that same year, he was vested into the International Service Order of Saint Andrew as an Archon. He receive the AXIOs (Worthiness) Medal from the State of California, the 1992 State of Illinois Distinguished Citizen Award, and he was recognized as a Sagamore of the Wabash in 1994. Admiral Kalleres has also been cited in the Marquis Who's Who since 1990.

This past January, Admiral Kalleres was elected to the National Board of the Salvation Army, where he serves on the Disaster Relief and Communications Committee. Furthermore, he is a member of the Dean's Advisory Board at Purdue University, and he currently serves as a member of the Defense Science Board for Strategic Mobility.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in honoring this fine citizen for his dedication to the United States, as well as his community in northwest

Indiana. Admiral Kalleres' loyalty and dedication to his country should serve as a model for the citizens of Indiana's First Congressional District and all Americans.

TRIBUTE TO MR. FRANCIS A.  
MAIER

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in remembrance of a much respected family man who was a part of Dallas' business community and a part of Dallas' family, Mr. Francis A. (Frank) Maier. He was among the 35 people who died in a plane crash on April 3 while on a trade mission to war-torn Croatia with United States Commerce Secretary Ron Brown. Mr. Maier was 50 years old.

Mr. Maier was originally from the Bronx in New York City. He attended college at Manhattan College earning a bachelor's degree in business administration. After graduation, he began his career at Westinghouse in 1967. Mr. Maier had a 20-year-long career with Westinghouse Electric Corporation in Pittsburgh, and held several positions at Westinghouse, including director of project finance. A recruiting firm lured him to Dallas from Westinghouse in 1993.

As President of Enserch International, a subsidiary of Enserch Development Corporation, Mr. Maier dealt with trade issues for Enserch and represented his corporation and his country overseas. In the past several months, Mr. Maier had been to 10 Asian and European countries.

This is a sad time as we mourn the deaths of all of the people who died on that ill-fated flight, but we must not forget all of the contributions that these people gave to our country. Everyone in Dallas feels the loss of Mr. Maier's family and all of Dallas grieves with them.

HONORING THE WILSON EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Wilson Emergency Management Agency Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

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Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they

need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL  
PARK WILDERNESS

HON. DAVID E. SKAGGS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 25, 1996*

Mr. SKAGGS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Rocky Mountain National Park Wilderness Act of 1996.

This bill, essentially identical to one that I introduced in the 103d Congress, is intended to provide important protection, and management direction for some truly remarkable country, adding some 240,700 acres in the park to the National Wilderness Preservation Systems.

Covering 91 percent of the park, the new wilderness will include Longs Peaks and other major mountains, glacial cirques and snow fields, broad expanses of alpine tundra and wet meadows, old-growth forests, and hundreds of lakes and streams. Indeed, the proposed wilderness will include examples of all the natural ecosystems present in the park.

The features of these lands and waters that make Rocky Mountain a true gem in our National Parks System also make it an outstanding wilderness candidate.

The wilderness boundaries for these areas are carefully located to assure continued access for use of existing roadways, buildings, and developed areas, privately owned land, and water supply facilities and conveyances—including the Grand River Ditch, Long Draw Reservoir, and the portals of the Adams Tunnel. All of these are left out of wilderness.

The bill is based on National Park Service recommendations. Since these recommendations were originally made in 1974, the north and south boundaries of Rocky Mountain National Park have been adjusted, bringing into the park additional land that qualifies as wilderness. My bill will include those areas as well. Also, some changes in ownership and management of several areas, including the removal of three high mountain reservoirs make possible designation of some areas that the Park Service had found inherently suitable for wilderness.

In 1993, we in the Colorado delegation finally were able to successfully complete over a decade's effort to designate additional wilderness in our State's national forests. I anticipate that in the near future, the potentially more complex question of wilderness designations on Federal Bureau of Land Management lands will capture our attention.

Meanwhile, I think we should not further postpone resolution of the status of the lands

within Rocky Mountain National Park that have been recommended for wilderness designation. Also, because of the unique nature of its resources, its current restrictive management policies, and its water rights, Rocky Mountain National Park should be considered separately from those other Federal lands.

We all know that water rights was the primary point of contention in the congressional debate over designating national forest wilderness areas in Colorado. The question of water rights for Rocky Mountain National Park wilderness is entirely different, and is far simpler.

To begin with, it has long been recognized under the law of the United States and Colorado, including in a decision of the Colorado Supreme Court, that Rocky Mountain National Park already has extensive Federal reserved water rights arising from the creation of the national park itself.

Division One of the Colorado Water Court, which has jurisdiction over the portion of the park that is east of the continental divide, has already decided how extensive the water rights are in its portion of the park: the court has ruled that the park has reserved rights to all water within the park that was unappropriated at the time the park was created. As a result of this decision, in the eastern half of the park there literally is no more water for either the park or anybody else to get a right to.

This is not, so far as I have been able to find out, a controversial decision, because there is a widespread consensus that there should be no new water projects developed within Rocky Mountain National Park. And, since the park sits astride the continental divide, there's no higher land around from which streams flow into the park, so there is no possibility of any upstream diversions.

On the western side of the park, the water court has not yet ruled on the extent of the park's existing water rights there. However, as a practical matter, the Colorado-Big Thompson project has extensive, senior water rights that give it a perpetual call on all the water flowing

out of the park to the west and into the Colorado River and its tributaries. As a practical matter under Colorado water law, therefore, nobody can get new consumptive water rights to take water out of the streams within the western side of the park.

And it's important to emphasize that any wilderness water rights amount only to guarantees that water will continue to flow through and out of the park as it always has. This preserves the natural environment of the park. But it doesn't affect downstream water use. Once water leaves the park, it will continue to be available for diversion and use under Colorado law.

Against this backdrop, my bill deals with wilderness water rights in the following way.

First, it explicitly creates a Federal reserved water right to the amount of water necessary to fulfill the purposes of the wilderness designation. This is the basic statement of the reserved water rights doctrine, and is the language that Congress has used in designating the Olympic National Park Wilderness, in Washington, in 1988.

Second, the bill provides that in any area of the park where the United States, under existing reserved water rights, already has the right to all unappropriated water, then those rights shall be deemed sufficient to serve as the wilderness water rights, too. This means that there will be no need for any costly litigation to legally establish new water rights that have no real meaning. Right now, this provision would apply in the eastern half of the park. If the water court with jurisdiction over the western half of the court makes the same ruling about the park's original water rights that the eastern water court did, then this provision would apply to the entire park.

The bill also specifically affirms the authority of Colorado water law and its courts under the McCarran amendment. And the bill makes it clear that it will not interfere with the Adams Tunnel of the Colorado-Big Thompson Project, which is an underground tunnel that goes

under Rocky Mountain National Park. Why should we designate wilderness in a national park? Isn't park protection the same as wilderness, or at least as good?

The wilderness designation will give an important additional level of protection to most of the national park. Our national park system was created, in part, to recognize and preserve prime examples of outstanding landscape. At Rocky Mountain National Park in particular, good Park Service management over the past 79 years has kept most of the park in a natural condition. And all the lands that are covered by this bill are currently being managed, in essence, to protect their wilderness character. Formal wilderness designation will no longer leave this question to the discretion of the Park Service, but will make it clear that within the designated areas there will never be roads, visitor facilities, or other man-made features that interfere with the spectacular natural beauty and wildness of the mountains.

This kind of protection is especially important for a park like Rocky Mountain, which is relatively small by western standards. As surrounding land development and alteration has accelerated in recent years, the pristine nature of the park's backcountry becomes an increasingly rare feature of Colorado's landscape.

Further, Rocky Mountain National Park's popularity demands definitive and permanent protection for wild areas against possible pressures for development within the park. While only about one tenth the size of Yellowstone National Park, Rocky Mountain sees nearly the same number of visitors each year.

This bill will protect some of our nation's finest wild lands. It will protect existing rights. It will not limit any existing opportunity for new water development. And it will affirm our commitment in Colorado to preserving the very features that make our State such a remarkable place to live.