

the U.S. Housing Act of 1996 by Representative HAYWORTH. I am an original cosponsor of this bill because I believe there is a pressing need to assess and reorganize Native American housing programs in this country. This amendment is a strong step in the right direction.

Chairman LAZIO and his staff have put forth a great deal of effort to ensure that the needs of Native Americans in my State and across the country have been given serious attention and consideration throughout the crafting of this bill.

I agree with Chairman LAZIO and the Native American Indian Housing Council that Indian housing should be divorced from public housing programs because of the unique needs of Indian country and the many economic challenges that must be overcome. The U.S. Housing Act does not address these unique needs, and I believe including the Native American Housing and Self-Determination Act as an amendment to H.R. 4206 will guarantee that quality housing for Native American communities is not neglected as Federal housing programs are revamped in Congress.

Housing is an integral and most basic component to economic development for Indian and non-Indian communities alike. I support the premise of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act because Congress must prioritize programs which develop infrastructure on reservations and enhance economic growth for tribal communities. Additionally, the extreme health problems that many Indian communities face can be linked directly to inadequate housing, problems that can begin to be addressed through this Indian self-determination legislation. The flexibility in funding and in the administration of housing programs that this bill promotes is the key to tribal self-sufficiency and self-determination in housing management. Ultimately, this self-determination will result in increased access to safe, affordable housing for Native American people nationwide.

The unique housing needs of Indian country warrant a continued Federal commitment to successful tribal housing programs. I look forward to working with Chairman LAZIO, my colleagues, and Indian tribes nationwide to make the Native American Housing and Self-Determination Act a reality, with the health and welfare of Indian tribes our foremost priority. I strongly urge my colleagues to vote for the Hayworth amendment on Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination.

THE COMPETITIVE LIVESTOCK
MARKETS ACT OF 1996

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to address the disastrous situation that livestock producers across this Nation are currently facing. At this time, livestock producers are suffering the double-whammy of the lowest prices since the Great Depression and the highest feed prices in a generation. Many producers in my State are facing no choice but to sell out this year as they face losses of several hundred dollars on every head they sell.

Ranchers from across my State have told me that concentration in the meat packing industry has limited competition in the livestock markets. The three largest meat packing firms now control over 80 percent of the cattle slaughter in this country. Independent producers have been squeezed to the point where they are at the mercy of whatever price the giant meat packing firms are willing to offer. Congress must act to restore free and open competition in our Nation's livestock markets.

The legislation I am introducing today will accomplish that goal in the following manner:

First, it directs the Secretary of Agriculture to develop rules to prohibit noncompetitive captive supply arrangements. These captive supply arrangements include formula pricing, forward contracting and packer-owned cattle feeding. The bill does not prohibit all captive supply arrangements between a producer and a packer, only those determined to be detrimental to competition in the livestock markets. This provision will force the livestock trade to occur in a free and open market.

Second, the bill requires the Secretary of Agriculture to implement mandatory reporting of the prices and terms of sale for slaughter livestock purchased by packers who have greater than a 5-percent share of the slaughter market. This information would be public knowledge and reported immediately. There would be no more secret deals between packers and large feedlots. All producers should have access to information on the terms of sale for slaughter livestock in order to take maximum advantage of free market forces.

Finally, the bill would require the reporting of export sales of meat on a weekly basis. Access to this information will help all livestock producers gain a more realistic picture of supply and demand relationships.

Mr. Speaker, we are facing a crisis of epic proportions among livestock producers in this Nation. From Texas to North Dakota independent family ranchers are facing financial ruin. We must take steps immediately to address what is wrong in this industry. With this bill, we are saying that the large meat packers can no longer control the cattle markets through secret deals and privileged information. We must restore the free markets that the United States is known for around the world. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON TO RECEIVE
DOCTOR OF HUMANE LETTERS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, next week, Bill Davidson, a good friend and a great American, will receive an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. In recognizing Bill's many accomplishments and extraordinary commitment to improving our country, the Jewish Theological Seminary speaks for the many people in his community and around the world who have benefited from Bill's extraordinary wisdom and philanthropy.

Bill Davidson is the chairman of the board and president of Guardian Industries Corp. of Northville, MI. Under his wise direction, Guard-

ian has become a solid industrial asset to our economy, as well as a conscientious corporate citizen. Guardian has also been an ambassador of American engineering and way of doing business through its pioneering ventures overseas. These ventures have helped emerging democracies develop a more solid economic base while increasing American presence and influence abroad.

While running his hugely successful company, Bill found the time to volunteer for numerous community organizations. His generosity was recognized in 1992, when he was given the Jewish community's highest honor for outstanding volunteer service, the Fred M. Butzel Memorial Award for Distinguished Community Service. He has given generously of his time and resources to educational institutions, Detroit community organizations, and Jewish organizations nationwide.

Not one to confine himself to the roles of successful businessman and community activist, Bill is also the majority owner of the Detroit Pistons basketball club, the Palace Sports and Entertainment Arena, the Detroit Vipers hockey team and the Detroit Neon soccer team. He was inducted into the Michigan Jewish Sports Hall of Fame in 1985.

I commend the Jewish Theological Seminary for recognizing Bill Davidson with a prestigious Honoris Causa. This honorary degree is a testament to Bill's outstanding and continuing contributions to the education and enrichment of the Jewish community and our nation. I invite my colleagues to join me in expressing our gratitude and most heartfelt congratulations to Bill Davidson on this most joyous occasion.

HONORING DEAN ROGER
EICHHORN

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to thank and honor Dr. Roger Eichhorn as he completes his 14-year tenure as dean of engineering at the University of Houston. The Cullen College of Engineering surely will miss his leadership, but his students and the engineering field will be richer as Dr. Eichhorn returns to teaching and research.

Dr. Eichhorn has a long career of service and contributions to educational, professional, civic, technical, and humanitarian endeavors. He was rightly honored as 1995 Houston Engineer of the Year.

Dr. Eichhorn traces his love of engineering to his days as a farm boy in Minnesota, when he got into trouble regularly for breaking his father's tools. He studied electrical and mechanical engineering at the University of Minnesota, where he received his doctorate while working as an instructor. He then accepted a position as assistant professor at Princeton University, where he was soon awarded the rank of associate professor with tenure. In 1967, he moved on to the University of Kentucky as professor of Mechanical Engineering, serving initially as chairman of the department and later as dean of engineering. In 1982, he came to the University of Houston as a professor of mechanical engineering and dean of the Cullen College of Engineering.

Dr. Eichhorn's long list of honors and awards include: the rank of Fellow of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the Memorial Award for Heat Transfer Science, awarded in 1982 by the Heat Transfer Division of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; the Chevalier dans L'Ordre des Palmes Academiques Award presented in 1988 by the French education minister for his contributions to United States-French educational exchanges; and numerous membership awards from honorary scientific societies.

Throughout his career, Dr. Eichhorn has been known as an inspiring teacher, a cutting-edge researcher, and a farsighted advocate for engineering. He has worked tirelessly to help engineers communicate the benefits of their field in improving the quality of life for all of us.

We will miss Dr. Eichhorn's leadership as dean of engineering, but I have no doubt that the students of the University of Houston, the field of engineering, and our community and country in general will continue to benefit greatly from his many talents.

HONORING THE GLADDICE
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Gladdice 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.

RETIREMENT OF WILLIAM CARL
GARNER

HON. BLANCHE LAMBERT LINCOLN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of this country's most dedicated public servants who is ending his illustrious career of service in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Mr. William Carl Garner began his service with the corps upon graduation from college in 1938 and has been a fixture in the corps in the 58 years since. During that time, he has amassed a list of accomplishments and awards that will be difficult to match.

Mr. Garner has spent most of his career as the chief resident engineer of the Greers Ferry Lake located in central Arkansas in the congressional district I represent. He arrived at the project while the lake was still in the planning stages and turned the first shovel of dirt to start construction in 1959. When the dam was completed in 1963, President Kennedy came to Arkansas to personally dedicate it. Mr. Garner was at his side during the ceremony, even riding in the Presidential limousine to the festivities. Under his care and guidance, the lake has become the most popular recreational attraction in the State of Arkansas.

As any visitor to Greers Ferry Lake will tell you, his lifetime labor of love and dedication has produced one of the cleanest and most beautiful lakes in the country. This is directly attributable to the persistence of Mr. Garner. By 1970 the lake had become popular enough that debris was noticeable all along the 300-mile shoreline. This disturbed Mr. Garner, so he found a solution. Enlisting an army of 300 local volunteers, he established a national trend by holding the first annual cleanup day. Since that time, groups from across the Nation followed his example and now the first Saturday after Labor Day is known as National Federal Public Lands Day Cleanup. Earlier this year, the House passed a bill which would recognize Mr. Garner's contribution by renaming the cleanup day after him. The Senate has also agreed to similar language and it is my hope that the President will sign this most fitting tribute into law soon.

Among the many awards recognizing his illustrious service, he has been named the Arkansas Tourism Council's Man of the Year, received the Department of the Army National Exceptional Civilian Service Award—the Corps of Engineers' highest civilian honor—and was chosen as the Federal Service Employee of the Year for the State of Arkansas. Additionally, the cleanup program he started has received recognition from numerous national environmental organizations.

Although Mr. Garner will no longer be serving as chief engineer, I am sure he will maintain an active role at the lake and on the State and national level. He leaves an enduring legacy, in both the cleanup programs he started and the beautiful lake which he maintained and developed from its inception. I have been personally honored and privileged to have known such a great man and I count his friendship and guidance as one of my most precious possessions from my time in Congress. I would urge all of my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to a great public servant and a great man, Mr. William Carl Garner.

TRIBUTE TO THE MONTAUK
RUGBY CLUB

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Montauk Rugby Club, from the town of East Hampton, Long Island, NY, that is now in competition for the National Rugby Championship.

This local rugby club is a reflection of America at its best. Members come from all walks of life, from carpenters and painters, to teachers and journalists alike. These fine men work 40-plus hours a week, then train in the evening or early morning to keep fit for the game. Many club members travel as far as 30 miles to train and practice. These men have all demonstrated tremendous self-discipline, courage, and great stamina, and that is what has brought them to the cusp of greatness. With no paycheck driving them on, these true amateurs are inspired simply by their love for the game, the rugby players who came before them, and the teammates they play with every week.

Founded in 1973 by local landscaper Charlie Whitmore, Montauk has prospered thanks to the dedication of its players and sponsors, Amagansett Building Materials and local chiropractor Dr. Richard Kelly. Both have been major benefactors to the team and should be commended for their benevolence.

The men of the Montauk Rugby Club are active members of their community, volunteering their free time to help their neighbors on eastern Long Island. When not working or playing, you can find them cleaning up our town parks and beaches, or donating their time to work with local children. This summer, Montauk is hosting a national qualifying tournament, "The Hampton 7's," where some of the best players and teams in the country will compete, with the victor going to the National Championship. The proceeds of the tournament will go to several local charities, including the Meals on Wheels Program, the East Hampton Village Policeman's Benevolent Association, the East Hampton Ambulance Association, and the Peter Landri Scholarship fund.

Rich Brierley, the youth team's coach, deserves special recognition for his hard work and dedication to the children of Montauk. Rich works as a carpenter by day, then at night goes to the local park to practice with the adult team, or coach the young rugby players of Montauk. Driven only by his passion for the game and his love of coaching, Rich is an example for all Americans to follow. Our children are our most important resource and they should be taught the self-discipline and camaraderie that team sports, such as rugby, instill. All of Montauk and East Hampton will thank Rich when his proteges mature and become leaders on the field and in their communities.

There is another story here, a story of how what we do here in Washington affects the life of ordinary Americans. Last fall, the Montauk Rugby Club went 8-0 in the regular season. They were stopped in the playoffs not by an opponent, but because Federal Government's shutdown made sure that the playoff field they needed was unavailable. The teams had to