

H.R. 4134 is not a viable alternative to sensible immigration control policies. All this bill will accomplish is to put thousands of children on the streets and either tempt them to turn to crime or make them vulnerable to the influence of gangs.

That very real danger is precisely why numerous law enforcement officials, school teachers and administrators, and police associations are opposed to H.R. 4134.

Mr. Speaker, we must not crush the future of thousands of children whose only crime is their desire to go to school and to earn an education, as is their right under the U.S. Constitution.

I urge my colleagues to take a stand in preserving this important constitutional right by defeating H.R. 4134.

TRIBUTE TO ANDY JACOBS

HON. BILL ARCHER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. ARCHER. Mr. Speaker, earlier this year my good friend, ANDY JACOBS, announced that this will be his last Congress, and that he is going home. While I know that Kim, his wife, and his sons, ANDY Jr. and Steven, will be extremely happy to have him around more, I also know he will be missed by all of us. His departure will be a great loss to the Ways and Means Committee, on which he has served for over two decades, to this institution, and to the people of the 10th District of Indiana.

As many of you know, ANDY and I have been friends for more than 20 years. It has been a privilege to have enjoyed his friendship and counsel for all of that time. As I have said before, there is not one in Congress that I respect more than ANDY JACOBS.

When I first worked with ANDY on the Social Security Subcommittee when it was created in 1975, I learned that everything ANDY does is marked by a sense of decency, fair play, and the highest integrity. Issues have always meant more to ANDY than partisan politics, and he and I have been on the same side of an issue many times.

All of us who have had the pleasure of working with ANDY know that while ANDY is strong in his convictions, he will make extraordinary efforts to understand your position. His quick wit is famous, and has made the legislative process more enjoyable many, many times.

Eventually, I, too, will leave this great institution. I know that when I reflect on my time here, I will consider myself blessed to have shared more than 20 years with a great man and a great friend, ANDY JACOBS.

ANDY, I wish you Godspeed, and much happiness in the days again. I will miss you greatly.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN MYERS

HON. THOMAS J. BLILEY, JR.

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend a heartfelt thanks to my friend and colleague, JOHN MYERS.

JOHN, the citizens of Richmond and I owe you a debt of thanks for all that you have done for Richmond, a city I dearly love. You have helped build a floodwall for Richmond that was sorely needed. My own experience has taught me the importance of this floodwall.

In 1972, when I was mayor of Richmond, a 35-foot flood from Hurricane Agnes took the water filtration plant out of service for 2 days. People throughout the Richmond area lost their water service. In addition, the historic city of Richmond was put at great risk of fire. Luckily, there were no major fires in Richmond during the days that the water system was out of service. Still, the crisis demonstrated to me the need for a floodwall to safeguard the water filtration plant.

The city of Richmond and the Corps of Engineers have come a long way toward completion of the floodwall and you have been very helpful and thoughtful as you considered my requests over the years.

JOHN, I am pleased to report the floodwall passed its first test when Hurricane Fran recently stormed up the east coast and several businesses in Richmond stayed dry. In years past, this was not the case. The city of Richmond thanks you and I thank you.

JOHN, you have upheld the honor and dignity of Congress during your 30 years as a Member. You will be truly missed for the professional manner you conducted yourself as chairman and ranking minority member of the Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee.

You will always be remembered as the distinguished gentleman from the Seventh District of Indiana. I know you leave Congress with 30 years of good memories but I know you will enjoy spending more time with the grandkids and I know they will always be proud of their grand daddy.

I wish you the best of luck in the future and may God bless you and Carol and your family.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3539,
FEDERAL AVIATION AUTHORIZATION
ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, the conference report for H.R. 3539, the Federal Aviation Reauthorization Act of 1996 includes an airport privatization pilot program. Five airports will be allowed to either be sold or enter into long-term leases.

The intent is to allow the private sector to bring more capital, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness to our congested airport system.

The bill requires these privatization agreements to be approved by the Department of Transportation and the majority of airlines.

The bill contains many safeguards to ensure that not only does the airport remain open to the public, but that proper capital investments and safety improvements are made.

This is a pilot program, but I am confident that the success of the program will convince the skeptics that privatization of some airports can be extremely beneficial.

Under this program, DOT will select five airports to privatize, one of which must be a gen-

eral aviation airport. Allegheny Airport in Pennsylvania is a general aviation airport which is interested in privatization and would be an excellent candidate to be sold as part of the program. Allegheny Airport was the only general aviation airport discussed during the conference and it is the one the conferees expect to be chosen for the program, if they choose to apply.

HEALTH CENTERS CONSOLIDATION
ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. HENRY BONILLA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1044, the Health Centers Consolidation Act of 1996. This bill will provide a 5-year authorization for America's Community, Migrant, Homeless, and Public Housing Health Center programs through fiscal year 2001.

America's health center programs are doing a tremendous job in rural communities across the country bringing doctors and health facilities to communities in need. In its 30-year history, America's health centers have shown the value and strength of a health system rooted in community partnership and built on the delivery of accessible, quality primary care to Americans in need.

Today, this growing network of community-based providers spans rural communities in all 50 States. Its innovative programs in primary care, prevention, and outreach serve nearly 8 million of America's poor and medically underserved population in 2,400 communities.

Health centers serve in medically underserved communities. They are defined areas—suffering high levels of poverty, infant mortality, and poor health. They are rural and isolated areas, with few or no providers.

Health centers hold the challenging task of providing for some of the poorest, sickest, and most vulnerable. These are people who confront enormous barriers to health care because of where they live—their economic status, and often, their costly and far greater complex health needs. They are people, frequently, locked out of traditional health care—whom others will not or cannot serve. And, they are people whose unmet health and social needs represent a huge and growing cost to the Nation.

Today, in approving this reauthorization, we are helping the communities of the Nation project public health. Health centers have proven to be wise public investments. Compelling evidence shows that health center programs work. Their innovative programs in primary care and prevention keep people healthy—save tax dollars—and build stronger communities.

In my district, there are 20 migrant and community health center delivery sites serving approximately 76,650 patients. These health centers are providing quality, cost-effective care to individuals who otherwise would not have access to health care. I personally have visited these centers, and have seen the enormous good they achieve. In many cases, they are the only provider of care for the people living in this region.

For example, the Uvalde County Clinic, under the direction of Rachel Gonzales, is a