Charles Inniss is survived by his wife, Marge; a brother, Wilbur; two sisters, Norma and Frances; a sister-in-law, Madelaine; one niece, Wendy Woodland; one nephew, David; two grand-nephews, Christopher and Bryan; and a host of beloved and other family members.

Service to community is an unselfish and difficult calling. Consistently, Charles Inniss has made it appear to be effortless by playing a pivotal role in virtually every aspect of the lives of the people of New York. I sincerely appreciate the richness and dedication that marked Mr. Inniss' life. Charles E. Inniss is a great ''point of light'' for all of the people of America to revere.

GAO STUDY BILL

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 1997

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, proponents of the flat tax, and there are many, argue that a flat tax would be more fair to Americans than a progressive income tax. Meanwhile, the proponents of the consumption tax tout the elimination of the Internal Revenue Service as a chief benefit. All Americans agree that a simplified tax code would eliminate loopholes and complex deductions only a tax attorney and CPA understand.

Since coming to Congress, I have supported the idea of a simplified tax system. I believe that more Americans would pay their taxes if they understood what they owed and they didn't feel they were missing out on some obscure break they overlooked. If you honestly felt that you were paying your fair share, you would have more confidence in the system. Imagine the savings to Americans in tax preparation, not to mention money spent on antacid.

I think the solution is a combination of both. A flat income tax for easy filing coupled with a lower sales tax to get at the money generated by our great economic engine. This plan would incentivize savings, reduce interests rates, drive new business, and generate more economic activity while still maintaining our present level of revenues.

Today I introduced a bill that calls for the Comptroller of the General Accounting Office to study the effects of my plan, including possible deductions for interest on a home mortgage, college tuition, and a per child deduction. My bill won't change the IRS code, only require a study of the effects of a change. I am so confident in this plan that I think after the GAO study is complete, the advantages will become apparent.

I think the dire circumstances America finds itself in is a result of our poor tax and trade policies. Our tax code rewards dependency and penalizes achievement. This new tax plan would be the first step toward ending the economic crisis we face today.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to cosponsor my bill.

IN SUPPORT OF AMENDING IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 1997

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join the gentleman from New York [Mr. RANGEL] as a cosponsor of our bill to amend the law concerning communications between Government agencies and the Immigration and Naturalization Services. We appreciate New York City's mayor Giuliani bringing this important matter to our attention.

As a supporter of last year's welfare reform and illegal immigration, I am aware of the need to address some of their flaws.

The current provisions pose threats to the ability of our local government to protect the public health and safety of their residents.

Let us not discourage undocumented aliens from receiving basic health care services due to their fear of disclosing their status to INS. Otherwise, we would reduce the chances of controlling the spread of communicable diseases.

Effective law enforcement requires the trust and cooperation of all residents, even those who are currently out of status, who may have witnessed or been victims of crime. Our police need the cooperation of all to arrest criminals before they can strike again.

Bear in mind that not all restrictions on communications would be permitted. It mandates that INS and localities exchange information on criminal aliens, regardless of their status.

Accordingly, I urge our colleagues to support this important legislation.

H.R. —

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

SECTION 1. RESTRICTIONS ON COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE.

(a) PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND WORK OPPORTUNITY RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1996.—Section 434 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1644) is repealed.

(b) ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION REFORM AND IMMIGRANT RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1996.—Section 642 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–208) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (a) and (b) inserting the following new subsection:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Federal, State, or local government entity or official may not prohibit any government entity or official from sending to, or receiving from, the Immigration and Naturalization Service any information regarding the immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual who has been convicted of a crime under Federal, State, or local law.''; and

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

HONORING MARILYN PERLMAN

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 1997

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor Marilyn Perlman, who for more than 50 years has contributed to Mount Vernon as a public servant, a public advocate, and a full-time worker for the elderly.

She moved to Mount Vernon, with her new husband, Daniel, more than 50 years ago. She started in local politics by working in the campaign of a friend running for mayor. She became a district leader and subsequently served her city and her community with distinction in many capacities.

She was a great help to me when I first came to Mount Vernon, serving as my guide and introducing me to the many senior programs and people of the Rose Y. She chairs the focal committee for the office of the aging and has served on all the committees relating to older adults. Her activism on behalf of Westchester's senior citizens dates back many years. In 1970, she was hired by the Y to supervise the older adult program, the senior canteen. As part of the aging services network, she was involved in the successful effort to bring the adult day care and kosher nutrition programs to the Y.

Marilyn Perlman has devoted herself totally to her community and her ''people'', the elderly of Westchester County, accomplishing so much it leaves us unable to comprehend how we will continue without her. I join the people of Mount Vernon and all of Westchester County in thanking her and in wishing for her the best that life has to offer in her retirement, with the hope that the generosity of spirit she gave to all who had the good fortune to meet her and work with her is returned.

TRIBUTE TO DR. LASALLE D. LEFFALL

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 1997

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the contributions of an outstanding American, Dr. LaSalle D. Leffall. Dr. Leffall, a distinguished fellow alumnus of Florida A&M University, is the Charles R. Drew professor of surgery at Howard University College of Medicine, and like the namesake of his chair, his accomplishments are too numerous to list. His profound and unselfish dedication to the African-American community, especially in education and medicine, is unsurpassed, and deserves the highest recognition.

Perhaps what distinguishes Dr. Leffall most, Mr. Speaker, is that he epitomizes the concept that education is a ladder. This week Dr. Leffall helped to make that ladder a little easier to climb when he presented a check for $350,000 to Florida A&M University, its largest donation from an individual. When matched with funds from the State of Florida, Dr. Leffall's gift will total more than $500,000. As FAMU's distinguished president, Dr. Frederick Humphries, said, ''This is a monumental contribution from one whose extraordinary achievements have brought honor and distinction to his alma mater and his community.''

A son of the South, Dr. Leffall was born in Tallahassee, FL, and he was born to be great. He graduated summa cum laude from Florida A&M University at the age of 18, and 4 years later, he received his medical degree from Howard University College of Medicine, ranking first in his class. A scholar and a gentleman, Dr. Leffall is a veteran of the U.S.

Army, having achieved the rank of captain, M.C., and having served as chief of general surgery at the U.S. Army Hospital in Munich, Germany, from 1960–61, an extraordinary accomplishment for a person of color at that time.

A diplomate of the American Board of Surgery and fellow of the American College of Surgeons, Dr. Leffall has served as visiting professor and guest lecturer at more than 200 medical institutions in the United States and around the world. He has authored or co-authored more than 120 articles and chapters. His professional life has been devoted in great part to the study of cancer, especially as it relates to African-Americans. In 1979, it was his privilege to serve as national president of the American Cancer Society, through which he launched a landmark program to study the increasing incidence of mortality of cancer in the African-American community.

Dr. Leffall's awards and honors include the Presidential Award, Metropolitan Washington Chapter, American College of Surgeons; the Humanitarian Award, Washington, DC, NAACP; Outstanding Service Award, National Medical Association; National Achievement Award, Democratic National Committee Black Caucus; and the Trumpet Award, CNN Turner Broadcasting System. He has been listed as one of the best doctors in Washington, DC, and Washingtonian of the Year by Washingtonian magazine.

Named in honor of his parents, Dr. Leffall's gift will provide critical scholarships for students and professorships in science at Florida A&M University. Equally important, Dr. Leffall's contribution will help open the doors of knowledge for countless young African-Americans, in whose hands the destiny of our society rests.

As a Member of the U.S. Congress, and having served in public office for 20 years, I have learned what my predecessors clearly understood. You cannot legislate good will: that comes through education. Because of outstanding individuals like Dr. LaSalle Leffall, the process of cultivating good will is a little further advanced. It is my privilege to honor him before my colleagues in the U.S. Congress, and the American public.

TRIBUTE TO ROY D. NEDROW

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 1997

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a man who has committed a lifetime to law and order in the United States. On March 1, 1997, Mr. Roy D. Nedrow will retire as the Director of the Naval Criminal Investigative Service, ending 33 years of law enforcement service to the community at the local and Federal level.

Mr. Nedrow began his law enforcement career in 1964 with the Berkeley, CA Police Department where he served for 6 years, first as a patrolman and later as a training sergeant and detective. In 1970, Mr. Nedrow was appointed a special agent with the U.S. Secret Service, distinguishing himself during assignments in the field and at the Service's headquarters. As a result of his outstanding performance and talents, Mr. Nedrow earned a number of promotions culminating in his appointment to the senior executive service and assignment as the Secret Service's Deputy Assistant Director for the Office of Investigations. As director, he oversaw all investigations and protective support activities conducted by the Service's 1,200 special agents at its more than 100 field locations.

In 1992, Mr. Nedrow retired from the Secret Service to accept appointment as the first civilian Director of the Naval Criminal Investigative Service [NCIS]. His appointment came at a critical time in the Agency's history. His strong leadership and unquestionable integrity restored stability to an agency which needed greater independence and a change of direction. Assembling a team of highly qualified professionals, Director Nedrow overhauled the Service, reorganizing its bureaucracy and providing greater accountability and responsiveness to its customers. He provided the men and women of NCIS with a new vision, the necessary resources and support, and the inspiration to achieve positive change.

Under Director Nedrow's leadership, the Naval Criminal Investigative Service gained national recognition for its innovation in homicide investigation. The Service's approach to the investigation of previously unresolved or cold case homicides was lauded for its innovation and excellence in October 1996 by the International Chiefs of Police [IACP] during its prestigious Webber Seavey Award for Quality in Law Enforcement Ceremony. The NCIS cold case methodology has since been adopted by numerous law enforcement agencies throughout the United States.

Director Nedrow also recognized the problems and anxieties endured by families of deceased servicemembers whose deaths occurred under other than natural circumstances. He created and championed an NCIS Family Liaison Program to assure responsiveness to the needs of, and issues raised by, surviving family members during the death investigation process.

Director Nedrow's legacy of achievements include his establishment of a proven, money-saving alternative dispute resolution personnel program, and a cutting edge and visionary computer crimes investigation group.

Perhaps most impressive of all, Director Nedrow and the dedicated men and women of NCIS have done what very few Federal agencies can claim to have done—they have recovered more taxpayer dollars to the U.S. Treasury than it costs to run the entire agency! From 1993, Director Nedrow's first year at the helm of NCIS, to the end of fiscal year 1996, NCIS procurement fraud special agents investigated 2,355 cases of fraud against the Government, obtained 658 felony indictments, achieved 493 convictions, and recovered over $975.8 million in fraudulent payments, fines, and restitution.

This is a remarkable achievement! This small, elite agency of only 885 special agents, only 114 of whom are procurement fraud specialists assigned to Navy and Marine Corps bases around the world, have proven that while crime doesn't pay, crime fighting does!

Although we are losing the leadership and talents of Director Nedrow to a well-earned retirement on March 1, he leaves behind a team of tenacious investigators working hard to keep our Armed Forces safe and ready. The NCIS team he leaves behind is a lasting tribute—I can think of no finer tribute—to a great leader and a great American. In 1945, renowned journalist Walter Lippman wrote, ''The final test of a leader is that he leaves behind him in other men the conviction and the will to carry on.'' Roy Nedrow has more than met the test. The Naval Criminal Investigative Service is indeed a better agency today than it was when he took over the reins.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to commend Roy Nedrow for his outstanding leadership and lifelong service to our country. I offer him my personal thanks and the thanks of an appreciative nation as he begins a new chapter in his life.

NATIONAL FILM REGISTRY TOUR

HON. NEIL ABERCROMBIE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 1997

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Library of Congress, the Bishop Museum Film Archives, and other institutions, organizations, and individuals who are working to preserve the rich film heritage of this great Nation. The Library of Congress is host to the National Film Preservation Board which advises the Librarian of Congress on selections to the National Film Registry and on national film preservation policy. Through the generosity of the James Madison Council and support from leading directors committed to film preservation, the Library of Congress is sponsoring its second season of the National Film Registry tour. The tour showcases 26 feature films and 10 short subjects from the National Film Registry in their original 35 millimeter or 16 millimeter formats. The American public can enjoy a unique opportunity to sample films from the Library's collections. During its first season, the tour hosted public screenings of a broad variety of classic American films in eight cities across the country.

Each year, the board, members of the public, and the Librarian of Congress select up to 25 films for inclusion on the Registry. The films chosen are not necessarily the best American films ever made nor the most famous. Under the terms of the National Film Preservation Act, films selected for the Registry are those that continue to have enduring cultural, historical, or aesthetic significance.

Created in 1988, the National Film Preservation Board recognizes the vital contribution of film to the American heritage. The perilous state of America's film heritage was documented by the Library and the National Film Preservation Board in ''Film Preservation 1993: A Study of the Current State of American Film Preservation.'' More than half of all American films made before 1951 are lost forever. Film is a fragile medium, and motion pictures, both old and new, face deterioration problems. Only by storing films in low-temperature and low-humidity environments can the decay process be slowed. The majority of American films do not receive this care and are in critical need of preservation.

The National Film Registry Tour pays tribute to American filmmaking and promotes public awareness of the need to protect and preserve America's film heritage. As Dr. Billington notes, ''The moving picture is not so much the art form as the language of our time. Motion pictures provide an unparalleled record of American life and culture. If we can preserve