

Ginsburg. Art and Sandy are the owners of Art's, one of the best delicatessens in Los Angeles. In addition to their skills as restaurateurs, Art and Sandy are known for their dedication to assisting others. They never seem too busy to help another worthy cause, or to provide much-needed support to another outstanding organization.

This year, Art and Sandy Ginsburg are being honored by Women's American ORT, in recognition of their service and generosity over many years. Sandy, in fact, has been a member of Women's American ORT for 34 years! The Ginsburgs are committed to ORT's goal of providing technical training to students around the world and preparing them for good jobs in the emerging global economy. Hundreds of thousands of men, women, and teenagers have benefited from the education provided by ORT schools.

Closer to home, the Ginsburgs are tireless in their support of the activities of the Jewish community. They have helped to establish a program at Temple Beth Hillel that has integrated disabled and handicapped people into the mainstream of Jewish life and Art's Delicatessen has consistently provided food for the Shabbat dinners that are sponsored by this program.

Art and Sandy's generosity extends to other programs and organizations as well. Art's Deli donates food to Chandler House, which provides alcohol rehab services, and also participates in a program that feeds the poor and homeless throughout the Southern California area. Art has also served his community as Vice President/Board of Directors of the Studio City Improvement Association and as a member of the Board of Directors of the Studio City Chamber of Commerce.

As the parents of three grown children, Art and Sandy have also spent a good portion of their lives helping such organizations as the Girl Scouts, as well as a variety of schools in the San Fernando Valley. They contributed to the athletic program at Grant High School, and to this day they invite kids from a local junior high school to tour the Delicatessen as part of a careers program.

I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Art and Sandy Ginsburg, devoted parents and grandparents, successful business people, and great friends of our community. Their altruism and compassion inspire us all.

THE NATIONAL CEMETERIES ACT
OF 1999

HON. LANE EVANS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 20, 1999

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing the National Cemeteries Act of 1999. This legislation requires the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs to establish three new national cemeteries. Each of these new cemeteries will be established in an area of the country determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to be most in need of Cemetery space to serve veterans and their families.

VA statistics show that demand for burial benefits will increase sharply in the near future, with interments increasing 42% from 1995 to 2010. Unless new national cemeteries are established soon, VA will not be able to

meet the need for burial services for veterans in several metropolitan areas of the country.

I am concerned that too many veterans lack access to the final—and for many, the only—veterans benefit they will receive from our grateful nation. The number of veterans who lack adequate access to burial in a national cemetery will increase during the next decade, and the Department of Veterans Affairs has not demonstrated a commitment to establishing obviously-needed new national cemeteries. I was deeply disappointed that the Administration FY 2000 budget for VA failed to include a request for the funding required to initiate new national cemeteries. When we on the Veterans Affairs Committee finally agreed last year to enact legislation requested by the VA to enhance the State Cemetery Grants program, it was only after we were assured by the Department that this program would continue to simply supplement the national cemetery system—not replace it. In view of this, I expected the Department to demonstrate its commitment to the expansion of the national cemetery system by including funding for at least one new cemetery in the FY 2000 budget request. It is because that funding was not in the VA's budget request that I am introducing this legislation today.

Accordingly, my bill would require the Secretary to establish a new national cemetery in the three areas of the country that are determined by the Secretary to be most in need of burial space. Additionally, this legislation would require the Secretary to provide Congress with a report 4 months after enactment of the National Cemetery Act of 1999. This report will identify the three areas where new national cemeteries are to be established, a schedule for cemetery construction, and an estimate of the costs associated with establishment of these cemeteries.

In 1862, President Abraham Lincoln signed legislation authorizing the purchase of "cemetery grounds" to be used as national cemeteries "for soldiers who shall have died in the service of the country." The fourteen cemeteries that were established that year were the beginning of what has become the National Cemetery System. Today, more than 130 years after the first national cemeteries were established, the National Cemetery Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs is responsible for more than 2.2 million gravesites at 115 national cemeteries in 39 states. Of these 115 cemeteries, 57 are open to all interments, 36 can accommodate cremated remains and family members of those already interred, and 22 are closed to new interments.

On May 31st of this year, many of us will attend Memorial Day observances at our national cemeteries during which we will, with humility and thanks, pay sincere respect to those whose sacrifices and dedication have protected the ideals on which America was founded. We will remember the more than 42 million patriots who, through two centuries and too many wars, have taken up arms to defend America and to guarantee that the blessings of liberty are secure. Remembering, however, is not enough. We as a nation must also meet our historic commitment to provide health care, compensation, and readjustment assistance to the living—and provide a hallowed resting place for our American heroes when they die.

I urge Members to support the National Cemeteries Act of 1999.

TRIBUTE TO CLYDE MADDOX

HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 20, 1999

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great sense of pride that I rise today, on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives, to pay tribute to Clyde Maddox, a Vietnam veteran, who was elected Commander of the 110,000 member Disabled American Veterans, Department of California, last year.

Clyde Maddox was born in Americus, Georgia to a family which included eight other brothers and sisters. He spent the first 18 years of his life in Americus. He graduated from Sumter County High School in 1968 prior to beginning a career in the United States Marine Corps where he spent 21 years serving his country.

Clyde Maddox served a tour of 13 months in Vietnam. He has also served in two tours overseas and has been stationed in several other cities including Earl Colt Neck, New Jersey, Cherry Point, North Carolina, and El Toro and Camp Pendleton, California.

Mr. Maddox has been the recipient of numerous awards and certificates for exemplifying professionalism and initiative to reflect the highest traditions of the Marine Corps and the United States Naval Service. On January 28, 1988, Mr. Maddox was recognized with a Certificate of Good Conduct Medal. He was awarded a Navy Achievement Award Medal for serving as Ground Supply Chief, 3rd Marine Air Craft Wing Fleet Marine from May, 1979 to July, 1982. He received a Meritorious Service Medal during the period of November, 1986 to May, 1989. In October, 1996 Maddox was awarded with another Navy Achievement Award.

On January 1, 1991, Mr. Maddox officially retired from the U.S. Marine Corps after a distinguished career. He then accepted a position with the Disabled American Veterans Organization, at the Jerry L. Pettis Hospital in Loma Linda, California.

While working with the Disabled American Veterans, Mr. Maddox was awarded a Certificate of Appreciation on February 4, 1993, for distinguished and exemplary service. On March 20, 1996, he received a certificate for Outstanding Service as a Service Officer.

Mr. Maddox continues to serve as a volunteer with the Disabled American Veterans. He is currently employed by the Department of Veterans Affairs in the Material Management Department at the Loma Linda Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

Clyde Maddox is a life member of Riverside Chapter #28, he and his wife Ruby, the parents of two children, reside in Moreno Valley.

A testimonial dinner will be held on Saturday, April 17, 1999 in Riverside, California at the Riverside Convention Center to pay tribute to Clyde Maddox.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me and veterans in my congressional district in paying tribute to Clyde Maddox for his exemplary service and patriotism to our country. We also recognize his hard work to safeguard and promote the benefits and programs that disabled veterans have earned through their military service to our Nation.

IN MEMORY OF ALLISON MICHELE
MILLS OF BELLAIRE

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 20, 1999

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Allison Michele Mills, who passed away on April 12, 1999. Allison was born December 6, 1980, the daughter of Dave and Lynne Temple Mills.

Allison was a senior at Bellaire High School, where she was announced as the Valedictorian of the graduating class of 1999. At Bellaire High School, Allison was the president of the National Honor Society, a Hugh O'Brian Youth Ambassador as well as a cheerleader and a member of the marching band. Additionally, Allison was a member of the French Club, the Quill and Scroll, and a four-year class officer.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege for me to pay my last respects to a young woman who gave so much of herself to her community, her school and her family. Allison will be missed by all whose lives she touched. I am honored to have represented her and proud to call her a constituent.

GENERAL ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
EMPLOYEES HELP THE YOUTH
OF AMERICA

HON. ANNE M. NORTHUP

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 20, 1999

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the employees of General Electric (GE) Appliances for their contribution to over 1 million hours of volunteer work to the youth of America. In April 1997, GE pledged that by the year 2000, its employees, retirees, and family members would volunteer over 1 million hours in community service. Not only did GE reach this goal, but surpassed it, with 1.3 million hours contributed thus far.

In Louisville, Kentucky, GE Appliances contributes an average of 210,000 volunteer hours each year and donates approximately \$2 million to community service organizations. Its efforts are far reaching and have a tremendous impact on this community. They include refurbishing the campus of Brooklawn Youth Haven, an organization which serves boys who suffer from severe emotional and behavioral problems; working with students from Western High School to create Kentucky's first student team to participate in the F.I.R.S.T. Program, a national robotics competition; providing mentoring and leadership to thousands of African-American youth; refurbishing the Wayside Christian Mission Family Crisis Center; and refurbishing two classrooms at Family Place, a child abuse treatment agency.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor the volunteers of GE Appliances, especially those in Louisville, Kentucky. They have shown that taking pride in your community and working to improve the lives of its residents is an important part of being a United States citizen. Their outstanding efforts truly make a difference in the lives of Kentucky's youth, and I hope that they will serve as a source of inspiration to communities throughout this country.

CONGRATULATING THE SCHOOL
SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME ON
THE OCCASION OF THEIR 50TH
ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 20, 1999

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to recognize the School Sisters of Notre Dame on Guam who are celebrating their 50th anniversary on May 9, 1999. I also extend my congratulations to Sister Joseph Ann Quinene, the local regional director, and all the Notre Dame Sisters on this very special occasion. Given the success of numerous students who have grown in wisdom and knowledge under their tutelage, their 50-year presence represents more than simply a measure of time. Their commitment to the children of Guam, their dedication to teaching, and their strong faith have enriched our island community in ways that cannot be measured.

The School Sisters of Notre Dame arrived on Guam in 1949 as a Mission of the Milwaukee Province at St. Francis in Yona. Invited by Rev. Bishop Apollinaris Baumgartner and Rev. Father Alvin Lafeir over the years, the mission grew to include the establishment of St. Francis School in Yona, San Vicente School in Barrigada, Our Lady of Mount Carmel in Agat, and the Notre Dame High School in Talofofo. They have also provided the opportunity for many young Guamanian women to join their mission.

By the end of their first year on Guam, Guamanian girls became candidates for membership in the Notre Dame Sisters family. In August of 1955, the first two professed Guamanian Sisters returned to Guam to help in the teaching force of the School Sisters of Notre Dame. In 1969, Sister Mary Bernard Unpingco, a native Guamanian, was elected to represent the island in Rome, and in 1974, Sister Cecile Marie Crisostomo was elected as the first Guamanian Regional Leader. This opened other administrative positions for the Guamanian School Sisters of Notre Dame. Since 1974, the principals and community leaders have been held by local Sisters.

To assist in their mission on Guam, an Aspiranture was built for young girls who were interested in pursuing the life of the School Sisters of Notre Dame while finishing their high school. In addition, a boarding house was opened at Notre Dame High School for girls from the other islands who were interested in finishing high school.

Following several visitations, the Provincial leaders of the Milwaukee Province decided that Guam was ready to carry on the work of the School Sisters of Notre Dame, and the Guam District was established as a Region of the Milwaukee Province. The Region of Guam, under the leadership of the local Sisters, carried the work of Mother Therese Cerhardinger to the islands of Rota and Saipan, and today they have extended their leadership in education to the islands of Chuuk, Ebeye and Yap. In 1977, the Guam Region became a vital unit of the International Community when Sister Francine Perez was elected a General Councillor of the central governing body of the School Sisters of Notre Dame in Rome. It is also with great personal pride that I note that my godmother, Sister Carmen Francis Siguenza, is a member of this order.

As a fellow educator, I applaud the record of the School Sisters of Notre Dame on their 50th anniversary and thank each and every one of them for their diligence and dedication to our children and to Guam. Si yo'os ma'ase paro todo i che'cho' miyu para I famagu'on-ta yan ita taotao-ta guini gi isla-ta.

INTRODUCTION OF A HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION URGING THE CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT TO INCREASE FUNDING FOR THE PELL GRANT AND EXISTING CAMPUS-BASED AID PROGRAMS PRIOR TO FUNDING ANY NEW EDUCATION PROGRAMS

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 20, 1999

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a House Concurrent Resolution calling on the Congress and the President to significantly increase funding for the Pell Grant and Campus-Based Aid programs.

Every year since we gained the majority, Republicans have worked to increase the maximum Pell Grant, and we've worked hard to strengthen higher education programs with a proven track record of success. We have also enacted tax incentives which help working families save for the education of their children, and ease student loan repayment for those who must borrow.

Most importantly, just over 6 months ago, we enacted the Higher Education Amendments of 1998. This vitally important legislation saved the student loan program and cut borrower interest rates; dramatically increased the maximum authorized Pell Grant; and strengthened the Campus-Based Aid programs which provide needy students with grants, work study opportunities, and low-interest loans. This legislation went a long way to achieving our goals of:

Making college more affordable;
Simplifying the student aid system; and
Ensuring academic quality.

In short, we have truly made higher education a priority, and we will continue to do so.

However, I was shocked when the administration sent us a budget proposal along with the proclamation that the doors to college were now open to all Americans. I was surprised to learn that the administration actually believes that it has opened the doors to college for all. I was disappointed with the details of that budget, which cut overall funding for Pell Grants by 3 percent, allowed for only modest growth in the Campus-Based programs, and proposed student loan cuts which Congress had rejected on a bipartisan basis only months before. Instead of supporting these core programs which are proven to work, the administration pursued funding for four new "designer" programs, which have not, and probably will never, help one student graduate. In talking to students and educators alike, I know they share my disappointment.

Let's look at the priorities we are setting forth today in this resolution. First, it calls for a \$400 increase to the maximum Pell Grant award. The Pell Grant program is the largest and most important Federal need-based higher education grant program. It is a voucher for