bills that have not been subjected to the proper review. Other private organizations have identified even more earmarked spending in the appropriations bills passed by Congress which they believe can be eliminated. Instead of subjecting these spending items buried in the appropriations bills to scrutiny, the Majority has proposed a package of the board spending that would cut good programs just as much as we cut low priority and wasteful programs.

Forcing votes on individual items in tax and spending bills will bring a little more accountabilty to the budget process. I hope that my colleagues in both the House and Senate who are serious about controlling spending and eliminating wasteful spending and special interest tax breaks that cannot withstand public scrutiny, will join me in cosponsoring this legislation.

SUMMARY OF EXPEDITED RESCSSION LEGISLATION

The legislation would amend the Budget Control and Impoundment Act of 1974 to require Congress to consider Presidential rescissions of appropriations or tax items by a majority vote.

The President could propose to cut or eliminate individual spending items in appropriations bills or to repeal targeted tax breaks (tax breaks which benefit a particular taxpayer or class of taxpayers, except benefits based on demographic conditions).

The President would be required to submit proposed rescissions of tax items within ten days of signing the tax bill. Proposed rescissions of spending items could be submitted at any time during the fiscal year.

The President could propose that the discretionary spending limits be reduced by the amount of the rescissions, but would not be required to do so.

Within ten legislative days after the President sends a rescission package to Congress, a vote shall be taken on the rescission bill in the House. The bill may not be amended on the floor, except that 50 House members can request a vote on a motion to strike an individual rescission from the package.

If the President’s rescission package is approved by a simple majority of the House, the bill would be sent to the Senate for consideration under the same expedited procedure. Fifteen Senators may request a separate vote on an individual item.

If a simple majority in either the House or Senate passes a rescission proposal, the funds for programs covered by the proposal would be released for obligation in accordance with the previously enacted appropriation, or the tax provision would take effect.

If a bill rescinding spending or eliminating tax benefits is approved by the House and Senate, it would be sent to the President for his signature. Upon Presidential signature, the spending items in the rescission package are reduced or eliminated, or the tax items in the rescission package are repealed.

TRIBUTE TO FRANCES L. MURPHY II

HON. ELEANOR HORTON NORTON OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 17, 1999

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Frances L. Murphy II, publisher of the AFRO-American Newspapers from 1958 until his death in 1967. Ms. Murphy did not start at the top. She learned her business inside out, starting as a library assistant, and moved up the ladder to reporter, then editor, magazine editor, and managing editor before becoming publisher.

In addition to her work as publisher of the AFRO, Ms. Murphy has spent much of her time as an educator. She started in the Baltimore schools in 1958, where she stayed until 1964, when she took her first position in higher education at Morgan State College. Until she retired from teaching in 1981, she held various teaching positions at University of Maryland Baltimore County, Buffalo State College, and Howard University. Her students rated her a top professor, and said, as others have said about her journalism, “She is tough but fair.”

Ms. Murphy is well known for her contributions to her community, having served as a member of the National Board of Directors of the NAACP and as the Board of Trustees of both the State Colleges of Maryland and the University of the District of Columbia. She is also an active member of St. Luke’s Episcopal Church, where she is a member of the flower guild, a lector, a member of the Search Committee and president of the Episcopal Church Women. All this from a woman who has been a distinguished journalist and publisher and managed, as well, to raise three children, and now to be grandmother to fourteen grandchildren, and great-grandmother to two.

Mr. Speaker, Ms. Murphy and her accomplished family are a quintessential family of service and a source of great and enduring pride to the entire Washington region. Like thousands of Washingtonians, I count Frances Murphy as a friend whom I greatly admire. I ask my colleagues to join me in a well deserved honor for the model life and career of Frances L. Murphy II.

OUTSTANDING VETERANS DAY ESAYS FROM DISTRICT STUDENTS

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 17, 1999

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to bring to the attention of my colleagues, seven outstanding Veterans Day essays by young individuals from the 3rd Congressional District of Illinois. For my annual Veterans Day essay contest, fresh blue, the following students wrote about what Veterans Day means to them. I hope you will also enjoy these essays:

VETERANS DAY

(On Katie Wiencek, Kinzie Elementary School)

Veterans Day is a very important day. It is the day when we remember the American soldiers who have lost their lives in the many wars. More than 58,000 soldiers died during the Vietnam War. It has been called one of the most painful periods in our history. America had it good after all, we had ceased fighting and were trying to rebuild South Vietnam by sending money. America has been the “good guy” in almost every war. This stereotype goes for not just the government, but the people and soldiers as well. I think they have a right to be remembered. It is our debt to them to have this memorial for four soldiers who fought so hard for us. They need to be noticed. This memorial is a “good thing,” as Martha Stewart would say. I would say, it is a very good thing.

VETERANS DAY

(On Rich Pala, Byrne Elementary School)

Veterans Day is a day all proud Americans honor the men and women who served the American Army. Some people fought and died for what they believed was right. Some went to war and many died for our country. These are the true heroes of America, and deserve all the respect of billions of Americans. Without the men and women, America would not be what it is today. We owe everything to these men and women, because they put the pride and honor in America. They fought for everything America stands for.

VETERANS DAY

(On Shaun Caulfield, Byrne Elementary School)

Bring to mind images of brave soldiers fighting for our country in war time, working in peace time, and trying to keep our country free. Great soldiers come in mind: General Washington, George Patton, Audie Murphy, the less famous but not less important vet, John Joseph Kunkes, my grandfather, fought in Korea. He was missing from action from his platoon for one month. He went on his own trying alive on skills taught to him by the U.S. Army.

Thinking about my grandfather's adventure makes me remember that skill has its tale to tell. It would be to our best interest to seek out his story and appreciate his commitment to his country and his branch of service.

To some, Veterans Day is a day off of school or work. But World War I, World War II, Korea and Vietnam fighters make me remembering the men and women who fought so hard for us. They fought in those wars and risked their lives that makes them so great. On Veterans Day, remember and pray for courageous veterans and honor them with the respect and dignity they deserve. To all past, present, and future veterans, remember we are all behind you.

Many brave men and women have given their lives in wartime for our country. One that was not so far in the past was the Vietnam War. The veterans of this war must be especially honored for their valor and loyalty at the most crucial time in American History.

This war was difficult for Americans because so many of them died as a result of the war. In 1973, the United States government had agreed to stop fighting in Vietnam. When
many soldiers returned from the hardships during the war, seeing friends or relatives die in battle, many Americans did not support them and many soldiers felt very unappreciated. Veterans are now being recognized for their efforts and their sacrifices.

Veterans gather at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, DC to place gifts for the cause of freedom. May each and every one of war, because war is over and we can celebrate that also.

Veterans Day is a very important day to all. Men and women from all over the world have fought for their countries in many different ways, and we honor them on this very special holiday. We celebrate their accomplishments and sacrifices. Veterans Day is a great way to honor all who have died and all who are still living that have served their nation in the military.

Mr. Speaker, I wish all of these fine authors the best of luck in their future studies.

HONORING GORDON WOOD

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, November 17, 1999

Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. Speaker, on October 25, JOHN DUNCAN of Tennesse and I intro-
duced H.R. 3142, the College Student Credit Card Protection Act. Madison Avenue and the
credit card companies have convinced our col-
lege students that getting a credit card is nec-
essary for a fun college experience. But upon
graduation, many of these young people find
themselves burdened in debt. Just recently, the
House recognized the need to educate young people on this issue by passing a bill to en-
courage high schools to teach financial lit-
eracy, including credit education. College by
college, state by state, this issue is being rec-
ognized as a serious problem that needs to be
addressed.

A recent report found that one-fifth of the
Nation's college students are carrying credit
cards with a lower credit limit, allowing in-
terest rates to increase over time if prompt payments have been made. Another provision would eliminate
the fine print in credit card agreements and solicitation, where fees and penalties are hid-
den. This print would have to be enlarged. Fi-
nally, parents would have to agree in writing to
inances in the credit limit of cards which they have cosigned.

HON. CHARLES W. STENHOLM
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, November 17, 1999

Mr. STENHOLM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a great deal of Texas pride to recognize
an outstanding individual, Gordon Wood of Brownwood, Texas.

In today's edition of the Dallas Morning News, the newspaper named Coach Wood, the
"Coach of the Century" as part of its 100
Years of Texas High School Football series. I can think of no one more deserving. Coach Wood not only led and inspired many young people during his career but also brought
great achievements to several Texas communities.

"Coach" was an important figure during the formative years of my life, and he has re-
mained so. Early in his career, he coached in my hometown of Stamford. He led our team to
Two State championships, and I am proud to have been part of his early success. He went on
to lead the Brownwood Lions to seven State championships and won a total of 405
games in his 43-year career.

Coach Wood is a legend in Texas not only for his coaching but for the way he has led his
life. To me, that puts him in the ranks of Tom Landry, Bear Bryant and Joe Paterno.

I wish to include in the RECORD a copy of the article that ran this morning in the Dallas
Morning News.

This honor is a great tribute to Coach Wood and his wife, Katherine, and I know there are
many folks who join me in sending them con-
gratulations and best wishes.

[From the Dallas Morning News, Nov. 17,
1999]

ALWAYS IN THE GAME—FOOTBALL, GORDON
WOOD STYLe, STILL ABSorBS COACH OF CENTURY

(Kevin Sherrington)

BROWNWOOD, TEXAS.—Gordon Wood wears
hearing aids in both ears. He had a triple by-
pass in 1990, and five years ago a stroke put
him in a few holes in his memory. He's work-
ing on his third artificial hip. He's diabetic.
A faint white web of scars runs wild over his
mottled face, the vestiges of 13 skin
transplants.

This is what can happen to you if you live
85 years.