

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

A TRIBUTE TO DEREK PRATT, THE PRATT FAMILY'S NEWEST EAGLE SCOUT

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize today my constituent, Derek Pratt, who was recently featured in the Miami Herald for becoming the third person in his family to become an Eagle Scout. The 17-year-old Braddock High School senior continued a family tradition by achieving the Boy Scouts of America's highest honor. His brother, Justin, became an Eagle Scout in 1985, and his father won this rank in 1956. The article "Eagle Scout Follows Family Footsteps" by Manny Garcia reports on his achievement:

When Derek Pratt, 17, was pinned an Eagle Scout on Saturday, he continued a family tradition dating back to 1956. His older brother, Justin, and their father, Buck, have also received scouting's highest honor.

"It was a bit of a challenge," Derek said about maintaining the family tradition. "I really look up to both of them."

Derek became the first member from the Metro-Dade Fire Department Explorer Post 1403 to become an Eagle. The post provides leadership skills, emergency first-aid and firefighting training for young men and women between 14 and 21. Derek is post treasurer.

"This was the topper of all pay days," said Buck Pratt, 49, an Eagle Scout since 1956 and a lieutenant and instructor with the fire department. "It's a tough nut to crack."

Bob Boyd, district director for the Boy Scouts agreed: "It's very unusual for fathers and sons to both become Eagle Scouts."

Justin Pratt, 21, has been an Eagle Scout since 1985.

Fire Chief Gene Perry awarded the rank to Derek during a ceremony at the Miami Elks Lodge in Kendall. Derek, a member of the first senior class at G. Holmes Braddock High School, also received letters of commendation from Gov. Lawton Chiles and President Bush.

Derek said the award is the climax of years of hard work. He got his first merit badge six years ago for first aid. Twenty-five merit badges later, he applied for scouting's highest honor.

For his Eagle Scout project, Derek organized construction of an aquaculture center at the South Campus of Miami-Dade Community College. The center contains three fish tanks that will help students study exotic fish.

He then passed an extensive interview with the Eagle Review Board.

The new Eagle Scout wants to be a firefighter, paramedic and nurse. He plans to attend fire college in Ocala in August.

Brad Havrilla, a Palm Beach firefighter and the post's adviser, said Derek will also succeed at fire college. "If I had to choose someone I wanted for the fire service, Derek would definitely be one of them."

I am pleased to pay tribute to Derek Pratt by reprinting this article from the Miami Herald. His story shows how the Boy Scouts of America and a good family have helped many young Americans develop character and leadership skills which will greatly benefit our community and nation.

THE 36TH, "TEXAS" DIVISION, A PROUD HISTORY

HON. GUY VANDER JAGT

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Mr. VANDER JAGT. Mr. Speaker, during the coming year, some 52 years after its first components were transferred from the Texas National Guard and mobilized into the 36th Infantry Division, former members of that proud fighting unit will formally establish a museum memorializing its history in Brownwood, TX. Fittingly, for the members of this unit who went off to war to win the peace, the town of Brownwood has donated their train depot for the museum.

As a National Guard unit mobilized for duty, the 36th proudly wears its patch of a "T" on the arrowhead herald celebrating its Texas origins. We are proud to have folks in our home State of Michigan who have served valiantly with the 36th and who share in the desire to honor those who bore the burden of World War II. It is especially fitting that this museum be established as we look forward to the 50th anniversary of the end of that great conflict, and we look back at the last year, when we might say that the peace has finally taken hold.

It is my pleasure to bring to my colleagues' attention the proud history of the 36th Division, and to particularly recognize Mr. Frederick Ewald, now of Muskegon, MI, in Michigan's Ninth Congressional District, who served faithfully and who proudly seeks to assure that the contributions and sacrifices of the soldiers of the 36th are memorialized for history. A brief narrative of the 36th is offered herewith, and the thanks of a nation grateful for the contributions of all who served in the "Texas" Division and who proudly cherish the "T" patch of honor:

A HISTORY OF THE 36TH DIVISION

(Compiled by the 36th Division Pictorial History Team: Editor, Staff Sergeant Richard A. Huff; Associates, Corporal Robert Sieger and Sergeant Howard Jones; Supervising Officer, Captain Sumner S. Wilson.)

The war had ended. So had the career of a military intellectual who had chosen it as a lifetime profession. Field Marshall Albert Kesselring, the ace defensive specialist and a connoisseur of matters soldierly, sat hunched up on the corner of his cot, brooding in retrospect, and puffing on the last quarter of a bungled cigarette.

"Tell me, Field Marshall," persuaded Seymour Korman, Chicago Tribune war correspondent, "what do you consider the finest American Division to have opposed you?"

Without looking up and without a moment's hesitation, Kesselring sputtered, "Your 3rd and 36th Infantry Divisions. I've been continually amazed by their audacity, at their long flanking tactics and the way they turned up in so many different places. I've had to pit my best troops against them."

Even without tribute from captured enemy generals the "Texas" Division stands out as one of the truly venerated divisions of the Second World War. Gifted with a spirit borne of fierce pride, the 36th made two amphibious assaults, at Salerno and on the Riviera, and saw intense action in four countries: Italy, France, Germany, and Austria during 366 days of combat operations.

Originally composed of Texas National Guardsmen, the 36th was mobilized into the Army of the United States on November 25, 1940, at Camp Bowie, Texas. Although Selective Service trainees later filled the Division to combat strength and reinforcements from all over the Nation gave it an All-American flavor, the citizens of Texas still regarded it as their own.

Prior to Pearl Harbor the Division was triangularized from four to three infantry regiments. With the advent of war, elements of the old 131st Field Artillery Regiment were sent to the Pacific and caught in the Japanese drive through Java early in 1942. (Survivors of the battalion, lost throughout the war, returned to the United States in October, 1945.)

In the formative years following, men of the Division bore the distaste of early army shortages, transformed a fledgling muddy camp into habitable quarters, "fought" with General Walter Kreuger's Third Army in the swamplands of Louisiana. It moved overland to sandy Camp Blanding, Florida, in February, 1942, and there was primed for an early overseas shipment. But orders changed, and so did the Division as cadres departed and recruits were added. After extensive maneuvers in the warm Carolinas during the summer, the 36th moved to a Yankee station on Cape Cod, Camp Edwards, Massachusetts. Here, living in tent cities, Division men practiced the then new art of amphibious operations, launched a mock invasion on Martha's Vineyard in late October. It was cold-tested at twenty degrees below zero in a blustery winter on the Cape. Parts of the Division engaged in a final, quick mountain maneuver at Piney River, Virginia, in March. Then on April 2, 1943, having come together from staging areas at Camp Edwards and Fort Dix, New Jersey, a solemn 36th sailed out from the New York Port of Embarkation and by fast convoy arrived at Oran, Algeria, eleven days later.

North African spring flowers and green valleys surprised T-Patchers when the '40 and 8's carried them one hundred miles inland to a training ground at Magenta. Until Rommel's Afrika Corps was decisively whipped at Tunis and Bizerte, the Division was held in combat reserve. Then, in a political move to avert Spanish or German designs on French Morocco, the 141st and 143rd Regiments, Di-

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

vision Headquarters and Special Troops shuttled westward five hundred miles to spend a leisurely summer in the cork forests near Rabat and Casablanca. The 142nd went to Tlemcen, in Algeria, and patrolled a wide area in search of stray Germans thought to be heading for the Spanish border from Tunisia, "captured" one prisoner in one month.

The Division formed the backbone of the newly organized Fifth Army. Serving as school-troops at the Army's Invasion Training Center on the Mediterranean at Arzew, it put through the paces the veteran 1st and green 45th Divisions before these shipped on the Sicily invasion. Then the 36th's own time came at Salerno, September 9, when all that the long months of training had prepared them for paid dividends as an unyielding 36th clung to the threatened beachhead.

In so doing the 36th was justifying its proud heritage. Its history was one that dated back to 1835 and the Alamo when the 141st was born during the whirlwind of the Texas Revolution. In World War I the 36th "Lone Star" Division served in the Champagne sector during the Meuse-Argonne offensive, spent 23 days in active sectors, captured 813 men, 9 artillery pieces and 294 machine guns. Its record less brilliant than that of its 1943-45 counter-part, the 1918 36th fought in the same glorious tradition legendary with fighting men of Texas.

In World War II, in nineteen months of combat, in five major campaigns, and in two amphibious assaults, the 36th Infantry Division had expended the maximum in heroism and hardship. The 36th is proud of its 175,806 enemy soldiers captured, its 15 Congressional Medals of Honor, its 10 Presidential Unit Citations, and numerous other battle awards. At the same time its casualty list, third highest of any American division, numbered 27,343, of whom 3,974 were killed, 19,052 wounded, and 4,317 missing in action.

The 36th had had a tough time of it, but they had given more than they had taken.

THESE TAX CUTS STUNT GROWTH

HON. DONALD J. PEASE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Mr. PEASE. Mr. Speaker, the New York Times recently ran an editorial decrying the tax proposals that the President planned to, and in fact did, offer in his State of the Union Address. The editorial points out the wrong-headedness of the approach the President has taken to address our economic problems.

I commend this editorial to my colleagues.

THESE TAX CUTS STUNT GROWTH

To judge by advance leaks to reporters, the "growth" tax cuts that President Bush will announce in his State of the Union address tonight and his budget tomorrow will promote precious little growth. Taken individually, they range from inconsequential to destructive. Taken together, they would put billions into undeserving pockets—and wreck the tax code.

Economic recovery cannot be bought with a mishmash of political handouts. What the economy does need is a swift kick, most easily delivered by a temporary tax cut that doesn't drain away revenues once the economy recovers. For the long term, the economy needs a tax code that favors saving over consumption. Perhaps there's more to the Bush plan than has been leaked, but other-

wise, it won't do much to hasten recovery or reform.

Mr. Bush reportedly plans to propose tax breaks for middle-class families, capital gains, corporate investment, first-time home buyers and retirement savings. Most of these ideas fail on the merits. In combination, they're worse.

Middle-Class Relief. The President wants to increase personal exemptions, perhaps targeted to children. This idea is triply flawed:

The tax cuts would be permanent, robbing Congress of revenues desperately needed for infrastructure, children and research.

Higher exemptions are unfair because they would be worth twice as much to richer families than to families in lower tax brackets.

The proposal is mistargeted. Middle-class families are suffering because their wages haven't been rising, not because their taxes have been rising. Sluggish wages are a problem of productivity that can only be solved by more investment.

What kind of growth can be expected from a plan that has so much wrong with it?

Retirement subsidies. Mr. Bush wants to go give rich families a tax break on retirement savings already available to low-income families. Properly targeted, and financed, subsidies for savings might be good policy. But Mr. Bush's idea is a gimmick, rigged to produce a deceptive bulge in revenues in the short run—while creating a huge budget hemorrhage in 5 or 10 years.

At that point, Congress will have to cut back public programs, including investment.

Real Estate Giveaways. Apparently Mr. Bush believes America can reclaim its technological lead by building housing. He proposes to bring back wasteful tax shelters for investors in real estate, the most tax-subsidized industry. He's also expected to propose a subsidy for first-time home buyers. When economists say the U.S. needs more investment, they mean in education, telecommunications, research. Not houses.

Corporate Investment. Here, finally, Mr. Bush seems to be on track. Higher subsidies for corporate investments could promote growth. But even here there's a catch.

He's also reportedly going to propose new subsidies for saving. Putting both ideas together, the President apparently wants corporations to borrow money from tax-subsidized retirement funds in order to make tax-subsidized investments. That's a double subsidy, which could well encourage corporations to buy \$100 machines that produce only \$90 worth of output.

The error of simultaneously subsidizing savings and investment dramatizes the folly of piecemeal tax reform. That's why Mr. Bush would do better by pledging temporary tax cuts tonight and calling for an expert commission on long-term tax reform to report back to Congress after the November election.

Mr. Bush is likely to propose more than this list of misconceived tax cuts tonight, if only to rehearse his ill-advised capital gains cut. But unless there are some notable surprises, the tax package in his larger program looks perverse: In the name of growth, it would stunt growth.

ENGLISH AS THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF MISSOURI

HON. BILL EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Mr. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow, the Missouri General Assembly will hold a hearing on a bill to declare English the official language of the State of Missouri. As a native Missourian and sponsor of the Language of Government Act in the Congress, I hope this hearing will bring this issue to the attention of the public. It is time to pass the Language of Government Act, and I urge those States which have yet to pass official language legislation to do so soon.

A common language is common sense. Our laws should say so. Americans across the full spectrum share that goal, from Barry Goldwater to Eugene McCarthy, from Arnold Schwarzenegger to Alistair Cooke, and from Paul Tsongas to Pat Buchanan.

Important national organizations also add their endorsements: VFW, American Legion, the Congress of Racial Equality, Daughters of the American Revolution, American Farm Bureau, and the Grange.

Editorials in some Missouri publications have attempted to portray the common language movement as racist, xenophobic, un-American, and even anti-semitic. But the breadth of support shows the absurdity of those charges. The support to recognize our common language as our official language of governing crosses the entire ethnic, racial, linguistic, religious, and political spectrum of America.

Why do Missouri and the United States need to adopt a coherent language policy now?

Jobs: Why would investors create jobs in a location where they might have to deal with Government or employees in multiple languages? Obviously, a cost conscious investor won't. That's one reason States with official language policies are out-competing the other States for job investment dollars.

Budget: Budget deficits are soaring, and there seems to be no end in sight to our growing tax burden. Government needs to rein in costs, not maintain the current unwritten, wide-open policy allowing unlimited duplication of every government activity in every language.

Social stability: Some folks wonder if safe cities are a thing of the past. Ethno-linguistic lines already define gangs and ghettos in many areas. This will become permanent if we continue focusing on separate language government rather than empowering and including people by teaching our common language.

Equality: "Separate-but-equal" government is never equal. The great equalizer for diverse immigrants coming to America has always been a common language. Most immigrants come from countries with official language laws, and immigrants understand well that English opens the doors of opportunity. A penny spent on "separate-but-equal" language services is a penny that would be better spent teaching our common language.

Unity: Should we have a Nation of multi-lingual individuals sharing a common public

life and Government through a common language or a Nation of separate language groups inefficiently tied together under a multilingual government attempting to operate in every language?

Without a commitment to a common language, how will public debates take place? How can misunderstanding and distrust be avoided? A common language allows us to debate differences and forge compromises. A common language allows all to be included; no one is left outside. And our common language, English, is the only language without attachment to one single culture or ethnicity.

Take a look at current events—at cities, societies, and countries where people cannot communicate in a common tongue: Serbs and Croats, Azerbaijanis and Armenians, Xhosas and Zulus, Greek and Turkish Cypriots, Belgian Walloons and Flemings; the list goes on, but the societal consequences are the same, discord and disintegration.

Please join me in raising public awareness of this urgent yet widely overlooked issue. We must work together to craft logical, practical, workable language of government policies—policies that will deny essential services to no one, but will affirm the commitment to inclusion, empowerment, and equality that a common language brings to a Nation of diverse and unique individuals.

IN MEMORIAM: MITCHELL POTTER.

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep regret that I speak of the death of 77-year-old Mitchell Potter, the former Mayor of North Bay Village. Mayor Potter served the Miami Beach area for many years as a member of North Bay Village's city government and was very active in a number of the area's chambers of commerce.

I would like to pay tribute to Mayor Potter by reprinting his obituary from the Miami Herald:

Mitchell Potter, former mayor of North Bay Village and a merchant who sold corsets and lingerie on Miami Beach and Surfside, died Monday of heart failure, his family said. He was 77.

Mr. Potter served as mayor of the tiny island town from 1976 to 1978. He served as vice mayor from 1970 to 1972 and was a councilman from 1972 to 1974 and 1978 to 1980.

"He was my neighbor and probably one of the best commissioners and mayors the city ever had," said Mayor Paul Vogel, in office 10 years.

Vogel beat Mr. Potter in a mayoral race in 1982, but the two remained friends, he said.

"After I ran, we became even closer friends," Vogel said. "He helped me and the city any time we needed him. He shared all of his knowledge about the city and the office and was always available."

Mr. Potter and his late wife, Fay, started Fay Potter Corsetries in Philadelphia. They worked side by side in the business, specializing in custom-fit undergarments.

In the early 1950s, they left Philadelphia for South Florida, opening a Fay Potter Corsetries shop on Washington Avenue and then a second one on Harding Avenue in Surfside.

In the late 1970s, the couple sold the business and retired.

Mr. Potter was active in the business community from the time he moved to Florida.

He was past president and a founder of the Goldcoast Chamber of Commerce, the Surfside Bal Harbour-Bay Harbor Islands Chamber of Commerce, the Interama Chamber of Commerce and the Southshore Businessman's Association.

In 1974, he originated Surfside's annual "Salute to Canada Week," which honored the many Canadian tourists who visit the town in the winter.

As mayor of North Bay Village, he helped start up a volunteer fire department.

"He helped the city grow," Vogel said. "Later he served on the Civil Service Board for several years. He was very committed to North Bay Village."

Mr. Potter, former president of North Bay Village's Temple Beth El and of the North Bay Village Lions Club, is survived by daughter Joan Potter Kovnot, son Mark, grandson Matthew Eric, sister Betty Brooks, niece Jeanne Gelb and nephew Martin G. Brooks.

I am proud to remember his many contributions to the area I represent in Congress by reprinting this article. Mayor Potter's death is a great loss to his many friends and to the people of South Florida.

THE BURDEN OF SOURCE INCOME TAX

HON. BARBARA F. VUCANOVICH

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Mrs. VUCANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, the following article by William H. Sager appeared in the October 1991 issue of the "National Public Accountant" from the National Society of Public Accountants. The article illustrates well the problems associated with the source income tax, the taxing of nonresident pension income by States:

STATE TAXATION OF FORMER RESIDENTS' PENSIONS

The state income taxation of the pensions of former residents of the state is an oppressive tax known as the "source tax." The name is derived because the states that impose the tax upon their former residents consider themselves to be the source of the pension benefits earned within the state but now received elsewhere.

One of the prevalent examples of the source tax is the state of California. A number of taxpayers who earned their pensions while living and employed in California upon retirement moved to Nevada where there is no state income tax. As a source tax state, California follows and attempts to collect its state income tax on the now out-of-state taxpayer's pension. California is telling nonresident taxpayers that they owe California income tax on their pension income because they qualified for and earned the pension while they were residents of California. Moreover, the non-resident taxpayers (whose ties to California are now completely severed) are informed that they will owe the California income tax on their pension income for as long as they receive it—presumably, the rest of their lives.

California and the other states that employ the source tax rationalize their action

by considering that they were the source of the pension benefits and the taxpayers, as residents while earning the pension benefits, used the state's services and facilities. The taxpayers (now retirees) argue that they paid taxes as a state resident while using the State's services and now that they are retirees and their incomes are reduced they have no further obligation as a non-resident not currently using state services to be taxed on their pension income. Moreover, the non-resident retirees argue that a tax on pension income is a tax on intangibles and the situs of an intangible tax is the place where the owner of the intangibles is located.

The following states tax the pensions of individuals who no longer reside or have any connections within the state: Arkansas, California, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Maryland, New York, Oregon, Utah, Vermont and Virginia. Retired taxpayers who receive a pension are rightfully concerned whether the above 12 source tax states will follow them to their retirement residence states and attempt to collect income taxes on their pensions.

Several retirement states that do not have an individual state income tax have enacted laws forbidding another state to seize the property of their residents for non-payment of the source tax. Nevada and Florida have enacted such protection laws and Texas is considering one.

Meanwhile, since the current situation between California and Nevada has engendered controversy and apprehension on the part of California retirees who are now residents of Nevada, it was only natural that the Nevada congressional delegation would become involved. Representative Barbara Vucanovich (R-NV) believes the source-tax is clearly unfair and discriminatory. On January 3, 1991, she introduced H.R. 431 (referred to the House Judiciary Committee) which would ban the state source tax on the non-residents' pension income that the retirees earned before their retirement and before moving to another state.

On June 12, 1991, Rep. Vucanovich testified before the Senate Finance Committee's Subcommittee on Taxation and Debt Management in support of S. 267 (introduced by Nevada Senator Harry Reid), which would prohibit a state from imposing an income tax on the pensions of individuals who no longer reside in that state. "Many states across this country have the source tax law on their books and can activate collection procedures at any time. States that are already collecting the tax, like California, charge high penalties and daily interest fees but are in many cases delinquent in notifying the taxpayers of the tax. This creates huge interest penalties and an overwhelming tax burden on this nation's senior citizens," said Rep. Vucanovich. "But these states are not satisfied with this already enormous amount; they want more. So they tax not only the pension income, but all other sources of the retiree's income regardless of the state in which the money was earned. Simply stated, this is taxation without representation."

On March 22, 1991, Rep. Vucanovich introduced second bill aimed at stopping the taxing of non-residents' pension income. The second bill, H.R. 1655 provides that no deduction shall be allowed for certain taxes paid to states that tax non-residents on pension income in an unfair manner. However, any state intent on maintaining its source tax on non-residents' pension income would be required to provide the taxpayers with advance notice of the tax and allow the taxpayer an opportunity to prepay the tax before leaving

the state, and implement a taxing formula that does not include income from any other state. Since H.R. 1655 amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, it was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The source tax is an opportunity for independent practicing accountants and their affiliated state organizations to flex their political muscle. Expressions of support to Rep. Vucanovich for H.R. 431 and H.R. 1655 are certainly in order. Just as important, letters of support to members of the committees before whom those two bills are pending would be appropriate. As in all cases, please send NSPA's Director of Federal Affairs a copy of your letter and any response received.

NSPA's affiliated state organizations possess considerable political clout on the state level. If your state is one of the dozen states (listed previously) that imposes a source tax on non-residents' pension income, exercise your influence to get the legislature to rescind or modify the tax. No one is more familiar with the state's tax structure than the independent practicing accountant. The accountant recognizes problems of tax avoidance, tax compliance and tax fairness and equity and is just as familiar with what is involved in the characteristics of a tax as are most legislators.

The issue of the source tax is a window of opportunity for the independent practicing accountant to express concerns to the federal Congress and to the state legislature. The rewards for doing so are name recognition, organizational recognition and the opportunity to be involved in an issue of fairness and taxpayer fair treatment.

GIRL SCOUT COUNCIL OF TROPICAL FLORIDA BEGINS AN ANNUAL TRADITION

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize today the Girl Scout Council of Tropical Florida which was featured in the Miami Herald for beginning its annual Girl Scout cookie sale. This traditional event began in the Miami area in 1934 with 492 Girl Scouts selling 4,000 boxes of cookies. By comparison, this year, 12,000 Girl Scouts are expected to sell almost 600,000 boxes. The article "Sweet Success Cookie Sale Lets Girl Scouts Learn Business, Reap Rewards" by Bea Moss reports on this annual tradition:

At Cookie Central, three trailer trucks Monday unloaded hundreds of cases of an annual favorite appearing soon in all neighborhoods.

The yearly Girl Scout cookie sale begins today.

Workers stacked the cases in an activities building at the Girl Scout Council of Tropical Florida headquarters in Southwest Dade. Wednesday, Scouts began picking up the orders they placed in November.

The initial preorders look good. We were pleasantly surprised," said Charlotte Latham, the council's public relations director. "If it continues we should have a good sale this year.

This year's goal for the council, which serves Dade and Monroe counties, is to sell 600,000 boxes.

Cookies cost \$2.25 a box, up 25 cents from last year, and include the regular favorites:

Thin Mints, Samoas, Do-si-dos, Tagalongs, Shortbread Trefoils and Chalet Cremes.

One change: Golden Nut Clusters, a vanilla cookie with caramel nuts and a maple coating, has replaced Trail Mix cookies, a granola-type offering that didn't sell well last year.

Thin Mints and Samoas are the two top sellers. "We order 10 times more of those than anything else," Suzi Harris said.

But Harris, a troop leader and chairwoman for a service unit that includes 12 troops, said cookie selling is a lot of work.

"Several months in advance the girls go through training," said Harris, who has helped girls with sales for five years. "We handle a tremendous amount of money and there are numerous safety procedures to follow."

Last year Harris' troop used profits from cookie sales to pay for trips to Kennedy Space Center in Cape Canaveral, and Key West. Their proceeds usually exceed \$500, Harris said.

"The cookie sale shows camaraderie among the girls, how to deal with the public and how to handle themselves in the public eye," said Harris, whose two daughters, Meschelle Gard, 17, and Heidi, 12, are in Scouting.

It's not hard selling cookies, said Heidi. "Family members and friends buy them and I think everybody pretty much likes to buy Girl Scout cookies."

Scout cookies were first sold in Dade County in 1934. The next year, Dade's 492 Girl Scouts sold 4,000 boxes of cookies, according to records.

Today the Tropical Council serves 12,000 girls.

The yearly cookie sale is the group's only major fund-raiser.

For each box sold, 80 cents goes to the cookie company, 5 cents goes for handling, 35 cents goes to local troops, 5 cents is allotted for prize incentives and \$1 is kept by the council to support Scout troop activities, maintain properties, buy camping equipment and help girls defray summer camp expenses.

Nancy Romer, an assistant leader of 30-member Troop 689 in North Miami, said the sales teach the girls to handle rejection, too.

Brandyce Romer, 7, said she has no problem when people say they don't want cookies. "If they say no, I just go to the next person," said Brandyce, a second-year Brownie.

Cissy Snelling's two Cadet troops sold about 6,000 boxes of cookies last year.

"As the girls get older, they learn to take on more responsibility. It's good for them," said Snelling, who lives in Kendall.

Snelling's daughter, Cassie, 11, said cookie selling is fun.

"I like collecting all the money and getting to go on field trips," said Cassie, now in her sixth year of selling. "And it gets easier."

I am pleased to pay tribute to Charlotte Latham, Suzi Harris, and the many others who are active in the Girl Scout Council of Tropical Florida by reprinting this article from the Miami Herald. The Girl Scouts through their cookie sale and many other activities helps teach many young people the leadership skills which will greatly benefit our community and Nation.

THE YEAR OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN IS 1992

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, through Public Law 102-188—Senate Joint Resolution 217, House Joint Resolution 342—Congress and the President designated 1992 as the Year of the American Indian. This law pays tribute to the people who first inhabited the land now known as the continental United States. Although only symbolic, this gesture is important because it shows there is sympathy in the eyes of a majority of both Houses of the Congress for those Indian issues with which we as a Congress have been struggling for over 200 years. In support of the Year of the American Indian, I am providing copies of recent articles for the consideration of my colleagues.

Mr. Speaker, today I want to share with my colleagues an editorial in last week's U.S. News & World Report about the growing problem of service members being released from active duty with less than 20 years of service. Mr. David Gergen notes that 500,000 men and women will be released from the military services over the next 4 years. He notes that this is a cadre of well-educated, well-disciplined employees who can make a significant impact on businesses willing to employ them. A significant percentage of American Indians are serving and have served in our Armed Forces, and are in need of employment. I think this is an important point and I commend the editorial to my colleagues.

HEROES FOR HIRE

(By David Gergen)

As the nation celebrated the first anniversary of its gulf-war victory last week, Gen. Gordon Sullivan was in Germany furling the flag of two of the Army's finest divisions. The 3rd Armored, the "Spearhead Division" that won its fame at Omaha Beach and led the attacks against the Republican Guard in Desert Storm, is coming home. So is the 8th Infantry Division (Mechanized), which fought at the Battle of the Bulge and helped to feed and house thousands of Kurds.

Their withdrawal is part of a massive restructuring in the U.S. military. Over the next four years, the Pentagon will retire 500,000 men and women—six times as many as General Motors is laying off—in the largest demobilization since World War II. This exercise deserves a lot more attention—and imagination.

Defense Secretary Dick Cheney, whose stature grows each year, persuaded Congress last fall to enact more generous benefits for early retirees. An E-6 leaving after 10 years of service, for example, can choose a lump sum payment of \$28,172 or receive \$4,695 a year for 20 years. The Pentagon has also set up a database to link potential employers with displaced military and civilian personnel and has created job centers at more than 350 military bases. (Firms can call 703-614-5322 for information.)

Even so, the nation is not yet doing enough to take advantage of this windfall of talent. As we learned in the Persian Gulf, the U.S. military today is filled with some of America's smartest, most disciplined and best educated men and women. Some 98 percent of

the military's enlisted ranks hold high-school degrees, compared with 82 percent of others their age. More than 99 percent of the 50,000 Army officers to be discharged by 1995 have a college degree, and, at the rank of major or above, 80 percent have advanced degrees. They have proved themselves in an atmosphere that demands continuing education and is nearly free of drug problems and racial bigotry. More to the point, private tests have consistently found that high-ranking military officers score higher than most corporate executives in leadership skills. They know how to compete—and win.

Gov. Carroll Campbell of South Carolina recognizes the rich potential these men and women offer. He has signed an agreement with the Army to attract them into jobs as health professionals, engineers, managers and the like. He isn't seeking to displace current workers but to fill the skills gap of an increasingly progressive state. In Texas, where Ross Perot built a successful business empire with military veterans, public-school teachers are being recruited from the armed forces. Citiles in Schools, a nonprofit group in Alexandria, Va., is developing a program that will enable departing military personnel to direct dropout-prevention efforts in tough schools. And the Committee for Economic Development has mounted a campaign among top business executives to seek new hires among the military.

These efforts should serve as a model for an expanded national drive tied to an American revival in the 1990s. The nation is in a terrible slump now. But we have the power to reverse our fortunes if we stop bellyaching about our problems and get to work solving them. These military people can play key roles in that task. Clearly, our schools need an infusion of new talent, especially with 2 million teachers planning to leave teaching in this decade. As it happens, a third of the officers leaving the Army are qualified to teach high-school math, and 10 to 20 percent can teach physics. What is needed is a concerted effort, state by state, to knock down the certification barriers that bar good people from the classroom. And what about bringing a little sanity to our streets? Over 24,000 Americans lost their lives through violence last year. With creativity, it should be possible to set up new, volunteer units of discharged veterans—paid for by Washington along with state and local governments—that would make neighborhoods safe once again. Surely, Dick Cheney and the president could ask some of our best minds to think of additional challenges.

When we sent our troops into war a year ago, we struck an unwritten covenant with those men and women that if they put their lives on the line, we would look after them when they came home. Well, they're home now and will soon need jobs. We owe them. But equally so, we should recognize that as they take off their uniforms, they present us with marvelous opportunities to lift up the nation.

SOUTHWEST HIGH ADDS SIGN LANGUAGE TO CURRICULUM

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, Southwest High School in Miami, FL, was selected to teach hearing-impaired students in special

classes. As part of this new program, classes were added to teach sign language to students who can hear. The Miami Herald recently printed a story by staff writer Jon O'Neill which highlights Southwest High's effort to mainstream the hearing impaired and expand the understanding of the hearing. That article follows:

Sign language has opened a new world for Southwest High student Andrea Stainton.

Andrea, 17, can hear. But she and more than 50 other Southwest students are learning how to communicate with the deaf in classes offered as part of the Hearing Impaired Program at the school, 8855 SW 50th Ter.

For Andrea, learning to talk to those who can't hear has helped her make a career decision.

"After taking this class, I've decided I want to go into some sort of speech pathology," she said. "This class is a lot of fun."

Last year, Southwest was selected to teach hearing-impaired students in special classes; 46 students attend there now.

Part of the new curriculum included sign-language classes for kids who can hear. They proved to be very popular, and more were offered this year.

"I was surprised by the number of kids who signed up," said Barbara Chotiner, who teaches the classes. "At this age group, you'd think the kids wouldn't be interested. But they have a lot of enthusiasm for it."

Tuesday, Chotiner ran some of her students through some vocabulary words, teaching them to add emotion to their signing. It's delicate. The wrong motion or placement of a finger can change the meaning of a word or sentence.

The classes do more for the students than just help them learn the mechanics of sign language. Many students say they've acquired sensitivity toward their hearing-impaired counterparts.

"So many people are not aware of the deaf community," said Margaret Lombino, an interpreter at the school. "They haven't been exposed to it, and when they are they don't know how to react. This teaches them that deaf students are no different than they are."

Junior Mairim Peñate, 16, understands that. Since the deaf students started coming to school there, she has wanted to talk with them. Now, she knows enough to carry on basic conversations, and she has decided she wants to teach sign language and work with the deaf.

"People sometimes ask me why I want to talk to them," Mairim said. "But only people who are closed-minded set the deaf kids apart. They're the same as anyone else."

Mairim was part of a group of Chotiner's students who went to Gulfstream Elementary in Cutler Ridge before the holiday break to sign Christmas carols to deaf students there. The school also has a chorus made up of hearing and hearing-impaired students called "Silent Singers."

"I think all of the students here are more sensitive to the hearing impaired since the program started," said assistant principal Stacey Mancuso. "It's been a good experience for everyone."

Mr. Speaker, I commend the efforts of Southwest High, my alma mater, to promote this new program which benefits the hearing and the hearing-impaired alike. In particular, I want to recognize the leadership of principal, Ronald Ferrer; assistant principals, Stacey Mancuso, Carolton Jerkins, Mike Brennan;

and director of the hearing-impaired program, Barbara Chotiner for making this program a success at Southwest High School.

IN HONOR OF EDWARD D. BETTENCOURT'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I consider it a privilege to be able to recognize Mr. Edward D. Bettencourt on the occasion of his 50th anniversary at Kaiser Sand & Gravel Co., of Pleasanton, CA.

This anniversary is not just a celebration for a man who has worked 50 years with the same company, but the celebration of a true success story.

Since Edward Bettencourt's story was well told in a 1989 issue of Rock Products, I am including it here.

EDWARD D. BETTENCOURT

(By Mitchell Rukavina)

The old adage that "good things come in small packages" is certainly true about Ed Bettencourt, a control room operator at Kaiser Co.'s Radum sand and gravel plant near Pleasanton, Calif.

Bettencourt best symbolizes the dedicated individuals who make up the aggregate mining business with his work ethic, his ability to respond to emergency situations, his willingness to adapt to an ever-changing industry, and his loyalty to the company that hands him his paycheck.

Bettencourt has a tougher time than most trying to join the aggregate industry 47 years ago. Only 5 ft., 3 in. tall and 100 lb., he showed up at the plant pleading for a job on four consecutive days. Plant Supervisor Bart Carter told Bettencourt to go home because he "was too small to cut the mustard."

Undeterred, Bettencourt came back a fifth day and kept pestering Carter. "I told him not to worry about my size, just to give me a chance," said Bettencourt.

Carter relented and put Bettencourt on the bull gang, a common labor crew. For two days he carried railroad ties that nearly outweighed him. Carter dropped by to check on Ed and promptly chewed out the crew's supervisor for allowing Ed to singlehandedly carry ties, a job normally done by two men working together.

From that day forward, Carter always referred to Bettencourt as "little big man." Carter was so impressed with Bettencourt's hustle and willingness to work anywhere in the plant that, before the year was over, he asked Ed to help run the entire operation as plant engineer, even though Bettencourt only had an eighth grade education.

Bettencourt never missed a day of work during his first 27 years at the Radum plant. After a two-year stint during World War II in an engineering battalion, he was discharged and returned to his job.

When Radum constructed a new, completely automated plant, the superintendent gave Bettencourt some books on automation and told him to start preparing. "I took those books home and studied them every night until I mastered the entire control room process," said Bettencourt. "It took me two weeks to adapt to the old plant

(which was not automated), and six months to handle the new one."

"You can talk about computers, but you soon realize we also have a computer up here," said Bettencourt, tapping his head. "In 47 years you acquire an awful lot of knowledge and learn how to use it."

Only the third person in company history to receive a 45-year award (in 1988), Bettencourt, who is 69, hopes to stay with the company until he hits the half-century mark in 1998. He oversees every operation from pit to plant to stockpiling and loadout. He has nearly 400 buttons and switches to keep an eye on in his control room.

"This is my home," says Bettencourt, referring fondly to the Radum plant, which is named after an old marker near a Y-shaped rail transfer point. Firmly ensconced in the control room atop a 5-story plant structure off Stanley Boulevard, Bettencourt calls his office the "top of the Mark" (after one of San Francisco's most famous hotels).

"If you give them a good day's work, the company will both appreciate it and pay you well for it," said Bettencourt, who was born and grew up on a ranch near Livermore, Calif. Orphaned at a young age, he was brought up by an aunt and uncle. "I think my work and the dedication of my co-workers shows in our average production rate of 3,000 tph. For years we have been ranked among the top 10 sand and gravel plants in the country. This comes from treating people with respect and being treated the same way."

Edward Bettencourt's half century of hard work and dedication at Kaiser Sand & Gravel have earned him enormous distinction. I would like to add my congratulations and best wishes for his continued success, to the good wishes being extended to him by his friends and colleagues.

JOSE FRANCHI: CHANNEL 51'S NEW STATION MANAGER

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize Jose Franchi, who recently was featured in the Miami Herald after being promoted to vice president, station manager, and comptroller of south Florida's Spanish-language television station Channel 51. The article "Four-year Channel 51 Veteran Promoted To Station Manager," by Charles Rabin tells how Mr. Franchi worked his way up to this important position in the television industry:

Jose Franchi takes exception to a recent Forbes magazine article that downplays the need for selling to Hispanics.

"I find it interesting that they would have those views sitting in the concrete jungle of New York," said the new vice president, station manager and comptroller of Spanish-language television station WSCV-Channel 51 in Hialeah.

The controversial article suggested that because of assimilation, the need to advertise directly to the Latin community is more myth than reality.

But Franchi says the Hispanic market is only now beginning to develop.

"The advertisers that are taking advantage of the Hispanic market are seeing tre-

mendous gains," he said. "It's very challenging. We're only now beginning to scratch the surface."

Channel 51 is doing "tremendous," Franchi said, adding that 1991 was a solid year. Without giving specific figures, he said Channel 51 experienced growth in revenues.

"Nobody can say they're not feeling the recession, but we haven't felt the full impact because we're in a growth mode," he said.

According to Franchi, the latest Arbitron ratings show Channel 51 with between 35 percent and 40 percent of the Hispanic market in South Florida. He believes a good deal of that is due to the station's 40 hours per week of original programming from the Hialeah facility.

In January 1990, Channel 51, which is owned by the Telemundo Network, moved into the Telemundo home office in Hialeah.

In addition to providing access to the network's resources, it also enabled Channel 51 to consolidate the Coral Gables sales office and the Hollywood studio under one roof.

The Telemundo network, which was formed in 1986, has six stations across the country, in New York, Los Angeles, Hialeah, San Jose, Calif., Houston and San Diego. It also has a flagship station in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Channel 51 offers coverage to Dade, Broward and Monroe counties, with a 5 million-watt transmitter.

Franchi has been with the station for four years, previously serving as business manager. "I had an opportunity to get in on the ground floor," he said. "I'm really happy with the commitment that management has toward the station."

A 1981 business administration graduate of Florida International University, Franchi landed a job in the vending division of Wometco a year later. At the time, Wometco owned a number of television stations, including Miami's WTVJ-Channel 4. By 1983, Franchi was in the broadcasting division of Channel 4.

Two years later, he jumped to WWSB in Sarasota as business manager, and by 1988, he was working for WSCV.

Franchi and Manuel Calvo, Channel 51's vice president and general manager, crossed each other's paths a number of times. In Sarasota, Calvo was a part owner and acting station manager. The two also worked together in the early 1980s at Channel 4.

"Jose is one of those individuals you find in this business who becomes a complete cheerleader and spreads it around," Calvo said. "I've been in the industry for 26 years, and I don't think anyone is better."

Franchi always seems to be looking at a half-full glass, not a half-empty one.

"The future is bright," he said, "The Hispanic market potential as an avenue for advertising and delivering a message is just scratching the surface. I came here with lots of expectations, and I still feel that way."

I am happy to pay tribute to Mr. Franchi by reprinting this article from the Miami Herald. The article shows how through hard work and determination, he has helped channel 51 win a major share of south Florida's rapidly growing Hispanic market.

TRIBUTE TO MARLOWE D. FROKE

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring the attention of my colleagues to an ex-

traordinary man, someone who has made considerable contributions to the people of Pennsylvania, Mr. Marlowe D. Froke.

Since 1964, Mr. Froke has been the guiding force behind WPSX-TV, the public television station in University Park, PA. Since that time, Mr. Froke's responsibilities have not only included the public TV station, but an independent learning program that enrolls more than 25,000 students each year; Pennarama, a statewide educational cable channel and programming of a statewide instructional satellite system.

Mr. Froke has also served as the director of the National Cable Television Center and Museum, established at Penn State University by the cable TV industry. He has served as an associate dean of Penn State's School of Communication and as an associate professor of communications.

Mr. Froke was the founding editor of the Journal of Continuing Higher Education and served as its editor for 7 years.

He has also been the recipient of several major awards including the Penn State Wilderson Award for Administrative Excellence; the Outstanding Adult Educator Award by the Pennsylvania Association of Adult Continuing Education; the Pennsylvania Association of Broadcasters Distinguished Service Award for Lifetime Achievement; two innovative program awards from the American College Testing Program and the National University Continuing Education Association; and the Penn State Continuing Education Vice President's Award for Outstanding Leadership and Service.

A native of South Dakota, Mr. Froke has worked in radio and television in Japan, South Dakota, and Illinois. He has taught at the University of Illinois and has been associated with Penn State since 1959.

For all of these achievements, I salute Mr. Froke and urge my colleagues to also recognize his considerable achievements.

PEDRO PAN ALUMNI GIVE BACK TO THE COMMUNITY

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, the adult alumni of Pedro Pan, a 1960's foster care program for Cuban refugee children who arrived in America without their parents, is working to give back to the community. On December 12, 1991, the alumni of Pedro Pan met at Charade restaurant in Coral Gables, FL, to enjoy the holiday together and to raise money for a scholarship fund. The Miami Herald printed a story about the Pedro Pan event written by staff writer Karen Branch. That article follows:

The grown-ups of Pedro Pan—a 1960s foster care program for Cuban refugee children arriving here without their parents—gathered Thursday night to lend a hand to Hispanic students in Dade.

The fund-raiser at Coral Gables' Charade restaurant established a \$5,000 beginning for Pedro Pan scholarships at Miami-Dade Community College, which will match the money.

"The Pedro Pan program saved many children from communism," said Miami-Dade Wolfson Campus President Eduardo Padron. "Now Pedro Pan has the opportunity to save many children from ignorance."

Between 1960 and 1962, Operation Pedro Pan helped more than 14,000 children who fled Cuba for the United States without their parents after Fidel Castro took power. While awaiting to be reunited with family members, some of the kids were taken in by foster parents around the nation. Others went to Catholic-run orphanages.

Maria Magda de Quesada landed in a Pueblo, Colo., orphanage. She was 12. She helped the younger girls write letters home to their parents. It was two years before she saw her own.

"I didn't really know if I would ever see them again," said de Quesada, 42, a makeup artist at Saks Fifth Avenue in Dadeland Mall and a Pedro Pan Foundation board member.

Miguel Pelayo, now 42 and sales director for a plastics company, spent a year in a Saginaw, Mich., orphanage. "The hardest part was at night, remembering my family and not knowing what was happening to them."

The Pedro Pan adults traded tales of homesickness, of mudding through grade school while learning English, of long-yearned-for reunions.

"I saw my father when I was 17," said Antonio Amador, 43, now a CPA, who spent 3½ years in Dade refugee camps. "By then I had a mustache. 'You have to shave!' were the first words out of his mouth."

They call each other siblings. Similarly, Ramon Grau, 65, and his sister Polita—who spent 34 years between them in Cuban jails for their roles in the Pedro Pan program—were greeted like parents.

Grau said he got involved because, after sending out his own three children, he found other parents who didn't have the means to do so.

"Now," Grau said, "we're going to help Hispanic kids so they can study, for those who don't have the means."

The burgeoning scholarship fund promises to be a great help to many college bound students in south Florida. I commend the leadership of the Pedro Pan board of directors which includes: Carlos Alamilla, Ramon Grau, Frank R. Martinez, Maria Magda De Quesada, Jorge Vina, and Polita Grau. I wish them much success with the scholarship fund and with their other worthwhile community efforts.

RECOGNITION OF THE OFFICE OF FARMWORKER MINISTRY ON ITS 20TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JIM BACCHUS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Mr. BACCHUS. Mr. Speaker, I am proud today to recognize the 20th anniversary of the Office of Farmworker Ministry to Apopka, FL. I celebrate the many successes this organization has enjoyed and look forward to their continued community service.

The focus of the ministry is to foster the human dignity of the farmworkers in central Florida, the rural poor, and their families. The Catholic Diocese of Orlando led the charge to

establish the Office of Farmworker Ministry and it is through their dedication and commitment that the Office of Farmworker Ministry serves its vital role in our community. In addition, the Office of Farmworker Ministry seeks to empower workers to become self-sufficient, to obtain personal and comprehensive health services, and to improve their quality of life. Finally, the Office of Farmworker Ministry has helped low-income people purchase homes. It has also sought to increase their financial responsibility by organizing a credit union.

Mr. Speaker, since its inception, the Office of Farmworker Ministry has provided comprehensive medical and dental care to more than 25,000 patients. It provides critical services to the farmworkers of central Florida. I proudly join in this celebration with the Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur, Sisters Ann Kendrick, Cathy Gorman, and Gail Grimes, and congratulate them on the first 20 years of the Office of Farmworker Ministry.

A TRIBUTE TO SILVERADO SKIES ART GALLERY

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the Silverado Skies art gallery, which art fosters the spirit of American Indians and the old Southwest. Roberta Backus Turner and her husband Lawrence Turner recently opened the gallery in The Falls shopping center in south Florida because of their passion for the Southwest. In a Miami Herald article entitled, "Art Dealers Offer a Taste of U.S. Southwest," Anthony Faiola reports on walls and halls of Silverado Skies:

The spirit of American Indians and the old Southwest fill the walls and halls of Silverado Skies art gallery at The Falls shopping center.

The gallery, at 8888 SW 136th St., opened last month. It offers sculptures, paintings, prints and jewelry in the rich folklore of Indian tribes of the American West.

The owners—Roberta Backus Turner and her husband, Lawrence Turner—do their buying wholesale from artists based mainly in New Mexico and Arizona to offer the original works at prices not above what one would pay to buy from the artists themselves.

Still, with artworks ranging in price from \$600 to \$30,000, the couple expect most of their customers to be true collectors.

"Mostly, I expect the serious collectors," said Lawrence Turner, who runs an environmental consulting company. "We don't sell inexpensive pieces. We have no posters or anything like that. Our customer will be someone who knows about art and is looking for Southwestern works."

The name Silverado Skies is a whimsical combination derived from two loves of the owners: Silverado wines and the sky of Santa Fe. They visit the city twice a year and always in August for the city's Indian Market arts festival, where they buy for their private collection and now for their gallery.

"I believe in another life I must have been an Indian," said Roberta Turner, who runs an advertising and marketing firm. "Indian art represents the very basic beliefs of re-

spect for animals, nature and the spirits. It's everything that's important in life."

The gallery ran its first art show Thursday through Saturday, exhibiting works from Santa Fe artist Star Liana York.

Many of York's works, featuring sculpture of American Indians and other people from the West, are inspired from real people she has met during her seven years in Santa Fe, where she moved to after growing up in suburban Washington, D.C.

One work, depicting two rugged cowgirls, came out of a meeting with a 90-year-old New Mexican woman rancher. Another, Medicine Woman, was inspired by a woman York met while attending an Indian ceremony ushering a girl to womanhood.

I am pleased to recognize Silverado Skies and the owners, Lawrence and Roberta Backus Turner, and I would like to wish them much success with the progress of the gallery.

NATIONAL PRAYER VIGIL WEEK IN MARYLAND

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, the breakdown of the American family is a concern with personal, as well as, national ramifications. National Prayer Vigil Week provides an opportunity for us to join together to reflect on the important role of the family and to search for the means to strengthen our own families and those of our fellow Americans.

I commend American Mothers, Inc., and Janet Umhau, Maryland Mother of the Year, for their efforts on behalf of American families. I am also proud of the State of Maryland, under the leadership of Governor Schaefer, for holding a vigil in Maryland during the first week in February. Maryland's proclamation is as follows:

Whereas, throughout the annals of American history, national days of prayer and prayer vigils have been celebrated—as our Continental Congress first established a day to pray for this country and its people in 1775; and

Whereas, history also tells us that our colonists shared in fasting, repentance and prayer to seek guidance for the future and prosperity for a burgeoning and blossoming nation; and

Whereas, Maryland, the great "Free State," remains proud of our vibrant traditions of religious freedom * * * and we are equally proud of the valuable roles which Maryland mothers have played in strengthening the moral and spiritual foundations of the family and home; and

Maryland is pleased to join with American Mothers, Inc. in pausing to reflect upon the tremendous importance of healthy mothers and children to the future of America through this special annual National Prayer Vigil, as everyone participating strives to further nurture or rediscover the joy and security essential in our daily lives.

Now, therefore, I, William Schaefer, Governor of the State of Maryland, do hereby proclaim February 2-8, 1992 as National Prayer Vigil Week in Maryland, and do commend this observance to all of our citizens.

A TRIBUTE TO GIAN CARLO

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize a courageous young man in south Florida, Gian Carlo, who was born with a disease which makes his bones fragile and limits his growth. At 10 years old, Gian Carlo has more determination than many people have in a lifetime. In a Miami Herald article entitled "A Profile in Courage," Jon O'Neill reports on this special child who calls himself the "little Hulkster."

For Gian Carlo Vacchelli, being happy is a habit.

It's not always easy, though. Gian Carlo, 10, was born with a disease that makes his bones brittle and limits his growth. He spends most of his time—from 7 a.m. until 6 p.m.—strapped into a wheelchair. But even that's a victory of sorts.

"When I was born, the doctor told my mom I was going to die," Gian Carlo said. "But here you have me, still. The doctor was wrong."

Gian Carlo is a star student in Auburndale Elementary School's exceptional student program. His intelligence and his personality draw people to him like a magnet.

In a school of special kids, he's extra special.

"The day he graduates, I'll die," said his teacher, Millie Puig. "He's so very bright and such a joy to have. He's always cheerful and the other kids look up to him. Everyone loves him."

Gian Carlo seems to pay little mind to his disease, which causes him to break bones frequently. His acceptance and his disposition still amaze his parents, Ana and Luciano Vacchelli.

"For me, he's a blessing from God," Ana Vacchelli said of her only child. "I don't know how he does it. When we have a problem, he always tells us not to worry, that everything will be OK. He's more intelligent and wise than me or my husband."

Last week, Gian Carlo held court during a party at Auburndale given by the Coral Gables Kiwanis and the Downtown Lions Club. He watched as Santa arrived on a fire truck and signed a message to the deaf students. And he talked, which is his favorite thing to do when he's not watching sports.

"I love to talk," said Gian Carlo. "I always have fun, because in my life something bad almost never happens. I never have time to be sad."

Gian Carlo came to Auburndale about a year and a half ago from Peru, where he hadn't been able to attend school. From the start, he stunned his teachers. It took him about four months to learn English and by the end of this year, he should be caught up in all subjects.

"He's amazing," said assistant principal Myra Silverstein. "He knows all about the world and everyone who meets him is captivated by him."

When Gian Carlo turned 10 on Dec. 16, the class gave him a surprise party.

"I got lots of presents," he said. "My mom couldn't believe it. But I play with all of them every day."

Because of his personality, Gian Carlo usually lands the starring roles when the kids put on plays.

"I think I might be a TV star," he said. "I don't get nervous about going on TV, because I am very confident in myself."

Gian Carlo's favorite thing in the world is sports, especially football and wrestling. He scours the sports section of The Herald, trying to learn more about the teams he follows. He frets over the performance of the Miami Dolphins.

"They have to get that defense going," he said. "They have to do more, like forcing turnovers."

Gian Carlo idolizes wrestler Hulk Hogan. He can't wait until Jan. 6 so he can go to the Miami Arena and watch his hero take on the dastardly Ric Flair.

"I love Hulk," said Gian Carlo. "See, when I break an arm or something, I think about him, because he never gives up. And I don't either. I'm a little Hulkster. I'm a tough kid."

When he gets older, Gian Carlo wants to be a doctor—"because they make money"—or he wants to train wrestlers.

"I'll teach them to be like the Hulkster," he said.

Said his mother: "Sometimes, people ask me how I can do it. But I wouldn't change him for anything. He was supposed to die, but he wanted to live and he loves life. I'm so proud of him. I think people should envy me."

I am delighted to recognize Gian Carlo and I would like to express to him what a great inspiration he is to many of us. I want to wish Gian much success with his plans to become a doctor or train wrestlers, whatever he prefers to do.

10-POINT TAX PROPOSAL

HON. JOHN W. COX, JR.

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Mr. COX of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I am disappointed. Disappointed that in this time of crisis our President cannot see past party lines to envision the path of cooperation that our Nation's future depends upon. In Tuesday's State of the Union Address, President Bush chose to confront Congress, rather than provide the leadership we need to bring all of our Nation's decisionmakers to the negotiating table. He missed an opportunity to find our common ground.

The Nation's unemployment rate is breaking a 5-year record at 7.1 percent. The forecasted budget deficit for 1992 is \$362 billion. Economic recovery must be our top priority. We simply cannot continue politics as usual. The Federal Government must think beyond party affiliation and avoid offering sound byte solutions for our troubled economy. As a Nation, we need to debate the proposals as objectively as we can with a focus on long-term recovery, not on primaries and general elections.

I have designed a 10-point tax proposal to bring greater equity to our tax system and provide enhanced economic benefits to the 80 percent of Americans who have suffered from the tax cuts of the 1980's. I hope that I can contribute to the current debate in a thoughtful and cooperative way. My proposal is designed to pay for itself, and includes the following elements:

1) Relief of the tax burden on middle-income Americans;

2) A reinstatement of progressive tax rates;

3) An elimination of the limitation on losses of passive activities involving real estate;

4) A tax deduction on health insurance for the self-employed;

5) An offset of the regressivity of the Social Security Tax system;

6) A reinstatement of the Investment Tax Credit;

7) A tax credit for new home construction;

8) A permanent extension of the Low-Income housing Tax Credit;

9) A reinstatement of the Capital Gains Tax deduction;

10) And the promotion of higher education focused on math and science to assist the nation's research and development needs.

I am certain that the debate over advancing such a tax package will be fierce, but it is time to stop playing politics. We owe it to the American people to bring some kind of relief to their economic hardtimes. With the unemployment rate in Rockford, IL almost two points higher than the national average, I am fully committed to finding real solutions.

A TRIBUTE TO JOAN SCHWARTZMAN

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize Ms. Joan Schwartzman who has spent 33 years of service at Temple Beth Am in south Florida. In a Miami Herald article entitled, "Bidding Fond Farewell to a Special Friend," Bea Hines reports on the wonderful statements made by many of her colleagues, including Rabbi Herbert Baumgard and Rabbi Jonathan Kendall, and her two sons, Steven and Barry, about Ms. Schwartzman's commitment and dedication to Temple Beth Am throughout the years. I commend the following article to my colleagues:

Joan Schwartzman—Ms. Temple Beth Am—has ended an era at the synagogue she watched grow from a multi-purpose, one-room building to one of the largest Reform synagogues in the Southeast. Schwartzman, acting executive director, made her exit just as she has served: with humor and compassion.

"SHE IS AN INSTITUTION"

More than 400 people laughed and cried as friends and colleagues praised and roasted Schwartzman for 33 years of service to the synagogue.

"She is an institution," Cohen said. "We have gone through funerals and weddings and divorces—everything together."

Cohen, 45, is a former president of Temple Beth Am, 5950 North Kendall Dr.

His wife, Joan Lash Cohen, was only six when she first met Schwartzman.

"She [Joan] has been an inspiration to me. She gave us the bond and has kept it going from generation to generation," Joan Cohen said. "She has encouraged me through the good and bad times."

"Joan has established an ethic here that any family, regardless of their ability to pay, can be taken on as members," said Mel Rappaport, who with Cohen served as co-chairman of the dinner.

Schwartzman, who will remain in a consultant position with the temple, was 26

when she came to be secretary to Rabbi Herbert Baumgard in 1958. She has held some 35 positions at the synagogue.

TEMPLE WAS LIKE HOME

As a divorced mother, she practically raised her two sons at the temple.

Said son Steven, 33: "Mom was always doing something with the temple * * * it was like she worked two jobs, both for the temple."

"We grew up here," said son Barry, 37. "This, the temple, is where we lived. It was our second house."

To keep her eye on her energetic sons, Schwartzman enrolled them in the temple's day school. When they were older, she got them jobs on the temple grounds. Now two of her grandchildren attend school there.

Rabbi Herbert Baumgard, in his remarks, laughed when he referred to Schwartzman as the "temple playwright." Schwartzman is well-known among temple families for her funny scripts, which she often starred in.

ALWAYS THERE FOR A CHAT

And while some at the temple will remember Schwartzman as a person they could talk to straight from the heart, Baumgard said, "I will also remember her as a colleague who for over 30 years always tried to do whatever I asked, plus a little more."

Rabbi Jonathan Kendall, the temple's spiritual leader, said it was Schwartzman who helped to make his transition a smooth one when he came to Temple Beth Am more than two years ago.

"Each of us has some intimate contact with Joan," he said.

Schwartzman said it is her ability to listen to others and "never judge them" that has made her so well liked among the congregants. "Most people need someone to talk to," Schwartzman said. "I have always made myself available."

"A SENSE OF BELONGING"

She has stayed all these years, because of "my mentor, Rabbi Baumgard," the synagogue's founder and "because the temple has been all the things I need in my life."

Bob Berrin, temple president, called Schwartzman the temple's conscience. "People have said when they could not afford to be generous members of the temple, they came to Joan."

Berrin said a suite of administrative offices will be dedicated in her honor.

Said Schwartzman: "What privilege it has been to be a part of Temple Beth Am and watch it grow. I found a great sense of belonging here."

And in true Schwartzman fashion she said, "Belonging to Temple Beth Am is like the roach motel; once you check in, you can't check out."

Ms. Joan Schwartzman has certainly left a mark at Temple Beth Am. Ms. Schwartzman has been an inspiration to many at Temple Beth Am and I am sure to many citizens throughout south Florida.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ODESSA PERMIAN HIGH SCHOOL IN ODESSA, TX, ON THEIR SIXTH STATE FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. LARRY COMBEST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate the Odessa Permian High School

in Odessa, TX, on their 1991 AAAAA—class 5 A—State football championship. The Panthers capped their perfect 16-0 season with a 27-14 win over San Antonio Marshall at Texas Stadium in Irving, TX.

The Permian Panthers also left their imprint on the national high school football rankings. Both USA Today and ESPN ranked the Panthers at No. 2 in the Nation in their final national high school football polls.

State championships and national rankings are nothing new to the Odessa Permian High School football team. The perennial Texas high school football powerhouse has captured one national championship, six State championships and made it to the State playoffs on 20 different occasions.

The Permian Panther Football Team excels at academics as well as winning football games. The varsity football players have a grade point average of 3.46. In addition, 24 percent of the varsity players have a 4.0 grade point average and 14 percent of the players are members of the National Honor Society. These successes can be attributed to a rock solid program which stresses a partnership in education—academics and football.

TRIBUTE TO MARTHA DODSON

HON. CARROLL HUBBARD, JR.

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Mr. HUBBARD. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to pay tribute to an outstanding Kentuckian, my longtime friend, Martha Dodson, a beautiful and talented constituent of Russellville, KY.

Martha Dodson, 61, died last month on January 1 at Parkview Medical Center in Nashville, TN.

She was the widow of Dr. Carlisle V. Dodson and was the first licensed woman real estate broker in southern Kentucky.

Mrs. Dodson was a daughter of the late Alvis and Monico Allen Oakley and was born in Corinth, MS, June 15, 1930. She was a member of First Baptist Church, Russellville.

I always was honored to be Martha Dodson's friend. I liked and admired her a lot.

Martha Dodson was well known in Kentucky as a dedicated, hard-working lady whose intelligence, personality, and beauty made her special.

I proudly referred to her as my "cousin." My first cousin, Bertie Payne Oakley, is married to Norris Oakley, of Nashville, Martha Oakley Dodson's uncle.

Survivors are two outstanding daughters, Russellville attorney Elizabeth Wilson and Russellville pharmacist Carolyn Mallory, one stepson, Dr. Jim Dodson, a Russellville physician, and three grandchildren—Monica Mallory, Victor Dodson, and Julia Elizabeth Dodson.

A TRIBUTE TO BLOCKBUSTER AND ITS OVERSEAS CAMPAIGN

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize Blockbuster Entertainment Corp., a south Florida based company, for aspiring to expand the video market in Europe, Asia, Mexico, Japan, and other nations that are seasoned for this industry. Already dominant in the United States, Blockbuster begins to move aggressively into foreign markets.

In preparation for this expansion, Mr. Wayne Huizenga, chairman of Blockbuster Entertainment has employed Mr. Joseph Baczko to plan Blockbuster's overseas campaign. In a Miami Herald article entitled, "Blockbuster Gets Ready To Invade Europe," Ed Lopez reports on the rapid success of Blockbuster Entertainment Corp. I commend the following article to my colleagues:

BLOCKBUSTER GETS READY TO INVADE EUROPE

It was during a meeting with Japanese businessman Den Fujita that H. Wayne Huizenga, chairman of Blockbuster Entertainment Corp., got some advice on how to fill a key vacancy at the company.

"Boy, who you really have to get a hold of is this guy Baczko," said Fujita, chairman of McDonald's Japan and the executive behind various joint ventures with American companies. The name was unfamiliar to Huizenga.

Fujita's reference was to Joseph R. Baczko, president of the international division at Toys 'R' Us. Baczko and Fujita hammered out a joint venture with the toy retailer, just as Huizenga had struck a deal with Fujita to develop Blockbuster video stores in Japan.

Huizenga took down the name and contacted Baczko in November 1990.

Three months later, Baczko joined Blockbuster as president and chief operating officer. He replaced Luigi Salvaneschi, who had retired to teach at Barry University.

A NEW DIMENSION

With Baczko on board, Blockbuster gained his extensive experience in foreign markets and a deeper knowledge of retailing that the Fort Lauderdale company lacked.

"He brings us a dimension that we didn't have before, and that is the retail part of the business," Huizenga said. "We thought he might look at the business a little bit differently."

Paine Webber analyst Craig Bibb said, thus far, Baczko's retailing savvy has been his most visible contribution to the company.

"His domestic impact immediately is greater," he said.

To make customer selection of videos easier and faster, Blockbuster broke up long 20-foot aisles with general categories such as "action/adventure" into smaller sections with narrower subcategories such as "Clint Eastwood" or "Sylvester Stallone."

Shelving for items such as popcorn and candy has been positioned to channel customers to specific registers, much like supermarkets. Also, because the ends of aisles have high consumer visibility, new displays were added at these so-called "end caps" to promote videos intended for sale.

But as Blockbuster begins to move more aggressively into foreign markets, Baczko's

overseas experience will be of increasing value.

Last month, Blockbuster scooped up City-Vision PLC, Britain's largest video chain, with 875 stores. Blockbuster also has its eye on Europe, Asia, Mexico, Japan and other areas as ripe for expansion.

"We are the potential outside the United States, in the commercially developed part of the world, to be every bit as great—if not greater—than the United States," Baczkowski said.

"We're not going international because we have run out of space in the United States," he said, "It's always better to institute foreign expansion while undergoing significant expansion in the United States."

ALWAYS ON THE GO

Baczko, 46, knows the international playing field. He headed up the international division of Toys 'R' Us since it was formed in 1983, traveling as many as 200 days a year. He also was chief executive of the European operations of Max Factor & Co.

Baczko was attracted by the vitality of the industry, Blockbuster's leadership role and unrealized potential at the company. "And I don't know how to manage something other than growth," he said.

In Europe, most owners of videocassette recorders tape their own shows because retailing is so antiquated and product offerings so weak. Baczko said. As Blockbuster penetrates Europe, he said, the variety of video selections will increase for several reasons.

"Because of cultural sensitivities, the product must be either dubbed or have subtitles," he said. "As Blockbuster opens in Europe, Hollywood will make more product available because of the established distribution."

Hollywood will also benefit. As Blockbuster's rivals realize they must carry the same titles as Blockbuster to compete, the demand for videos from Hollywood will increase, Baczko said.

Blockbuster's entrance and initial expansion into Europe will most likely occur through joint ventures with other companies. That's because the pool of potential franchisees is smaller than in the United States.

While cultural differences do arise when doing business in foreign countries, they tend to be exaggerated, Baczko said.

"The rest of it is just commercially slugging it out," he added.

THE OVERVIEW

Nobody likes competition, and when a Blockbuster store goes up it may be viewed as taking business from someone. But Blockbuster's presence will ultimately help to expand the market and offer more choices for consumers, Baczko said.

In some situations, Blockbuster may simply have to overcome quirks of the local market, Baczko said. For instance, in Germany, video stores have a strong adult flavor so local laws require that the windows be painted.

"We're not going to open a Blockbuster store and paint the windows," Baczko said. "There's due process all over the world; it's a question of finding out how it works."

Blockbuster, which has a family-store image, doesn't carry X-rated videos.

Doing business overseas can entail a willingness to fight the system, to challenge existing ideas of how things are done.

"All the common wisdom is given to why something won't work," Baczko said.

HANDS-ON MANAGEMENT

Crucial to success are strong local managers who know the local scene and practice

continuous, hands-on management, Baczko said. "Retail is detail," he said.

In Japan, Blockbuster hopes to have its first 10 stores by the end of next year under a joint venture.

"They will give us all we really need to know about the economics and dynamics of store operations in Japan," Baczko said. "We will then go ahead and begin very aggressive development through joint ventures or franchises under the umbrella of the joint venture."

Though retail space in Japan can be expensive, that can be partly offset through higher rental prices, Baczko said. Also, high volumes of business are possible because shopping areas in Japan tend to be very densely populated.

"Here, we're used to pulling people in from 20 minutes away," Baczko said. "In Japan, within five minutes you have half a million people on top of you."

I commend Mr. Wayne Huizenga on the tremendous prosperity of Blockbuster Entertainment Corp., and I would like to wish much success to him and Mr. Joseph Baczko with Blockbuster's overseas campaign.

TRIBUTE TO THE PAGE MID-YEAR DEPARTURE CEREMONY

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the organizers and participants of the U.S. House of Representatives "Page Class Departure Ceremony." I wish to express to them my gratitude at having been chosen to address such a dedicated group of young people.

The unflinching commitment of these high school students has become an immeasurable asset to the House over the years. The performance of the departing pages for fall fully demonstrated the vibrant energy and eager willingness to learn as their honorable predecessors.

I wish to thank most heartily the principal, Dr. Robert F. Knautz, for allowing these students to be involved in such a distinguished program. I sincerely hope that he will continue to encourage young people to engage in this little-mentioned, but much-appreciated service.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the departing pages for fall. They are among the brightest young men and women that our country has produced. I wish them the best of luck. May they know how very proud I am of them.

TRIBUTE TO SUPERVISOR MARC DEL PIERO

HON. LEON E. PANETTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 3, 1992

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding leader and tireless public servant from California's 16th Congressional District, Monterey County Super-

visor Marc Del Piero. I am pleased to have this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to Marc for his endless hours of hard work and also share with my colleagues the many contributions Marc has made in his service as a community leader.

Marc Del Piero was born in Watsonville, CA, to a family that has farmed in North County for over 70 years. In 1975, Marc received a bachelor of arts in history and a law degree in 1978, both from the University of Santa Clara. Before graduating from law school, Marc became the youngest member of the Monterey County Planning Commission and in 1981, he became the youngest member of the Monterey County Board of Supervisors. Marc Del Piero used this to his advantage in his service to the community.

While serving on the board of supervisors, Marc has proven to be a tremendous force in the community he represents. One of the most salient issues that Marc has been committed to is the protection of the environment. For 11 years, he has served on the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District. His continuing support for the protection of the magnificent coastline along the 16th Congressional District has been invaluable. He has served on committees to establish the Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Reserve and the steering committee for establishing the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary. Marc cofounded the Central Coast Regional Board of Control, a six county organization established to oppose offshore drilling off the Santa Cruz-Monterey coastline. He created essential sections of the north Monterey County local coastal plan and Monterey County general plan and established major coastal resource protection regulations.

Marc initiated the first comprehensive groundwater studies in north Monterey County and adopted strict groundwater well protection standards. He was successful in gaining grant funding for four community sewer systems and water systems in north Monterey County.

Marc has been a champion in improving the quality of life for the citizens of Monterey County, specifically the senior citizen community. He initiated and funded senior citizens nutrition programs for the residents of North Salinas. He established, funded, and constructed the Prunedale Senior Citizen Center and purchased and built the Porter-Vallejo Community Center in Pajaro. This facility includes both a senior citizen center and a day-care center for migrant farmworker's children.

Marc Del Piero's outstanding leadership qualities have emerged in every facet of his life. He organized the Pajaro-Sunny Mesa Community Services District and the North Monterey County Fire Protection District. He is the cofounder of the North Monterey County Mother's Club Highway 101 Bypass Committee, the founder and first chairman of the board of directors of the Monterey County Agricultural and Historical Land Conservancy, and established and funded the Community Resources Network of North Monterey County. From 1978 to 1989, Marc served as a captain in the California Army National Guard. Presently, Marc lives in Salinas with his wife, Tina, and their two sons, Paul, 5, and John George, 2.

Mr. Speaker, the welfare of our country depends on the ability of our local community

leaders to be creative, enthusiastic, and tenacious. Marc Del Piero encompasses these exact qualities and applies them to accomplish anything he sets his mind to. His remarkable dedication as a community leader is clearly apparent in his extensive involvement with numerous issues directly and indirectly affecting Monterey County.

Marc will be leaving the board of supervisors of Monterey County to fill the attorney's position on the State Water Resources Control Board. I am convinced that he will be as much of a benefit to the State as he has been for the 16th Congressional District of California.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me now in recognizing Marc for his selfless performance as a Monterey County supervisor and for his abundant contributions to Monterey County, the State of California, and the Nation as a whole.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, February 4, 1992, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

FEBRUARY 5

9:00 a.m.
Labor and Human Resources
Business meeting, to mark up S. 1729, to require drug manufacturers to provide affordable prices for drugs purchased by certain entities funded under the Public Health Service Act, S. 1523, to authorize funds for programs of certain Institutes of the National Institutes of Health, and S. 2055, to revise the Job Training Partnership Act to strengthen the program of employment and training assistance under the Act. SD-430

9:30 a.m.
Select on Indian Affairs
Organizational meeting to consider committee rules of procedure and the committee's agenda for the second session of the 102d Congress; to be followed by an oversight hearing on the implementation of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. SR-485

10:00 a.m.
Budget
To hold hearings on meeting America's domestic needs. SD-608

Foreign Relations
To hold hearings on an overview of foreign policy. SD-419

Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the effectiveness of the President's plan for managing government and the economy. SD-342

1:30 p.m.
Armed Services
To hold hearings to examine U.S. efforts to assist the former Soviet Republics in dismantling their nuclear and chemical weapons and preventing their proliferation. SR-253

2:00 p.m.
Budget
To hold hearings to examine the fiscal year 1993 defense budget, focusing on U.S. responses to a changed world. SD-608

Foreign Relations
To hold hearings on the nomination of Parker W. Borg, of Minnesota, to be Ambassador to the Union of Burma (Myanmar). SD-419

Select on Intelligence
To hold closed hearings on intelligence matters. SH-219

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe
To hold hearings to examine the prospects for peace and human rights developments in the Yugoslav republics. SD-192

3:00 p.m.
Foreign Relations
East Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine current U.S. policy toward Burma. SD-419

3:15 p.m.
Foreign Relations
African Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the emergency situation in Zaire and Somalia. SD-106

FEBRUARY 6

9:30 a.m.
Armed Services
To hold hearings to examine military conversion in the Russian Revolution. SR-222

Energy and Natural Resources
To hold oversight hearings on the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act. SD-628

10:00 a.m.
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
Consumer and Regulatory Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the Federal Government's efforts to pursue financial institution fraud. SD-538

Budget
To continue hearings in preparation for reporting the first concurrent resolution on the fiscal year 1993 budget, and to examine the economic outlook. SD-608

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings on the nomination of Barbara Hackman Franklin, of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of Commerce. SR-253

Foreign Relations
East Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine U.S. policy toward North Korea. SD-419

10:30 a.m.
Appropriations
Legislative Branch Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, the Capitol Police Board, and the Government Printing Office. SD-116

Governmental Affairs
To continue hearings to examine management and budget problems in the U.S. Government. SD-342

11:00 a.m.
Joint Economic
To hold hearings to review the economic report of the President. SD-628

11:30 a.m.
Judiciary
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SD-106

2:00 p.m.
Finance
Taxation Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the tax system's long-term effect on the cost of capital and the international competitiveness of U.S. business. SD-215

2:30 p.m.
Foreign Relations
To hold hearings on a report on the situation in four former Soviet Republics possessing nuclear weapons. SD-419

FEBRUARY 7

9:30 a.m.
Joint Economic
To hold hearings to examine the employment/unemployment situation for January. SD-106

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Legislative Branch Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Library of Congress, and the General Accounting Office. SD-116

FEBRUARY 18

2:00 p.m.
Judiciary
Courts and Administrative Practice Subcommittee
To hold oversight hearings on problems with asbestos litigation. SH-216

FEBRUARY 20

10:00 a.m.
Labor and Human Resources
Aging Subcommittee
To hold hearings on nutrition screening for the elderly. SD-430

FEBRUARY 21

- 10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine possible Soviet space assets which may benefit the American space program. SH-216

FEBRUARY 25

- 9:30 a.m.
 Veterans' Affairs
 To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the Disabled American Veterans. 345 Cannon Building
- 10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Agriculture. SD-138

FEBRUARY 26

- 2:30 p.m.
 Select on Indian Affairs
 Business meeting, to mark up S. 1602, to ratify a compact between the Assinibone and Sioux Indian Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation and the State of Montana; to be followed by an oversight hearing on the President's proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for Indian programs. SR-485

FEBRUARY 27

- 9:30 a.m.
 Veterans' Affairs
 To hold hearings on proposed budget requests for fiscal year 1993 for veterans programs. SR-418
- 10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Transportation Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Transportation and related agencies. SD-138
- 2:30 p.m.
 Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the American Battle Monuments Commission, the Selective Service System, and Army Cemeterial Expenses. SD-138

MARCH 3

- 9:30 a.m.
 Veterans' Affairs
 To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. 345 Cannon Building
- 10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Agriculture, focusing on the Agricultural Research Service, the

Cooperative State Research Service, and the Extension Service. SD-138

MARCH 5

- 9:30 a.m.
 Veterans' Affairs
 To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the Paralyzed Veterans of America, the Blinded Veterans of America, and WWI Veterans. 345 Cannon Building
- 10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Transportation Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Office of Inspector General. SD-138
- 2:00 p.m.
 Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Office of Consumer Affairs, and the Consumer Information Center. SD-116

MARCH 17

- 10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Agriculture, focusing on the Food and Nutrition Service, and the Human Nutrition Information Service. SD-138

MARCH 18

- 9:30 a.m.
 Select on Indian Affairs
 To resume oversight hearings on the implementation of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA). SR-485

MARCH 19

- 9:30 a.m.
 Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the National Science Foundation, and the Office of Science Technology Policy. SD-124

MARCH 19

- 10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Transportation Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation. SD-138

MARCH 20

- 10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Agriculture, focusing on the Farmers Home Administration, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation,

the Rural Electrification Administration, and the Rural Development Administration. SD-138

MARCH 25

- 9:30 a.m.
 Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation, and the National Credit Union Administration. SD-116
- Select on Indian Affairs
 To hold hearings on S. 1752, to provide for the development, enhancement, and recognition of Indian tribal courts. SR-485

- 10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Transportation Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, and the Research and Special Programs Administration, both of the Department of Transportation. SD-138

MARCH 26

- 9:30 a.m.
 Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Council on Environmental Quality. SD-G50

MARCH 27

- 10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Agriculture, focusing on the Animal and Plant Inspection Service, the Food Safety and Inspection Service, and the Agricultural Marketing Service. SD-138

APRIL 1

- 9:30 a.m.
 Select on Indian Affairs
 To hold hearings on proposed legislation to authorize funds for programs of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act. SR-485

APRIL 2

- 9:30 a.m.
 Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Resolution Trust Corporation. SD-116
- 10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Transportation Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the National Transportation Safety Board. SD-138

APRIL 3

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Agriculture, focusing on the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, the Foreign Agricultural Service, the General Sales Manager, and the Soil Conservation Service.
 SD-138

APRIL 7

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Agriculture, focusing on the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Food and Drug Administration, the Farm Credit Administration, and the Farm Credit System Assistance Board.
 SD-138

APRIL 8

9:30 a.m.
 Veterans' Affairs
 To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the AMVETS, American Ex-POWs, Jewish War Veterans, and Non-Commissioned Officers Association.
 SD-106

APRIL 9

9:30 a.m.
 Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
 SD-G50

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Transportation Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for Amtrak, and the Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation.
 SD-138

APRIL 30

9:30 a.m.
 Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
 SD-G50

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Transportation Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Federal Transit Agency, and the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.
 SD-138

MAY 7

9:30 a.m.
 Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Court of Veterans Affairs.
 SD-124

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Transportation Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Transportation.
 SD-138

MAY 14

9:30 a.m.
 Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
 SD-124

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Transportation Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation.
 SD-138

MAY 21

9:30 a.m.
 Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the National Community Service, and the Points of Light Foundation.
 SD-116

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Transportation Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the General Accounting Office.
 SD-138

MAY 22

9:30 a.m.
 Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development and certain related agencies.
 SD-138

CANCELLATIONS

FEBRUARY 5

9:30 a.m.
 Energy and Natural Resources
 To resume hearings on two Federal Energy Regulatory Commission proposed rulemakings regarding pipeline service obligations (Docket No. RM91-11-000), and revisions to regulations governing authorizations for the construction of natural gas pipeline facilities (Order No. 555).
 SD-G50

POSTPONEMENTS

FEBRUARY 4

10:00 a.m.
 Budget
 To hold hearings in preparation for reporting the first concurrent resolution for the fiscal year 1993 budget, focusing on the Department of Energy's future in weapons production and technology transfer.
 SD-608