

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

A POSITIVE ASPECT TO THE
MEDIGRANT DISCUSSION

HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to encourage my colleagues to support the principles of home- and community-based services for the disabled and to urge States to consider these services as part of State initiatives to reform Medicaid through the MediGrant proposal.

I have had a longstanding admiration for the ability of our Nation's disabled to bear the burdens imposed on their day-to-day lives and the difficulties they face. It is no wonder that individuals affected by disabilities, as well as their families and friends, have sought greater access to long-awaited advancements in providing care for the disabled. Although this process has been slow at times, we are beginning to see a mindset emerge that encourages personal liberties, not discourages them.

I practice a management technique based on listen, learn, help, and lead. Well, I have listened to the disabled around the Nation and in the 6th Congressional District of Georgia where I have appointed a task force on disabilities. This task force has developed ideas that I think are thoughtful in addressing the needs of the disabled and which add a tremendously positive aspect to the MediGrant discussion.

The task force believes that there currently exists a bias in Medicaid toward institutionalization and away from home- and community-based services. While there are circumstances where institutionalization is the only viable choice, the task force believes that home- and community-based services should be the first option when appropriate for people with disabilities. I share in their assertion that no person should be forced into an institution to receive services that can be more effectively and more economically delivered in the home or community.

The task force points to the fact that 31 percent of the current Medicaid budget goes to institutional long-term care and only 6 percent goes to community-based long-term care. Furthermore, they assert that the average cost of nursing home care per person is \$38,000 annually and that allowing persons to remain in their homes and communities is more economical, as well as more humane.

I hope that my colleagues will carefully consider these ideas on behalf of their constituents and help to empower individuals to realize their maximum freedoms and potentials.

GIFT BAN LEGISLATION

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of legislation sponsored by my Texas colleague, Representative JOHN BRYANT, to require lobbyists to register with the House and Senate and make conforming changes to the Rules of the House of Representatives with regard to restrictions on gifts given by lobbyists. In light of my support of this legislation, I have agreed to sign a discharge petition to bring this legislation to the floor of the House for consideration.

In the past, I have not signed discharge petitions. It is my belief that such devices are generally harmful to the legislative process, as they call for the avoidance of the committee system which serves our Government well. However, because of the majority's disdain for that very process, and the lack of consideration given to the attempts to bring the legislation before the appropriate committees for action, this extreme step has become necessary. Therefore, I will add my name to those seeking to bring the legislation before the House.

Additionally, Mr. Speaker, I have added my name as a cosponsor to House Resolution 264, legislation sponsored by Republican Representative BURTON. This bill, which I hope will be up for a vote this week on the floor of the House, would require greater disclosure of gifts given to Members of Congress. I support the bill as a bipartisan solution to the need for comprehensive gift legislation. Under the Burton bill, Members are required to disclose all gifts and meals received which are worth more than \$50. The bill makes other appropriate changes to the Rules of the House regarding this issue.

TRIBUTE TO HARRY A. SCARR

HON. WILLIAM H. ZELIFF, JR.

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. ZELIFF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment today to note the unexpected passing of Mr. Harry Scarr, the Deputy Director of the Bureau of the Census.

Immediately prior to his position as Deputy Director, Mr. Scarr served as the Bureau's Acting Director for almost 22 months. In 1988, Mr. Scarr received the Department of Commerce's highest award, a Gold Medal, for his contributions to Federal economic statistics and to the preparation for the 1990 census.

Mr. Scarr's 25 years of dedicated service to the Federal Government includes tenures at the Department of Commerce, the Department of Justice, the Immigration and Naturalization

Service, and the National Institute of Mental Health. Having received his degrees from the University of Michigan and Harvard University, and having taught at the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School, Mr. Scarr chose a career in Federal service. His distinguished career is an example for all. He was among the best and brightest, and nobly chose Federal service.

As chairman of the subcommittee which exercises oversight over the Bureau of the Census, I was looking forward to working with Mr. Scarr. The Census Bureau will greatly miss his expertise and knowledge as it prepares for the 2000 census. I offer my condolences to the family of Mr. Scarr and his fellow workers at the Bureau.

CONGRATULATIONS TO BISHOP
ANTHONY M. PILLA: CHOSEN AS
PRESIDENT OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to extend congratulations to Bishop Anthony M. Pilla, a resident of my congressional district and leader of the Diocese of Cleveland. On yesterday, Bishop Pilla was elected as the new president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops. In this influential post, he will serve as the chief spokesman for the Catholic Church and provide leadership for its 60 million American parishioners. Previously, Bishop Pilla served as vice president of this distinguished organization. On behalf of the residents of the 11th Congressional District, we express our strong support and encouragement to Bishop Pilla as he assumes the presidency.

Since 1980, Bishop Anthony Pilla has led the Diocese of Cleveland. Throughout his tenure, he has been outspoken on the social, political, and religious issues confronting our community and the Nation. His strong leadership and dedication has earned him the respect of the entire community. He is not only admired, but he is an individual of the highest integrity and commitment.

As he assumes the helm of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, Bishop Pilla does so with the full support of the organization. In the election, he garnered 170 of the 238 votes cast, and bested 10 other candidates to win the 3-year presidency.

Mr. Speaker, on Friday, November 17, 1995, the Cleveland community will express its pride in Bishop Anthony Pilla with a Mass being held in his honor. I take pride in expressing my personal congratulations to Bishop Pilla. He is someone whom I greatly admire, and I wish him well as he assumes this major post.

PICK-SLOAN PROJECT FACILITIES
TRANSFER ACT

HON. PAT ROBERTS

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Speaker, one of the key reform goals of this Congress is to examine all aspects of the Federal Government's involvement in the day-to-day lives of our citizens, and determine which of those Federal roles would be more efficiently managed on the local level and/or by the private sector. The portions of the Pick-Sloan project in Kansas and Nebraska, appear to fit this category.

However, the procedures established that allow the Bureau of Reclamation to transfer title—and the management and financial responsibilities—to the irrigation districts are often contentious and inordinately time consuming.

Today I am introducing a bill to expedite this process and so all interested parties can raise their issues and concerns relative to the title transfer of the Kansas and Nebraska Pick-Sloan projects. There are sure to be provisions in this bill that some may find problematic. The introduction of this legislation will encourage a comprehensive discussion on this transfer to ensure all appropriate issues are adequately addressed.

The Missouri River Basin, Kansas and Nebraska, Pick-Sloan Facilities Transfer Act will contribute to our continuing efforts to reduce and reform the role of the Federal Government. And by the consideration of this act, Congress will provide an opportunity for all interested parties to register their concerns so they can be properly addressed.

TRIBUTE TO FATHER PAUL STAUD

HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Father Paul R. Staud, the parochial vicar at Saint Malachy Parish in Coraopolis, PA. Father Paul will celebrate 25 years of service in the priesthood with an afternoon liturgy at Saint Malachy on November 26, 1995.

Father Paul was ordained at Holy Innocents Church in Sheraden, PA, on October 31, 1970. He studied at Assumption School, Avalon High School, Point Park College, Saint Gregory Seminary in Cincinnati, John Carroll University, and Saint Vincent Seminary.

Father Paul has been parochial vicar at Saint Malachy Parish since November 1991. His service to the parish has been exemplary.

His service to the church has also included stints as parochial vicar at Holy Innocents Church [from 1970 to 1974], Saint Theresa Church in Munhall, PA [from 1974 to 1975], Saint Veronica Church in Ambridge, PA [from 1975 to 1978], and Saint Joseph Church in Mount Oliver, PA [from 1978 to 1983]. He subsequently served as pastor at Saint Alphonsus Church in Murrinsville, PA, and at Epiphany

Church in Boyers, PA, from 1983 to 1991, and he was also in residence at Saint Columbkille Church in Imperial, PA, in 1991.

Father Paul was deanery director of religious education at the South Pittsburgh Deanery from 1979 to 1983, and deanery director of the Butler Deanery in Butler, PA, from 1984 to 1991. Father Paul has been a master catechist for the diocese since 1979, and he is currently the program manager for religious education at Saint Malachy.

Father Paul has provided 25 years of dedicated service to many of the Catholic parishes of southwestern Pennsylvania. I want to congratulate Father Paul on his silver anniversary.

THANK YOU MRS. RUTH MACDONALD FOR YOUR YEARS OF DEDICATED PUBLIC SERVICE

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank Mrs. Ruth Macdonald of McLeansboro, IL for her years of dedicated public service to the people of Hamilton County. In 1976 she was elected as Hamilton County coroner. Three years later Ruth was appointed circuit clerk, and was elected to that position in 1980. She subsequently was re-elected in 1984, 1988, and 1992. Ruth retired on July 31, 1995 after serving 16 years as the Hamilton County circuit clerk.

A native of Kentucky, Ruth moved to McLeansboro in 1959 with her husband and three children. Since her arrival in southern Illinois Ruth has worked hard to ensure that her family and neighbors live in a community that strives for excellence. Through her tireless efforts as a mother and public servant she has helped her children excel and contribute to their communities. Ruth's daughter, Alice, is a circuit court judge in Wayne County, IL; her son, John, is an engineer in Cincinnati, OH; and her son, James, is a professor at Weber State University in Ogden, UT.

Mr. Speaker, until the 1992 election, Hamilton County still used paper ballots. Many times the election results were not known until noon the following day, and it was Ruth's office that would remain open to the public around the clock on primary and general election nights, serving coffee and food to those interested in the election outcome.

There is no question Ruth Macdonald has been a public servant of the highest standards, and she will be missed as circuit clerk. I take great pride in honoring her service to the citizens of Hamilton County and all others she served. Ruth Macdonald has set a very good example for all of us to follow, and I wish her the very best as she begins her retirement.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT
AMENDMENTS OF 1995

HON. JACK METCALF

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Mr. CASTLE, my good friend and chairman of the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy, for allowing me to discuss some issues about the Defense Production Act.

The Defense Production Act has been an important tool for acquiring needed equipment and technology for our Armed Forces in the event of a national emergency. Yet, the Defense Production Act is a multi-issue law. Much of this expansive act deals with advising and working with commercial activities to study, invent, and produce materials that could be used in the event of wartime activity.

When the DPA came up in subcommittee, concerns were raised by other Members and myself. Besides the continuance of authorizing funds for such an outdated, all-encompassing and convoluted act—it also has sweeping authority given to the President. This nebulous language must be cleared to set a direct mission for use of DPA authority. What we have now can be interpreted as essentially a War Powers Act clothed in 1950's post-World War II language—language that gives heavy leeway to the executive branch.

Make no mistake, I am not favoring withholding vital equipment from our Armed Forces and thus I am favoring reappropriating this bill, but the report language fostered for this bill mandates the executive branch to review and to reform the outdated language and to set clear the mission for the DPA. It requires the President to provide an interim report and a final report before appropriations end in 1998. The goal of this report language is to help refine the bill, provide what is necessary for the Armed Forces by Presidential order, and to set a direction for a rewrite of the legislation before the next appropriation cycle.

Maintaining vital procurement in times of national emergency is imperative—but modernizing statutes to ensure proper legality is also extremely critical.

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, it absolutely galls me that the President has chosen to play politics and shut down the Federal Government rather than join us in making a downpayment on a balanced budget and a brighter future for our children.

The Government shutdown is solely on the President's shoulders. He has provided no leadership and no plan for a balanced budget. Despite his rhetoric to the contrary, the President has no balanced budget. Never has.

I urge my colleagues not to give in to the scare tactics propagated by the White House.

We need to stay our course and pass the remaining bills necessary to balance the budget. We must remain committed to real reform—reform in welfare, reform in Medicare, and tax cuts for families. Once we have completed the bills, it is up to the President to do what is right and sign on for the future of America.

We have a promise to keep to America. A year ago this month, we promised to end business as usual in Government. The American people are counting on us.

IN MEMORY OF JOHN BEN SHEPPERD

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, during the recent dedication of the Korean War Memorial and during last weekend's Veteran's Day memorial ceremonies in east Texas, I was reminded of the oratorical prowess of a legendary Texan and former constituent of mine, the late John Ben Shepperd (1915–90). John Ben was one of the first statewide officials that I met when I first entered politics in the 1950's. He was a kind and considerate man—so capable of friendship—and so strong as a leader.

The caption on the Korean War Memorial, "Freedom Is Not Free," is a phrase that was coined by John Ben in the late 1940's and used in hundreds of public appearances during his civic and political career. In 1953 he published an excerpt of his speeches and entitled the booklet, "Freedom Is Not Free." This and his book, "Freedom's Advocate," won him the coveted George Washington Medal from the Freedom Foundation of Valley Forge, PA.

John Ben would have been pleased and proud to see his language used to memorialize the sacrifices of American soldiers who defended freedom in distant parts of the globe, and I am sure that this pleases his widow, Mamie Shepperd, who lives in my district in Gladewater, TX. He would have joined in the praise and recognition, which is so long overdue.

John Ben was one of America's strongest advocates of democracy. He often reminded us that freedom is not a gift to be enjoyed, but an ideal that must be defended. He continually called on every citizen to uphold and promote our system of government and free enterprise.

In 1948, as president of the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce, John Ben organized the "Freedom Flight." According to Jaycee archives, he traveled over 250,000 miles and gave three hundred speeches heard by a quarter of a million people. As Texas Secretary of State and attorney general from 1950 to 1957, he continued to be an eloquent spokesman for democracy.

John Ben had a special concern for young Americans. According to our former colleague, the Hon. Jake Pickle, who first knew John Ben at the University of Texas, he passionately cared that future generations should understand their roots in order to appreciate the American legacy of democracy and heroism.

John Ben's phrase, "Freedom is Not Free," on the Korean Memorial is a stirring reminder

to future generations and a fitting tribute to a dynamic Texan. Mr. Speaker, John Ben Shepperd leaves behind a powerful legacy that serves as an inspiration to us all. I ask my colleagues to join me today in paying tribute to this outstanding American. His contributions to freedom's cause cannot be forgotten.

TRIBUTE TO BOY SCOUT TROOP 283

HON. JIM RAMSTAD

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the proud history, rich tradition and remarkable accomplishments of Boy Scout Troop 283 of Wayzata, MN, in my Third Congressional District.

This Sunday, November 19, Troop 283 will be celebrating its 80th anniversary.

I am particularly proud of Boy Scout Troop 283 since it is based at my own Wayzata Community Church. I know the great work this troop has done and its commitment to excellence.

Boy Scout Troop 283 has represented the highest standards in Scouting for eight decades. The hundreds of Scouts and their many volunteer leaders have displayed an inspiring dedication through these past 80 years which has had a powerful and positive impact on the quality of life in our area.

The young people of today, who now more than ever need strong adult guidance and parental involvement in learning valuable skills that will help them mature into good citizens, have been extremely well served by the generous and dedicated volunteers and parents who have led Troop 283 through the years.

Troop 283's emphasis on providing our young people with positive role models, the importance of community service to help people in the need and protect the environment, and the critical value of exercising active, good citizenship has been truly remarkable. There is no price you can place on that kind of public service, leadership, and good citizenship.

The participation of adult volunteers and the Scouts of Troop 283 will continue to make a huge difference in the future of our community, State, and Nation. These young people are tomorrow's leaders and they are getting the skills, knowledge, moral guidance, and inspiration they need to keep America the greatest country in the world and a lighthouse for freedom and liberty into the 21st century.

Everyone who has been involved with Boy Scout Troop 283 through the years is to be congratulated on their invaluable 80-year investment in the future of our Nation. Troop 283 has our deepest admiration and sincerest gratitude for a job well done, as well as our best wishes for the future.

On behalf of all the people in our area, I wholeheartedly thank Boy Scout Troop 283 for its contributions to making our area a great place to live, work, and raise a family.

SALUTE TO AMERICORPS PARTICIPANTS OF SOUTH DAKOTA

HON. TIM JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the participants of the second AmeriCorps team in South Dakota. On October 24, 1995, at an Oath of Service ceremony in Rosebud, SD, 15 dedicated individuals committed themselves to 1 year of community service in South Dakota as participants in the AmeriCorps Program. I strongly support the concept of national community service, and I commend each of the participants who will provide much needed assistance to communities all over the country.

The AmeriCorps team will be working on two projects both of which will help rebuild rural America and protect the environment. The first project, headquartered at the Bad River watershed area in Ft. Pierre, SD, involves five members of the AmeriCorps team, and focuses on range and water quality improvements, as well as youth and adult education projects. The second project on the Rosebud Reservation involves a 10-member team which is helping with locally identified projects. These projects include range improvement, water quality activities, and other locally identified natural resource improvement projects.

I am confident that the experiences of the participants as members of AmeriCorps will establish a lasting ethic of civic duty in each of them. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize each member of the second AmeriCorps team of South Dakota: Matthew Blumer, Ft. Pierre, SD; Kevin Boyd, Rosebud, SD; Roger Brush Breaker, Rosebud, SD; Michele Edelbach, Ft. Pierre, SD; Harvey Elk Looks Back, Rosebud, SD; Paula Hoerner, Ft. Pierre, SD; Kathy Knife, Rosebud, SD; Lester Leader Charge, Rosebud, SD; Joseph Nichols, Ft. Pierre, SD; Clarence Poorman, Rosebud, SD; Pat Buscher, Ft. Pierre, SD; John Sitting Bear, Rosebud, SD; Melvin Staples, Rosebud, SD; Richard Traversie, Rosebud, SD; and Emily White Hat, Rosebud, SD. I am confident that the work of these individuals will not only provide much-needed assistance to the Rosebud Reservation and the Bad River watershed project, but also that the next year will be immensely rewarding for each of the participants. I congratulate each participant on their commitment to service and to furthering their education—I firmly believe that education is essential to a productive life and vital to American efforts to remain a first-class economic power.

Today, I would also like to commend the USDA for its innovative and extensive participation in AmeriCorps, and the members of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe. AmeriCorp-Team USDA provides for a truly unique partnership involving tribal, State, and Federal Government, and this effort will address a lot of the traditional native concerns for the environment. So, as the GOP threatens to terminate funding for AmeriCorp, I am proud that rural enhancement and environmental protection is taking place in the great State of South Dakota and I believe

that these programs are examples of why the continuation of the AmeriCorps program is critically important.

IN APPRECIATION OF DR. HARRY
SCARR

HON. CARDISS COLLINS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I join with Chairman BILL CLINGER in expressing our deepest sympathy to the wife and children of Dr. Harry Scarr, the Deputy Director of the Census Bureau.

Dr. Scarr is one of those outstanding individuals who devoted his professional time and energies to making the Federal Government work better to serve the public. Trained at Harvard and the University of Michigan, Dr. Scarr chose to devote his considerable talent to public service, and we are all the better for it.

There are a number of sensitive positions in the Federal Government that require a manager with both skill and tact. Dr. Scarr held several of those posts. During the 1970's he worked at the Department of Justice guiding policy and planning decisions for research and statistics on the Federal Justice System. Among the positions he held there were the assistant director in the Office of Policy and Planning, administrator of the Federal Justice Research Program, and Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

In the 1980's he moved to the Department of Commerce Economic and Statistics Administration. He subsequently was appointed Deputy and then Acting Director of the Census Bureau. Dr. Scarr brought stability to the Census Bureau which was without a director for a year and a half.

The Federal Government has many dedicated and hard working employees. The dedication and contribution of Dr. Harry Scarr was among its best.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE SECOND
SOUTH CENTRAL LEADERSHIP
PROGRAM GRADUATION CEREMONY

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, on November 17, 1995, the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund [MALDEF] will hold its second South Central Leadership Program Graduation Ceremony. At the ceremony, 100 graduates of the program will be honored for their successful completion of the program and dedication to community service in the South Central Los Angeles area.

This year were four projects: the Youth and Parent Empowerment Conference, the Citizenship Conference, the Economic Development Conference, and Alternative Methods for Education. The Youth and Parent Empowerment

Conference deserves special merit for its collaborative effort with the leadership development in inter-ethnic relations program. The Citizenship Conference, with assistance from the National Association of Appointed and Elected Officials [NALEO], resulted in the processing of more than 100 applications for citizenship. The Economic Development Conference, working with L.A. Councilman Mark Ridley Thomas' district 8, enlisted several organizations, such as Bank of America, the Mexican American Opportunities Foundation, and the University of Southern California, to name a few, and designed new strategies and opportunities for local economic growth. The alternative method for education project, using the Montessori School Model, shared the successes of the tested and innovative approach to education.

The South Central Leadership Program is another example of MALDEF's efforts to help the Latino community build and strengthen the social, economic, and political infrastructure in this neglected area of Los Angeles. Through the program's grassroots leadership training and support of existing and emerging community based organizations, MALDEF plays an important role in opening new doors of access for Latinos.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in honoring these distinguished graduates. From the Technical Assistance Program the graduates are: Maria Alvarez; Marina Alvarez; Sonia Alvarez; Rosa Avelar; Gloria Barragan; Maria Campos; Kwame Cooper; Eduardo Cordero; Jeanette Lopez Escobar; Maria Flores; Grace Galindo; Rudy Garavito; Maria Gonzales; Vivian Harmon; Ramiro Hernandez; Letisia Mauricio; Bertha Melgoza; Gloria Mendez; Dina Moreno; Maria T. Palacios; Faustina Palomares; Yolanda Perales; Eduardo Peregrina; Sonia Ramos; Ana Maria Rodriguez; Irma Rodriguez; Maria Rubalcava; Gloria Saldana; Reina Schmitz; Leticia Vega; Laura Villegas, and Enrique Carrillo.

Graduating from the Leaders of the Future Program are: Gloria Barragan; Maria Campos; Magdalena Cervantes; Maria Dubon; Maria Gonzalez; Evelia Landaverde; Margarita Landeros; Rosalia Lucero; Gloria Mendez; Ana Alicia Munoz; Sara Olivera; Eduardo Peregrina; Guillermina Perez; Alicia Ramirez; Estela Tortoledo; Hermelinda Gonzalez; Sonia Alvarez; Maria Alvarez; Wendy Rivera; Laura Villegas; Fermin Rivera; Marina Meraz; Ivone Garcia; Maria Palacios; Ana Maria Rodriguez; Enrique Carrillo; Marcos Aguilar; Pastel Mireles; Maria Ortiz, and Salvador Rios.

IN HONOR OF S. REID GUSTAFSON

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, it is a distinct privilege for me to rise today to recognize and honor S. Reid Gustafson, a man who, for many years, has contributed greatly to the community of Santa Clara County, CA.

On Tuesday, the 21st of November, 1995, Mr. Gustafson is being honored as the 1995

Distinguished Citizen, at the 21st Annual Distinguished Citizen Award Dinner of the Santa Clara County Council of the Boy Scouts of America. The dinner will take place in the Imperial Ballroom of the Fairmont Hotel in San Jose, CA. I am honored to join with the Santa Clara County Council of the Boy Scouts of America in congratulating Mr. Gustafson on this momentous occasion.

As the Santa Clara County Council of the Boy Scouts of America has noted in their event program for the Distinguished Citizen Award Dinner, Mr. Gustafson is, "a person who exemplifies a commitment to the community, integrity and leadership." Those who know Reid Gustafson know that his spirit and dogged commitment of the community make it a better place for all of us to live and work.

By profession, Mr. Gustafson is a leader in the housing industry, having been president of Shea Holmes of northern California for the last 12 years. In spite of a very busy work schedule, Mr. Gustafson has also found the time to become involved in numerous community programs and activities, and is a role model for all of us in terms of his outstanding commitment to community service. From a personal standpoint, I admire Reid Gustafson very much for this dedication to the people of Santa Clara County.

Mr. Gustafson's extensive community involvement includes serving as the current chairman of the Board of Directors of the San Jose Symphony. Mr. Gustafson also serves on the board of directors of the San Jose Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce, and is a past chairman of the board of managers for the central branch of the YMCA in Santa Clara County.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to honor Mr. Gustafson for the very important role he has played in raising funds for many outstanding community based programs. Through Shea Holmes, Mr. Gustafson has played an integral part in supporting such worthy organizations as the Boy Scouts of Santa Clara County, the YMCA Current Support Campaign, the Crippled Children's Society and the new Children's Shelter of Santa Clara County.

Throughout his career, Mr. Gustafson has served on numerous building industry associations, and has helped to shape the planning of numerous homes and communities throughout California. He has served as the past chairman of the board of directors of the Building Industry Association of northern California, and has also served on the boards of both the State and National Homebuilders' Association. In addition, Mr. Gustafson has served as a commissioner on the Bay Vision 20/20 Taskforce, a key regional planning body in northern California.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to invite you and my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join with me in expressing gratitude and appreciation to Reid Gustafson for his efforts to make our community a better place. I also would like to thank the Santa Clara Council of the Boy Scouts of America for their outstanding leadership in our community, and for giving me the opportunity to share in their recognition of Reid Gustafson as the 1995 Distinguished Citizen Award recipient.

THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF
HOLY CROSS POST NO. 417
CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Catholic War Veterans, Holy Cross Post 417 in Trenton, NJ on the 50th anniversary of their founding.

Mr. Speaker, in the fall of 1945, shortly after the surrender of Japan, the young men of Holy Cross Parish, like young men all across the country including my dad who was a combat veteran in the South Pacific began returning from the Armed Forces. At a young age they had stood up to aggression and prevailed. Now they were home, and anxious to get on with their lives that had been interrupted by tyranny. Monsignor Francis Kasprowicz, pastor of Holy Cross Parish took a great interest and concern for the young veterans. So he granted permission to have a Catholic War Veterans Post formed in the Parish. This interest in our returning servicemen led to the founding of Catholic War Veterans, Holy Cross Post 417.

Over the years, Post 417 has opened membership to all those who served in the Armed Forces during World War II, the Korean and Vietnam wars, and beyond. During those years they have been honored for having the largest membership of any post in New Jersey. Others have fallen by the roadside, but Post 417 continues to serve the veterans, not only in Holy Cross Parish, but in all of Mercer County, NJ.

That service is found in the Post Catholic Action and Americanism programs which are year round efforts. Post 417's Palm Sunday Breakfast, Wafer Supper, Fifth Sunday Corporate Communion, Memorial Day Mass, Veterans and Pearl Harbor Day Services are annual events. A Christmas party and an Easter egg hunt are also held yearly for the children of members of the Post as well as the children of auxiliary members.

The Welfare Program also plays an important role in Holy Cross Post 417. Members give of their time to visit disabled veterans at the VA home in Menlo Park, NJ. Often they will play bingo and provide refreshments during their visits with the veterans. The Post holds an annual Cross of Peace collection and they send cards to sick veterans.

The Post organized a Ladies Auxiliary in 1949. They have grown to become not only the largest auxiliary in the State, but also the largest auxiliary in the Nation. The members of Post 417 are well aware that their programs would not be possible without the assistance of their impressive auxiliary.

Mr. Speaker, many influential voices on the American scene today are of the opinion that the United States' greatest ailment is not a lack of wealth, or opportunity. Rather, they see a breakdown in the communal bonds that give people a sense of belonging in an otherwise uncertain and often hostile world. Few would argue with these voices that a sense of community is essential to a cohesive society. Obviously the family must provide the primary

bulwark—grounding the individual with a sense that they are not alone in the world. But it is difficult for the family alone to enrich life with the kind of meaning and fraternity we all crave. Certainly careers and Government services can not fill the void either. It is precisely organizations such as Catholic War Veteran, Holy Cross Post 417 which best link us all with the larger community that exists beyond our homes and individual lives.

Post 417, by their long record of involvement in our community is a model of exactly the type of organization which brings us all together in a stable and free society. The service and fellowship they provide to each other, as well as numerous other veterans of our Nation's armed conflicts, certainly yield countless benefits to us all as members of the human family and residents of central New Jersey. We are all truly blessed for their 50 years of service to, as their motto proclaims, God, Country, and Home.

Catholic War Veterans, Holy Cross Post 417, I salute you and all your members both living and deceased on your first half-century of service and wish you the best of success for the many, many years your future surely holds.

FINALLY, BUSINESS AS UN-USUAL

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, let's cut right through the political fog and rhetoric and take a good, objective look at what is actually driving the budget impasse and showdown we are currently embroiled in with President Clinton. The heart of the debate boils down to ideology and principles. Are we going to reign in the role of the Federal Government or not? It has been 40 long years of Democrat rule in the House of Representatives. In that time, the welfare state has ballooned out of control because the answer to all the societal problems is to spend more, more, more.

Well, Mr. Speaker, all we need to do is look at the indisputable facts. As Federal spending skyrocketed, so too has crime and violent crime, drug use, illegitimate children, fatherless homes, and the number of welfare recipients. These trends are indicative of the degree to which the very fabric of American ideals have been shredded. But what was it that actually ripped and tore at the core principles and values upon which this Nation was founded? Clearly, the policies of the welfare state are at the root of this destruction. Now, the only questions that remain are what made the welfare state such a failure and how do we fix it.

This is the crux of the current debate and what makes this moment truly historic. The overwhelming majority of the American public can tell you that the root cause is the inherent message of the welfare state that people not only can get, but deserve, something for nothing. Even President Clinton knows this is the popular opinion. He campaigned on real welfare reform and being tough on crime and drugs yet this week he has said he will veto

the Republican proposal to bring real reform to the welfare state and the facts show that drug use is on an undeniable upswing. He has said he is for a balanced budget but now he refuses to even commit to one, yet alone act on it. Why? Because in reality, he is entrenched in this failed ideology along with all the leftist leaders of the Democrat Party. He is entrenched in this bureaucratic mindset which resists change at all costs, even when the American public recognizes and has demanded such change. That's why people are leaving the party in droves.

Mr. Speaker, it is indeed unfortunate that political pandering, class warfare and outright scare tactics are the only responses they have left because their only core principles are tax and spend. However, I would like to submit to the RECORD an editorial from the Wall Street Journal of November 13, 1995, which cuts right to the chase. I hope we can all take their lead and keep an eye on the real debate because it is a truly momentous period in American history.

[From the Wall Street Journal, Nov. 13, 1995]

REVIEW AND OUTLOOK—AT LAST, A CHOICE

So President Clinton vows to shut down the federal government tomorrow if Republican majorities in Congress don't bow to his budget will. Well, be our guest. By all means, let's shut down "non-essential" parts of the government and see if anyone cares.

At least a shutdown might focus Americans, and maybe even a bored media, on the real stakes in this year's budget debate: Is the United States, for the first time since the 1920s, going to rein in the federal government, or not? This is the heart of the matter. The rest is political fog.

Republicans are close to putting on Mr. Clinton's desk a bill that does more or less what they promised to do last November. For the first time in decades, Congress would actually cut some spending. A few parts of Leviathan would even go out of business. The tax burden would ease. Welfare policy would be opened up to 50 state experiments. And so on.

Readers of these columns know we've criticized some parts of this GOP budget. We wish it cut more spending, especially on pet Congressional fiefs, and that it cut taxes in a way that better promoted economic growth. We wish a lot of things. But if this effort fails, the alternative isn't a better budget. The alternative is a victory for the Beltway status quo. That's why this budget fight really is a seminal moment in American politics.

Precisely because Bill Clinton knows this, he wants to delay or obfuscate the real choice. They very last thing he wants is to have to decide whether to sign or veto this budget. For months, ever since Dick Morris came back as his strategist, Mr. Clinton has had it both ways. He claims to be for all of the things the public wants—tax cuts, a balanced budget, welfare reform—but he hasn't had to do anything to prove it.

Meanwhile, his left wing has come down on him with a wrath usually reserved for Republicans. Marian Wright Edelman, Hillary Clinton's mentor and mother superior of the welfare state, wrote an open letter all but accusing Mr. Clinton of child abuse for endorsing a welfare bill that got 35 Democratic votes in the Senate.

So Mr. Clinton has, for now, dropped his compromise budget zig and adopted an opposition zag. His advisers are openly bragging that this will help him on the "character"

issue. If he vetoes the budget, he'll lose his reputation for flip-flopping! At least, we suppose, until the Dec. 15 filing deadline for the New Hampshire primary, after which the left won't be able to field a challenger against him.

Which brings us back to the real issue of reining in government. On this score the GOP budget is hardly radical. Over seven years, it would shrink federal spending's share of the economy only slightly—to 18.5% of GDP in fiscal 2002, from 21.7% in 1995, says the Congressional Budget Office. Total federal spending would continue to rise.

We repeat: Total spending would rise—to \$1.844 trillion in 2002 from \$1.530 trillion.

Tax revenues would climb even faster—to \$1.853 trillion from \$1.355 trillion in 1995. As a share of the economy, taxes would fall only slightly—to 18.6% of GDP in 2002 from 19.3% this year. Taxation's share of GDP has stayed remarkably near 19% for 20 years now, so this is no great change either. Congress is merely bringing its spending into line with the maximum tax burden Americans seem willing to pay.

It's hard to know what Mr. Clinton means when he says this budget is "extreme." Does he want Congress to spend \$1.9 trillion a year, or \$2 trillion, or what? How much is enough?

The president has been most shameless on Medicare and Medicaid, which are growing by 10% a year. Under current law these and other entitlements plus interest are growing so fast they will consume all federal tax revenues by 2012. Every dime. There'll be nothing left for defense or education or anything else Mr. Clinton claims to value.

The logic of Mr. Clinton's demagoguery is that taxes will have to go up, sooner or later. Medicare is financed in part by a payroll tax that in 1937 was 2% on incomes up to \$3,000. Today it is 15.3% on \$62,600 of income. How high does Mr. Clinton want the payroll tax to go if he doesn't want to accept Republican reforms? And by the way, where are the budget scolds (Warren Rudman, Pete Peterson, David Broder) who've griped for years that politicians lack the courage to tackle middle-class entitlements? When Republicans finally do it, they temporize.

These are the real stakes in this budget debate. They have been obscured by a president who wants to change the subject. And by a media class which decries political "bickering" while ignoring the substance of the debate. The shouting is so loud inside Washington this year precisely because this is the first budget in years that is not business as usual. Mr. President, it's time to choose.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF TEMPLE ISRAEL

HON. SUE MYRICK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I insert the following for the RECORD:

In the United States House of Representatives November 18, 1995.

Whereas Temple Israel in Charlotte, North Carolina is celebrating its 100th Anniversary; and

Whereas Temple Israel is the oldest and largest Conservative congregation in the Carolinas; existing to strengthen Judaism through worship, study, celebration and the promotion of human well-being; and

Whereas Temple Israel has been an integral part of the Jewish community in Charlotte and surrounding areas, and has given her congregants a warm environment in which to expand their minds, hearts, and souls; and

Now, Therefore I, Sue Myrick, Member of Congress for North Carolina's 9th District of Congress, do honor the congregation and of the Temple Israel as it celebrates 100 years of spiritual growth; and heartily congratulate the entire synagogue family. Best wishes for continued success, health and happiness; and

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand this Seventeenth day of November, Nineteen Hundred and Ninety-Five.

OUTRAGE OVER CONTINUING RESOLUTION

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Ms. JACKSON-LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my outrage over the continuing resolution shutdown of the Federal Government and the furlough of 800,000 Federal employees nationwide. No American is being left unaffected. The House leadership is holding the American people hostage to a radical philosophy that has little credibility. Some of the services that all Americans depend upon are now unavailable. An example of these services include the following:

The Social Security Administration can no longer accept any new applications for benefits.

The Veterans' Administration is unable to issue benefit payments for December 1, 1995. Individuals cannot receive passports.

Federal Home Administration cannot make housing loans.

National parks and the Smithsonian Institution are closed.

In Houston, 2,200 Federal employees at Johnson Space Center have been furloughed.

The House considered another continuing resolution today that eliminates some of the extraneous provisions such as the increase in Medicare part B premiums that caused the President to veto the second continuing resolution. I still have some concerns about this new continuing resolution because of some of the assumptions used in drafting the bill. It remains to be seen whether President Clinton will veto this resolution.

The ironic aspect of this shutdown is that the Federal Government is not saving any money. When a budget impasse occurred in 1990 and the Government shutdown over the Columbus Day weekend, it cost \$1.6 million. According to White House Budget Director Alice Rivlin, the Government incurs expenses to secure vacant Federal buildings, pay penalties on contracts that cannot be honored and expenses to reimburse furloughed Federal employees since those employees that are usually paid for the time away from the office.

I would like to remind my colleagues that Americans are closely watching these deliberations. A USA Today/CNN Gallup poll taken yesterday indicated that 49 percent of those individuals surveyed blame the Republican leadership for the shutdown.

Moreover, 61 percent of those individuals are angry about the impasse. Forty-nine percent prefer the Democratic Party's approach to reducing the Federal deficit and maintaining critical Federal programs. Finally, 48 percent of the respondents approve of the President's handling of the budget negotiations whereas only 22 percent of the respondents agree with the manner in which the Speaker of the House has handled the negotiations.

Therefore, we must end the political posturing and end the disruption of the lives of millions of Americans. Another issue is the impending default by the Federal Government on its debt obligations. A major interest payment on the Federal debt is due today. We like to boast that we are a superpower and that the world should look to us for leadership. We are a poor example for the rest of the world if we allow the Federal Government to be in default. This is unacceptable to the American people. It should be unacceptable to every Member of the House of Representatives. We must pass legislation to extend the debt ceiling without delay. And we should pass a streamlined continuing resolution to get America working again.

MONTEREY BAY AND LANGUAGE LEARNING

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, on November 1, 1995, I had the honor of introducing a resolution heralding the Monterey Language Capital of the World initiative.

H. Res. 266 commends the Monterey Bay public-private partnership for its recognition of the unique language resources that are located in the 17th Congressional District and its strong commitment to promoting language diversity.

Monterey is directly involved with 25 percent of the Nation's postsecondary learning in languages other than English. What Research Triangle Park is to applied academics, what Silicon Valley is to high technology, Monterey Bay will be to language learning.

California's central coast has a rich heritage of professional language resources, including: the Defense Language Institute, the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, the AT&T Language Line Services, the Monterey Institute of International Studies, California State University at Monterey Bay, the University of California at Santa Cruz, Monterey Peninsula College, CTB McGraw-Hill, and American Global Studies Institute.

One of my earliest initiatives after being elected in 1993 was to convene a higher education summit in the district. The participants—CSUMB, USSC, Monterey Peninsula College, MIIS—all agreed to hammer out a language memorandum of understanding whereby the educational institutions agreed to share resources in language training.

In order to make the Defense Language Institute a participant in the Language MOU, I secured passage of a provision in the fiscal year 1994 defense bill which allows civilians to

attend the DLI. With a faculty of 900 and a student body of 3,000, DLI is the largest language training institution in the world. It has been located in Monterey since 1946, and teaches foreign languages to other Federal agencies like the FBI, NASA, and the DEA. For instance, when an American astronaut participates in a joint United States-Russian space mission, he has been trained in Russian at the DLA so that he can talk to his mission counterpart.

The U.S. Naval Postgraduate School provides professional, service-oriented educational programs for the U.S. Armed Forces and foreign militaries, and has played host to students from more than 100 nations. While no foreign languages are taught at the NPGS, its students learn other languages at DLI and contribute to the multicultural fabric of Monterey.

The AT&T Language Line Services, the largest provider of telephone-based language services in the world, provides around the clock interpretation for business, emergency service providers, communities and institutions across the United States and Canada, and the United Kingdom in 140 languages.

It was created from the vision of a former San Jose police officer who saw the critical need for law enforcement officers to be able to communicate with the people they served.

AT&T bought the service in 1989. Eighty percent of major hospitals in the United States and more than 45 percent of all hospitals subscribe to the service, as do the INS, the U.S. Coast Guard, the SBA, and most major insurance companies and financial institutions throughout the United States. In fact, at my suggestion the attending physician of U.S. Congress subscribes to the service in order to be able to communicate with any foreign speaking tourists who may require medical treatment while visiting the U.S. Capital.

The Monterey Institute of International Studies has an extensive graduate school curriculum that includes the only master's degree in translation and interpretation in the Western Hemisphere. It was established in 1955 to teach modern languages in their cultural context. The programs at the MIIS are designed to develop bilingual professionals, integrating advanced foreign language education into professional programs in business, public administration and policy studies.

California State University at Monterey Bay will house the new Center for Intensive Language and Culture and an Institute of Collaborative Human Services that will provide non-emergency telephone help, like 911, for non-English speakers.

Working with the AT&T Language Line Services for simultaneous translation, CSUMB, which just opened this fall, will expand its basic language programs for teaching students enrolled overseas. It is these types of innovative, collaborative partnerships that reinforce Monterey's foundation as the language capital of the world.

Monterey Peninsula College offers eight foreign languages, a significant number for a 2-year community college, including Arabic, Mandarin Chinese, Japanese, and Russian. It is committed to maintaining a strong language department with emphasis on Pacific rim languages, in keeping with international economic trends for business and commerce.

What is unique about this public-private initiative is that all the language resources interface with each other to create a seamless language web. For example, graduates of the MIIS work at the AT&T Language Line and at the DLI. CSUMB will employ faculty from the DLI and MIIS to teach language classes. Some NPGS students may be assigned to the DLI for specific language training classes.

Moreover, there are very sound economic reasons to promote language diversity, particularly as they relate to the travel and tourism industry, the Nation's second largest employer which provides more than 13 million jobs.

For instance, did you know that: \$58 billion in Federal, State and local tax revenues were generated through travel and tourism in 1994; the typical American household spends \$3,900 per year on travel; the World Tourism Organization projects that in the year 2000, more than 661 million people will travel internationally; and international visitor spending now accounts for over 14 percent of all travel expenditures in the United States, compared to 5 percent in 1983.

What these statistics indicate to me is that we must compete aggressively for the international travel and tourism dollar and the international traveler—who is most likely multilingual. We can only do that by strengthening our commitment to language training and encourage language development in the citizenry of our own country.

I encourage my colleagues to cosponsor H. Res. 266 and to support your local language resources to ensure continued U.S. global leadership and enhance U.S. economic competitiveness.

PARTIAL SHUTDOWN OF GOVERNMENT

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member highly commends to his colleagues this editorial which appeared in the Omaha World-Herald on Nov. 15, 1995.

[From the Omaha World-Herald, Nov. 15, 1995]

PARTIAL SHUTDOWN OF GOVERNMENT RESULT OF DEMOCRATIC SCARE TACTICS

Government workers and the public were plunged into unnecessary inconvenience by a partial government shutdown Tuesday. The reason: President Clinton put politics ahead of the public.

Clinton vetoed a stopgap spending bill that would have temporarily kept the museums open, the passport office functioning and the national parks in full operation. The "continuing resolution" that would let the government go on spending was needed because the White House and Congress haven't passed a final budget for the fiscal year that began Oct. 1.

The president had been saying for days that he couldn't sign the stopgap spending bill because it contained an increase in the monthly premium paid by retirees for Medicare. Then, as Republican Sen. Pete Domenici offered a compromise on the Medicare

premium issue, Clinton added that he also objected to decreases in some other spending programs, including his pet, Ameri-Corps. Of the Medicare change, he said that the price of signing the bill was too high "if America must close down access to . . . affordable health care for our seniors."

Of course the legislation would do nothing of the kind. Clinton's words were a reflection of a cynical and deceptive campaign that Democrats are waging. They try to scare retirees by saying that the Republicans are out to eliminate Social Security and Medicare. This cruel Democratic distortion deserves strong condemnation. In addition, as Republican Sen. Bob Dole pointed out, Clinton has been "playing the Medi-scare game all weekend. That wasn't their real problem. It was cutting spending."

Republicans are proposing a reasonable change. They want to cancel a 1990 Democratic-sponsored measure that, left alone, would have the unintended effect of reducing the monthly premium for Medicare. Without action, the monthly payment would drop from \$46.10 to \$42.50 as of Jan. 1. The GOP wants to raise the payment to \$53.50, thereby keeping the current recipient-funded portion of the program costs at 31.5 percent. Domenici came a long way around by offering to freeze premiums at \$46.10.

The increase to \$53.50 would prevent a larger burden from shifting to the taxpayers and prepare the way for the long-term adjustments that the public is going to have to make to keep Medicare solvent.

Taxpayers should applaud this responsible suggestion. General-fund expenditures must be cut wherever possible if the budget is ever going to be balanced. Certainly this is no time to be reducing the amount of money that retirees are asked to contribute to the insurance program from which they benefit.

Furthermore, the logical time to make the change is now. To leave it until Clinton and the GOP hammered out all their differences could mean that the rate would drop in January. That would make it even harder to raise it later.

The increased payment by retirees would not be substantial. An average Social Security recipient would be \$10.60 ahead each month after collecting the Social Security cost-of-living increase and having the higher Medicare premium withheld.

But Clinton said it was preferable to furlough hundreds of thousands of federal employees Tuesday, suspending a wide variety of services for the public. He made it sound as though he did that to preserve hospital care for the elderly, or to avoid driving them into bankruptcy. He said he cast the veto because he refused to "destroy" Medicare.

Such talk is highly misleading. It frightens people unnecessarily. It tarnishes public debate by creating anger and suspicion that are unwarranted by the facts. President Clinton is known to have advisers who want him to project a more centrist, more reasonable image in the hope of winning moderate support in the next election. If he is ever to succeed at that, he must first learn to keep his Medicare demagoguery under control.

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 Thursday, November 16, 1995, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

NOVEMBER 17

9:00 a.m.
Judiciary
To hold hearings on H.R. 1833, Partial-birth Abortion Ban Act. SH-216

10:00 a.m.
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe
To hold a briefing on the biennial Implementation Review Meeting on Human Dimension Issues held last month in Warsaw, Poland. SD-562

NOVEMBER 29

10:00 a.m.
Judiciary
Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition Subcommittee
To hold hearings on issues relating to franchise relocation in professional sports. SD-226

NOVEMBER 30

2:00 p.m.
Judiciary
To hold hearings on pending nominations. SD-226

DECEMBER 5

10:00 a.m.
Judiciary
Administrative Oversight and the Courts Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 984, to protect the fundamental right of a parent to direct the upbringing of a child. SD-226

DECEMBER 6

9:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold oversight hearings on the implementation of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (P.L. 101- 601). SR-485

CANCELLATIONS

NOVEMBER 16

10:00 a.m.
Special on Special Committee
To Investigate Whitewater Development Corporation and Related Matters

To continue hearings to examine certain issues relative to the Whitewater Development Corporation, focusing on the handling of certain documents following the death of Deputy White House Counsel Vincent Foster. SH-216

NOVEMBER 17

10:00 a.m.
Special on Special Committee
To Investigate Whitewater Development Corporation and Related Matters
To continue hearings to examine certain issues relative to the Whitewater Development Corporation, focusing on the handling of certain documents following the death of Deputy White House Counsel Vincent Foster. SH-216

POSTPONEMENTS

NOVEMBER 16

9:30 a.m.
Foreign Relations
African Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine United States policy toward Angola. SD-419

2:00 p.m.
Judiciary
Immigration Subcommittee
Business meeting, to mark up S. 1394, to reform the legal immigration of immigrants and nonimmigrants to the United States. SD-226