

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

200TH BIRTHDAY OF THE U.S.
NAVY SUPPLY CORPS**HON. FLOYD SPENCE**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the more than 5,000 men and women of the U.S. Navy Supply Corps, active and reserve, who on February 23, 1995 will celebrate its 200th birthday of distinguished service to our Nation and Navy. The naval officers who proudly wear the Supply Corps oak leaf are the business managers of the Navy and are responsible for the logistics support of operating forces in the fleet and naval shore installations worldwide.

The Supply Corps has come a long way since its birth in 1795, when Tench Francis, of Philadelphia, became the first Purveyor of Public Supplies. The original charter of the Supply Corps has distinguished itself throughout its long history by ensuring that the United States has been ready to defend American freedom and interests in every conflict since the War of 1812. Its responsibilities have grown tremendously and have kept pace with the challenge of providing logistics support to a modern, high-technology Navy, which has grown in size and complexity. Today, the Navy Supply Corps employs the latest technologies and management skills to supply our Navy at the lowest possible cost and with the greatest efficiency.

Having progressed from supplying wooden frigates with cannon balls to equipping AEGIS destroyers with Tomahawk cruise missiles, the U.S. Navy Supply Corps continues to carry out its vital mission to keep our Navy well equipped and ready to respond at a moment's notice. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the officers of the U.S. Navy Supply Corps on its 200th birthday.

HONORING MAX HOPPER

HON. STEVE LARGENT

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. LARGENT. Mr. Speaker, all of America's travelers owe Max Hopper a note of thanks. I stand here today to express my appreciation for his leadership and his remarkable contributions to the travel industry. In his 23 years of service with AMR Corporation, Mr. Hopper earned recognition as the father of travel automation for his significant role in developing SABRE into the world's largest computer reservations system.

Thanks to Mr. Hopper's achievements, hundreds of thousands of travel industry professionals in 64 countries worldwide have access

to a state-of-the-art global electronic marketplace which enables them to provide the highest quality reservations and information services to consumers.

His was an extraordinary career, and one which merits recognition and a salute from the aviation industry, travel professions, and the traveling public. I wish him good health and happiness in retirement.

DON'T CUT COPS FAST GRANTS

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, the Fall River Herald News is a newspaper closely attuned to the needs of the community in which it is located, and surrounding communities. It is a nonpartisan newspaper with an editorial policy that reflects its honest assessment of what is best for the people in its circulation area.

I was therefore very pleased—although not surprised—to see a strong editorial in the February 14 issue of the Herald News which strongly opposes the pending Republican legislation which would undo the law we passed last year providing police officers for our local communities. As the Herald News notes, "the GOP's efforts to rewrite the crime bill amount to little more than a petulant and misguided attempt to deny Clinton and the Democrats any credit for the war on crime. How childish."

Mr. Speaker, this editorial makes an excellent contribution to this current debate and for that reason I ask that it be reprinted here.

[From the Fall River Herald News, Feb. 14, 1995]

DON'T CUT COPS FAST GRANTS

Politics is a truly unique game. We all know the rules: If a member of the opposition party gets caught in some kind of scandal, you cry foul. If a member of your own party gets caught in a scandal, you look the other way.

Sadly, the game is played the same way when it comes to legislating. An idea, a piece of legislation, is never worthy of consideration unless your own party thought of it first. Just ask the Republicans.

The crime bill pushed by President Clinton last fall was hardly free of controversy. Some gun owners objected to the ban on assault weapons, while liberals objected to the expansion of the death penalty. But one thing just about everyone seemed to agree on was the idea of providing funds to thousands of small towns around the nation to hire more police officers. The idea of beefing up local officers on the street has enormous support among the public.

But then again, that bill was passed last fall, when Democrats still controlled Congress. After the November election, Republicans won a majority in both the House and

Senate. And the crime bill became an immediate target for them.

Republicans and Democrats have some clear ideological differences on the issue of crime. Republicans want to change federal laws to allow prosecutors to use evidence gathered in violation of the Constitution's Fourth Amendment protections against illegal searches, if it is determined that police acted in good faith. Republicans also want to impose a one-year limit for death row inmates to file federal appeals of their sentences.

Democrats worry that both measures would violate civil liberties and hurt the individual's ability to get a fair trial.

These controversial issues can legitimately be debated by both sides. But what seems far less controversial are the COPS FAST grants, which cover three years to help pay for the salary and benefits of additional police officers. In this region, it provided the Dartmouth Police Department with \$128,524 to hire two new officers, while several other communities got money to hire one officer each, including Berkley, Dighton, Freetown, Rehoboth, Seekonk and Swansea. Outside of drug dealers and other criminals, who's complaining about having more police on the streets?

The GOP is. They say the COPS FAST money should be eliminated and turned into block grants that would be made available to cities and counties. The GOP would allow local officials to decide how to spend the money, rather than "require" communities to spend the funds on new police officers.

But so far, few police chiefs have complained about getting money to hire new officers. As the old saying goes, if it's not broke, don't fix it.

The GOP's efforts to rewrite the crime bill amount to little more than a petulant and misguided attempt to deny Clinton and the Democrats any credit for the war on crime. How childish.

CRIME BILL EDITORIALS

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member wishes to commend two recent editorials regarding H.R. 728, the Local Government Law Enforcement Block Grants Act, to his colleagues. Editorials from Omaha World Herald and the Lincoln Journal support the House-passed local government block grant program over the grant programs in the 1994 crime control bill that would provide money for the COPS program and other specific grant programs.

According to the Lincoln Journal editorial from February 20, 1995:

... When Congress passed a crime bill with a 100,000 officer component last year, dozens of Nebraska communities, including Lincoln, rushed forward to grab the first round of

● 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.

grants and cash in on the chance to add people to their police forces. President Clinton, sensing that 100,000 is still a magic and marvelously symbolic number, has chosen to make it the centerpiece of his first veto threat. Tinker with that portion of the crime bill, he is warning Republicans who are all too anxious to do just that, and bipartisan-ship will go by the boards.

The Journal is certainly interested to hear the news that the President is—apparently—prepared to make one of his few firm stands. But the Journal is not interested in seeing him issue a veto for the sake of a single number—even a six-figure number.

In this case, it is the Republicans who have the better plan. They want to let states and individual communities decide how to take a bite out of crime. They want to distribute money and leave the decision at the local level as to whether it will be spent directly on more police officers or on some other crime efforts that are regarded as more effective.

It make sense for a variety of reasons, including flexibility. In a metropolitan setting, the oft-maligned idea of midnight basketball might actually offer more help in crime prevention. In cities like Lincoln, where community policing is much in vogue, it might make more sense to spend it on a satellite police station or some need that is closely aligned with community policing.

It is also important to note that the Federal commitment to putting more police on the street does not extend to training or equipment and that it is only good for three years. After that, as it appears now, grant recipients would be left to stand the entire cost of however many personnel they hire.

The second editorial is from the February 17, 1995, Omaha World Herald.

NO FALSE PROMISES IN HOUSE CRIME PLAN

President Clinton has been in a huff over congressional efforts to redesign the crime bill he signed into law in 1994. The president says he will veto any attempt to dismantle a program that promised to put 100,000 police officers on the streets.

However, Clinton's claim that the \$8.8 billion allocated by Congress for that purpose would actually finance that many officers has always been suspect. City officials in Omaha and a number of other places soon discovered that Congress had attached so many strings to the money that applying for it was in some cases impractical.

For one thing, cities can't add even one officer unless they put up their own money first—25 percent of the total. The federal funding runs out after five years. Moreover, law enforcement experts said the \$8.8 billion wouldn't come close to covering the cost of hiring, training and equipping 100,000 officers without forcing communities to come up with still more of their own money. By some accounts, the federal money would pay for closer to 20,000 new officers.

The House has now voted to cancel \$7.5 billion in unspent funds for the police buildup. Also canceled would be \$3.9 billion in unspent funds for social programs that the previous Congress had included under the heading of "crime prevention." Instead, the House proposes \$10 billion in block grants to the states. States and cities could design their own anti-crime programs.

Clinton has been adamant about preserving the 100,000-officer program. But the House idea is better. It makes no false promises. And it takes government another step away from the idea that Big Brother in Washington knows more about fighting crime than

the mayors and police chiefs who are engaged in that fight every day.

PROCLAMATION CONGRATULATING MURPHY'S FURNITURE AND CARPET

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues:

Whereas, Murphy's Furniture & Carpet celebrate its 70th anniversary, founded in 1925 by Theodore T. Murphy; and,

Whereas, the Murphy's Furniture & Carpet is one of Noble County's oldest and most progressive businesses and one of its valued institutions in the Caldwell community; and,

Whereas, this establishment has achieved a praiseworthy record of service as evidenced by its many satisfied customers; and,

Whereas, through enterprises such as Murphy's our country continues to grow and prosper; and,

Whereas, the unwavering dedication to the founder, Theodore T. Murphy and owners Clair J. Murphy and J. Murphy, the employees of Murphy's have been a vital factor in the success of the business, and they are all well deserving of the respect of the community; and,

Whereas, the city of Caldwell and all the surrounding areas of Ohio, with a real sense of pleasure commend Murphy Furniture & Carpet as an outstanding business and join in the celebration of their 70 year anniversary this twenty-third day of February in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-five.

NATIONAL ENGINEERS WEEK

HON. ROBERT S. WALKER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of National Engineers Week. Celebrated annually since 1951, National Engineers Week is intended to raise awareness of the many contributions engineers make to our society.

There are more than 1.8 million engineers in the United States making it the Nation's second largest profession. From building microchips to constructing skyscrapers, engineers contribute a great deal to the productivity of the United States and it is only fitting that we designate this week in their honor.

Many events are planned for this week, including the finals of the National Engineers Week Future City Competition. The competition features seventh and eighth grade students presenting their computer-designed scale models of 21st century cities.

Each year National Engineers Week coincides with the celebration of Washington's birthday. As a surveyor, Washington is considered the Nation's First Engineer.

As chairman of the House Science Committee, I maintain a great interest in engineering. In every field, in every profession, engineers

are an instrumental part of American research and development.

Among my colleagues in the House several are engineers. They include: Representative ROSCOE G. BARTLETT, MD; Representative JOE BARTON, TX; Representative MICHAEL BILIRAKIS, FL; Representative BOB FILNER, CA; Representative JOHN N. HOSTETTLER, IN; Representative JAY KIM, CA; Representative LEWIS F. PAYNE, VA; Representative JOE SKEEN, NM; and the ranking minority member of the Science Committee, Representative GEORGE E. BROWN, JR., CA.

Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues and the American people in paying tribute to the many and varied contributions which engineers have made to this country.

A TRIBUTE TO COMDR. ROY J. BALACONIS

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I would like the House of Representatives to take a moment to commend one of the finest officers in the U.S. Navy. He is Comdr. Roy J. Balaconis, of the U.S.S. *Mitscher*, one of the Navy's newest and finest ships, an Aegis Destroyer.

To become the Commander of an Aegis Destroyer, which is the Rolls Royce of the fleet, one must be a tremendous officer. Commander Balaconis certainly fits the bill. He served under the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff during the gulf war, specifically because of his knowledge of the Navy's Tomahawk missile. He had the foresight to develop a thesis which utilized the Tomahawk missile in a scenario where it supported and sustained a surface and air confrontation in the Middle East during the time of crisis * * * and this was some 2 years before Operation Desert Storm/Shield. His thesis basically became the manual for Tomahawk use during the gulf war.

Mr. Speaker, now Commander Balaconis has his own ship, and he is continuing to utilize his unique leadership skills. A member of my staff recently took a tour of his ship, and Commander Balaconis repeatedly stopped to talk to every member of his crew with whom they came into contact. Additionally, there were several members of his crew's families on board, and Commander Balaconis also stopped to speak with each of them, and the concern he showed was genuine. Commander Balaconis always referred to his crew and their families as part of the Mitscher family.

Mr. Speaker, the men on his ship feel his enthusiasm and share in his desire to succeed. The high morale is evident in every member of his crew, both officers and enlisted. Although being a Commander alone warrants respect, his men respect him for more than that. They respect him because of who he is.

Mr. Speaker, Comdr. Roy Balaconis is a truly dynamic leader, and is definitely an asset to the U.S. Navy and our country. His accomplishments are certainly deserving of our recognition and praise.

AMADOR HIGH SCHOOL
RECOGNITION

HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I commend an outstanding group of young people from Amador Valley High School in Pleasanton, CA, who have, for the second year in a row, won the California championship in the State's annual "Bill of Rights" competition.

This superb program, the full title of which is "We the People . . . the Citizen and the Constitution," encourages debate and speech competition among high school students as they discuss the meaning of the Constitution for our day. The competition, established by the U.S. Congress and the Department of Education, is a dynamic way of encouraging young men and women to consider the ongoing importance of the Constitution to our daily lives.

The Amador Valley team, ably coached by civics teacher Skip Mohatt, is now raising funds to come to the national championship competition in here in Washington, April 29 through May 2. Having placed third in last year's national contest, they are eager to come back and compete again.

These teenagers are discovering in an exciting way how our amazing Constitution continues to enable us to live as a free people. They deserve high praise for their commitment to academic excellence, energetic scholarship, and true intellectual curiosity. I am pleased to commend them in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

HONORING MR. ROBERT L.
CALLAHAN

HON. JOHN LINDER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend a fellow citizen of the State of Georgia and a great American, Mr. Robert L. Callahan, Jr. Over nearly 35 years of legal practice in the field of administrative law, Mr. Callahan has made tremendous and far-reaching contributions to the development of administrative law in general, as well as to the development of food and drug law in particular. He has been a tireless worker, without fanfare or public recognition, in support of common sense and fair play in the practice of law. Mr. Callahan's efforts have helped to shape much of a U.S. system of food law and regulation that is generally taken for granted but which literally affects every American daily.

It is because of these accomplishments that I ask my colleagues to join me today in this commendation of Mr. Robert L. Callahan, Jr.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO MORT PYE

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring attention to the career of the preeminent newsman in the State on New Jersey.

Mort Pye has recently retired after spending 32 years as editor of the Star-Ledger in Newark, building it into the largest and most-respected newspaper in our State. Thanks to Mr. Pye's work, the Star-Ledger is not only the largest circulation newspaper in New Jersey but the 14th-largest daily paper in the Nation. Its Sunday edition ranks as the 12th-largest newspaper in the Nation. That translates into nearly 1.3 million daily readers and 1.9 million on Sundays.

I have known Mr. Pye throughout my public life and have particularly fond memories from the many editorial board meetings I attended in Newark. Mr. Pye was always the most insightful questioner at these sessions, yet he also knew how to sit back and listen to the answers. Being a good listener is one of the hallmarks of a good journalist. I grew to have only the highest respect for his professionalism and the personal integrity he brought on the Star-Ledger. The preeminence the paper has achieved in journalistic circles is a direct reflection of his professionalism.

Mr. Pye holds an honorary doctorate degree from Rutgers University. But he is not one of the new-style reporters who emerge from lofty journalism programs in big-name universities with an advanced academic degree but no idea of which end of the pencil to use. Instead, he is a good, old-fashioned newsman, and proud of the well-earned title.

Mr. Pye began his newspaper career 54 years ago at the Long Island Press, where he started as a reporter and rose through the ranks to become assistant editor. He covered fires, accidents, courts, town councils, politics, features, and all the other bread-and-butter stories that make up daily newspaper work. By the time he came to the Star-Ledger in 1957 as managing editor he was a seasoned veteran. He was promoted to editor in 1963 as further recognition of his ability to impart his skills and love of journalism to younger reporters and editors.

Under Mr. Pye's direction, the Star-Ledger grew in circulation and news coverage, establishing 15 news bureaus across our State. Staff members from these bureaus and the main office in Newark cover virtually every story of any significance that takes place in New Jersey, from town council meetings to national headlines. The Star-Ledger has the largest bureau at our Statehouse in Trenton—11 full-time reporters—giving New Jerseyans the most-detailed account of their State government available anywhere. In addition, the Star-Ledger currently has the only Washington bureau operated by a New Jersey newspaper.

Donald Newhouse, president of the Star-Ledger, described Mr. Pye's dedication in a recent article, which I quote: "Mr. Pye has charted the paper's course, established the policies required to follow that course and directed the day-to-day activities that carry out

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those policies.' He has, in fact, created 'The Newspaper for New Jersey.'"

I agree. Mort Pye has truly made the Star-Ledger the "Newspaper for New Jersey." I join his countless admirers and friends throughout New Jersey in wishing him Godspeed and much-deserved enjoyment in retirement.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM HENRY
HADDIX

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, 50 years ago a small group of marines raised a flag on a faraway island in the Pacific Ocean: Iwo Jima. The scene was immortalized for all Americans in the famous photo and memorial statue near Arlington Cemetery.

The battle for Iwo Jima paved the way to victory over Japan. It was not without cost; 6,000 Marines were killed. Pvt. William Henry Haddix was one of these who made the supreme sacrifice of his life. A lad of just 22 when he died, Bill left behind a young wife and two small children.

He also left behind a beautiful and precious legacy. Just days before he died he had written his wife and family. Private Haddix's daughter—Susan Haddix Harrison from Jackson, MI—has generously shared his deeply moving and meaningful letter with me. The letter includes a poem by Private Haddix about his experience on Iwo Jima. Interwoven in the fabric of the words are the golden threads of faith in God and duty to country.

IWO JIMA

I have landed on an island
In the Pacific salty air
where heat, rain, mud and bugs
are an everyday affair.

The nights are long and dreary
as the pale moon lights the sky,
and I lie awake a thinking
as the hours creep slowly by.

Where men must go on fighting
for land that must be won
In dirt, grit, slime and sweat
beneath the burning sun.

I can't help but dream of home
and the ones I love so dear,
It makes a man cuss the day
he ever landed here.

All luxuries are forgotten
In this land so far away
and it takes a lot of guts
for the guy who has to stay.

I pray for you my darling
every single night
and know God will care for you
because you're living right.

When we meet our enemy
be it day or night
It's do or die for that poor guy
for we fight with all our might.

Should I ever receive a call from God
I know darn good and well,
That I'm bound to go to heaven
for I've served my time in Hell.

William H. Haddix,
Private, 28th Re-
placement Draft,
Co. B, 3rd Marine
Division.

Private Haddix did not ask that he may live. He was prepared to die if need be. All he asked is that he may be ready if he was called. And he asked that his sacrifice may not be in vain.

Today, we salute Private Haddix and all the men of honor and courage who fought beside him five decades ago. We should always remember their bravery, their honor, and their dedication to our Nation. Our most precious inheritance is freedom, but we should remember that it was not free to those who earned it.

THE DANGERS OF PLUTONIUM

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, today more than 300 people are gathered in Berkeley, CA, in the 9th California District, to mark the 54th anniversary of the discovery of plutonium on the University of California's Berkeley campus. They gather to express their concerns about the dangers associated with the continued trafficking in highly toxic radioactive plutonium and plutonium waste. The principle vehicle for this will be a public hearing on "The History and Consequences of Civilian Plutonium Use."

The event that has brought them together is the Pacific Plutonium Forum, sponsored by Plutonium Free Future, a United States-Japan citizens's organization and the Plutonium Free Future Women's Network, a women's international campaign for safe energy based in Berkeley. They are acting in cooperation with the Citizens' Nuclear Information Center of Tokyo; the Nuclear Control Institute of Washington, DC; the Plutonium Action Network of Hiroshima and Kyoto; and, the World Information Service on Energy of Paris.

The forum has attracted a distinguished list of participants, including His Excellency Bernard Dowiyogo, President of the island nation of Nauru in the Pacific; Dr. Carlos Arellano Lennox, director of Environmental Research at the Panama Canal Institute of the University of Panama and the former president of Panama's National Assembly; as well as representatives from more than 20 countries, including leading scientists, scholars, experts on energy and the environment, and citizens activists.

The forum also will include a candlelight vigil: to heal the wounds of the nuclear age, fitting held on the campus at which Nobel Laureates Drs. Glenn Seaborg and Ed McMillan discovered plutonium 54 years ago today.

Participants are gathered to consider alternatives to plutonium energy production and to urge all nations involved to cease such programs and to seek safer, more ecologically sound energy alternatives. Ending civilian plutonium use by all nations will ease serious environmental threats and will reduce for all who inhabit the globe the national security risks posed by the potential for the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

I join with the forum participants in highlighting our deep concerns over this week's shipment of 1,200 tons of high-level plutonium

waste from France to Japan, most likely via the Panama Canal. This toxic, radioactive waste is produced by extracting plutonium from the spent fuel of Japanese nuclear reactors—much of the original fuel for which was composed of U.S.-origin materials.

There is considerable scientific evidence suggesting that the containers in which this waste is to be shipped do not meet sufficient safety requirements, and that they may be susceptible to damage by fire, corrosion, or collision during transport at sea and by the additional dangers of these type posed by their ultimate placement in the highly active seismic zone of Japan Aomori prefecture.

A number of my colleagues have called on President Clinton, Energy Secretary O'Leary, and other senior administration officials to urge Japan, France, and Great Britain—the Governments most directly involved—to postpone the planned shipment until the critical environmental, health, and safety issues can be addressed and satisfactorily answered. Today, I join with these colleagues in calling for the shipment to be postponed until a definitive scientific assessment on the risks involved can be completed.

I also will ask the Departments of Energy, Defense, and State to review their approval of these sea shipments of plutonium and plutonium waste and to seek ways to assist Japan with finding alternatives for energy security that do not involve the use of plutonium.

Beyond raising our concerns regarding the transport of plutonium, I join the Forum's participants in calling for a critical reappraisal of the role of nuclear weapons in national security strategies and the efficacy of the continued civilian use of plutonium in energy production. As we approach the 50th anniversaries of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, it is incumbent on the world community to assess the entire legacy of the nuclear age, both positive and negative, and to form new policies for the next 50 years that better serve the world's environmental and energy needs.

I proudly join the citizens of Berkeley who, 2 years ago, passed the first public resolution calling for a plutonium-free world, and who have this week reaffirmed that clear and courageous conviction by organizing this historic gathering.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reflect on the dangers that plutonium poses to our security and the world's environment and, I congratulate these citizens for taking the time to further explore this problem at today's Forum.

RECOGNITION OF REBEL ROY STEINER, JR.

HON. EARL F. HILLIARD

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate an outstanding young jurist from my congressional district, Mr. Rebel Roy Steiner, Jr., of Birmingham.

Mr. Steiner has just been named a partner in the Los Angeles law firm of Loeb & Loeb, one of our Nation's largest law firms which

specializes in the music and motion picture industry. Mr. Steiner was named a partner to the firm's entertainment law division.

I am especially proud of this young man because he is a shining example of how a good education can better your life. Mr. Steiner was educated in the public schools of Birmingham, the University of Alabama, where he received a B.A. degree in history, and was selected a member of Phi Beta Kappa National Honor Society. He then attended the Yale Law School.

Many of our young people think it only a distant dream to be able to work on record and motion picture soundtracks with stars such as Vince Gill, Frank Sinatra, and Diana Ross. Rebel Steiner knows that these goals are more than mere dreams, they are all attainable with hard work, and a will to succeed. My heartfelt congratulations are extended to Mr. Steiner, and his family.

TRIBUTE TO MIGDALIA PEREZ

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today and pay tribute to an outstanding citizen of Indiana's First Congressional District, Ms. Migdalia Perez. On Monday, February 27, 1995, Ms. Migdalia will be honored as one of the recipients of the National Association of Private Industry Councils [NAPIC] 1995 distinguished participant awards. This event will take place at the NAPIC's conference in Washington, DC.

Ms. Perez, a resident of Portage, IN, is the only individual in the State of Indiana who is being honored, and 1 of 10 throughout the country. This is the first time a Hoosier is being honored by NAPIC. Moreover, on August 30, 1994, Migdalia was honored for successfully completing training programs through Kankakee Workforce Development Services. This award was part of an annual award ceremony honoring statewide graduates of the Indiana Workforce Development System.

Migdalia came to the United States from Puerto Rico with her husband, Alex, who suffers from muscular dystrophy. In order to succeed in the United States, Migdalia learned to read English. She then entered school at IVY Tech in the respiratory technician program while continuing to receive tutoring through the Portage Adult Education Center. At IVY Tech, Migdalia made the dean's list three consecutive semesters. Currently, she is employed as a respiratory technician at Methodist Hospital in Gary, IN. Migdalia and her husband now have two children, Alex and Danny. She is an excellent role model for her children and family.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in honoring this amazing woman, not only for her commitment to betterment of herself and her family, but for becoming a remarkable role model for her community.

**BROOKLYN IRISH-AMERICAN
PARADE**

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Brooklyn Irish-American Parade Committee on the occasion of its 20th annual parade.

The Irish-American community in Brooklyn is one of the oldest and most active groups in the borough. The annual parade highlights the cultural, educational, and historical accomplishments of the Irish community and fosters an appreciation of Irish heritage. It is a festive event that is among the most important traditions in Brooklyn.

This parade is dedicated to the memory of Kaye Brideson, a member of the parade founding committee and a former columnist of the Home Reporter newspaper. The theme of this year's parade is "An Gorta Mor"—The Great Famine—which struck Ireland from 1845 to 1850. The parade committee and the Irish-American community will remember and honor the millions who died in Ireland of hunger and disease during The Great Famine and the thousands more that perished on coffin ships in their escape to America.

I would like to thank the parade committee for organizing this truly outstanding event.

**ROLLING BACK THE REGULATORY
TIDE**

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, yesterday marked day 50 of our Republican Contract With America. Today we continue to move forward to carry out our mandate with the people. We promise to work to make Government smaller, less costly, and less intrusive. The people are fed up. They want big government out of their lives.

Extensive bureaucratic redtape suffocates American businesses and individuals. The Regulatory Transition Act, H.R. 450, represents a crucial first step in lifting the regulatory burden. This moratorium will stop the flood of new Federal regulations while we work to ensure that future regulations will benefit the American people, not smother them.

The American taxpayers, small business owners, property owners, and local governments have waited too long for Congress to take commonsense action. We must work now to lift the burden of excessive and costly Government regulation.

The Republican regulatory reform provisions of the Contract With America promote economic growth, roll back the regulatory tide, restore the rights of property owners, and make Government bureaucrats accountable for the economic load they force upon American taxpayers. Out of control Federal regulation impose hidden taxes on American families. The Heritage Foundation estimates that Federal

regulations cost each American household \$5,000 per year.

A temporary moratorium on new Federal regulations and real regulatory reform will help get Government off the backs of the people and their businesses. Mr. Speaker, restoring common sense to the regulatory process will enable employers to invest in their workers and the future of America, not Government bank accounts.

**HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION
OF SANTA CLARA COUNTY'S
15TH ANNUAL AWARDS BANQUET**

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, as a former member of the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors, I rise, today, to acknowledge and extend my heartfelt congratulations to the human relations commission and the friends of the human relations commission of Santa Clara County on the occasion of their 15th Annual Human Relations Awards Banquet being held on February 23, 1995.

This event pays tribute to all members and friends of the commission who have given of themselves to serve others. Their dedication to the citizens of Santa Clara County has enabled hundreds of individuals to realize their full human and civil rights.

In looking through this year's award recipients, 53 in all, I see such a diversity of backgrounds—business people, teachers, administrators, retired individuals, mothers, grandmothers, fathers. This diversity of individuals, individuals who have shown true dedication and commitment to building a community of unity and equality, has made the human relations commission and the friends of the human relations commission truly successful in Santa Clara County.

It is with great honor that I commend the following individuals receiving special recognition for their dedication and service:

Mr. Glenn Liptak, recipient of the Robert H. Gonzales Memorial Award. For his commitment that all people will join together for a better community, through work, school, and home.

Ms. Sherri R. Sager, recipient of the Betty Ann Sellers Memorial Award. For her unselfish service for the causes of youth, ethnic and religious communities, and the disabled.

Mr. Raymond B. Orozco, recipient of the Edna M. McGhee Memorial Award for his countless hours devoted to both the young and old through his community to various organizations.

Ms. Samantha Marks, recipient of the Friends of H.R.C. Special Recognition Award for her service on many local boards that serve the needs of the homeless.

Mr. Joe Coto, recipient of the Special Recognition Award Human Relations Commission for his work as an educational and civic leader for the betterment of youth in our community.

The following individuals are recipients of the Friends of Human Relations Special Merit Awards:

Mr. Mark Bonine, for his service and dedication in the gay community and his efforts on behalf of HIV/AIDS prevention and services.

Ms. Sandi Douglas-Michel, for her volunteer service to the senior community.

Ms. Gilda Carlsen, for her tireless service to the Edenvale Community Center.

Mr. Juvenal Castro, for his time given to serve youths as a mentor.

Mr. William John Dusel, for his volunteered time, as a retired educator, to the seniors at the Live Oak Adult Day Care Center.

Mr. Jose Rafael Espiritu, for his active involvement in the Filipino Community and devotion of countless hours volunteering his services.

Mr. Todd Evans, for bringing together neighbors who now work toward the betterment of their community through his work with the Edenvale Community Association.

Mr. George Garcia, for his volunteered time and work at St. Maria Goretti's meal site, Loaves and Fishes.

Mr. Gilbert A. Garcia, for his commitment to the welfare and rights of working people and seniors in the community at large.

Ms. Leslee Hamilton, for his hundreds of hours volunteering on environmental, governmental and gay and lesbian issues.

Mr. Ian I. Hincson, for his volunteering at the "Touch of Love" Prison Ministry and his community service of visiting and helping a disabled man.

Ms. Carole Holmes, for her service to and gift of her time to the Loaves and Fishes Family Kitchen. This she has done for 7 years.

Mr. Domingo N. Hurtado, for his devoted 8 years in working with the homeless through the Emergency Housing Consortium.

Dr. Guity S. Jam, for her dedication of time to the children in her community by volunteering in a speech club and in Baha'is children's classes.

Mr. Gary Jones, for his work, as president of the Edenvale Community Association, in assisting the businessmen of the Edenvale area to bring them together for the purpose of improving the community.

Ms. Jacqueline Kessel, for her work with the Dispute Resolution Program of the Human Relations office and doing a much-valued job of bringing peace and harmony to the community.

Ms. Mary L. Lang, for her volunteered time of more than 5,000 hours over 2 years serving a variety of organizations, such as the Braille Transcription Project and Sixth District PTA, to name only a couple.

Ms. Martha M. O'Connell, for her work to protect individuals' rights in whatever she is doing. She has helped coordinate the Gay and Lesbian Awareness Week at San Jose State and in 1994 cochaired the Names Project Memorial Quilt.

Ms. Rena Modell, for her volunteered time of many hours advocating for midlife and older women by teaching them to advocate for themselves, and also her tireless commitment to working with the Children and Family Collaborative, as well as various Jewish organizations.

Ms. Laura L. Murray, for her gift of time to serve children youth of the Eastside Union High School district, the Evergreen school district, and the Antioch Baptist Church.

Mr. Larry Paschoal, for his volunteer time and talent serving the needs of epileptics in the community, through his involvement with the Epilepsy Society.

Mr. Carl Ray, for his strong commitment to young people. He, along with Vera and Isaac Shaw, have developed Black College Tours making it possible for 250 students to participate over a 7-year period.

Ms. Arlene Rusche, for her gift of time to the gay and lesbian community. She is active in BAYMEC and has worked on equal rights legislation.

Vera and Issac Shaw, for working tirelessly on Black College Tours for high school students from San Jose. Over 200 students have been able to participate through their work.

Mr. Scott Simon, for operating his own vocational rehabilitation program and still having time to volunteer on the Dispute Resolution Program as mediator and program developer.

Ms. Pilar Tanga, for her giving over 18 years of service on the Dispute Resolution Program as a mediator.

Mr. Manuel Velasquez, for volunteering as a mediator with the Dispute Resolution Program and also working with El Comite, an association of Hispanic county social workers.

Ms. Anne Wilkensen, for serving the most needy of the community and being instrumental in creating a Feed the Homeless Program sponsored by St. Christopher's Parish Ladies Guild.

Ms. Idalia Willbanks, for volunteering with the Dispute Resolution Program and giving of her time as a bilingual case developer and mediator.

Mr. Roosevelt Yates, for being an inspiration to all by visiting and caring for an older disabled individual on a weekly basis, taking him out into the community.

Mr. William Zaner, for his volunteering in different homeless programs, as a member of the Emergency Housing Consortium board of directors programs.

The following are the individuals receiving Human Relations Commission special merit awards:

Mr. Anthony W. Alexander, for continuously working on issues concerning youth and the community, as president of the local NAACP and always striving to fight racism and promoting unity.

Mr. Manuel R. Austin, for being very active in East San Jose's growth and development by demanding changes for the good of the community.

Ms. Donna M. Bartelink, for her volunteering of many years of service to the community and above all bringing together people to better serve the students of Shoreline High School.

Ms. Gloria J. Baxter, for devoting her life to the betterment of youth and families in the community, and working tirelessly building understanding and cooperation in our multiethnic community.

Ms. Yolanda Bentancourt, for spending many hours volunteering and sharing her expertise with at-risk youth in the community.

Mr. Elias Chamorro, for his work and dedication, as the principal at Overfelt High School, in making the school with its high ethnic minority enrollment a model of how to serve the needs of a diversified community.

Mr. Jim Cruze, for his volunteered time of continuing to serve the youth of the Fremont Union High School district and willingness to help students at home if necessary.

Ms. Rolayne Edwards, for bringing her expertise to the Dispute Resolution Program of the Office of Human Relations, as a San Jose Attorney.

Ms. Lydia Castillo Fontan, Ph.D., for her giving of herself to the service of the Filipino American Community by focussing on education.

Dr. Ronald La Mar, for his devotion, as a former educator in the Cupertino School District, of his time to the Pacific Autism Center for Education.

Ms. Michele McKay-McCoy, for devoting her time to educating people of various communities on all topics related to child abuse.

Mr. William F. Neves, for his work with FISH, an Eastside Emergency Food Program for the needy and currently serving on the advisory board of the Second Harvest Food Bank.

Mr. Thomas Quilty, for his taking the time to teach others how the law can be enforced in a fair and compassionate manner and adding a new facet to the Human Relations Commission Observer Program at the Santa Clara County Fair through his peace officer background.

Mr. Gabe Reyes, for his involvement and commitment to seeing full participation of Latino students in educational program.

Ms. Minnie Rodriguez, for working tirelessly as a volunteer in the Overfelt High School community to seeing that all youth have the same opportunities.

Armand Sanchez, Ph.D., for his deep commitment to his students and community, particularly the mental health community, as professor of social sciences at San Jose State University.

Ms. Phyllis Seidman, for overcoming many obstacles in her life and becoming an inspiration to many others, in spite of having a progressive disability caused by multiple sclerosis.

Mr. Russell J. Tershy, for his commitment to providing individuals with the necessary training to find meaningful and well-paying employment, as the cofounder of the Center for Employment Training [CET] and its executive director.

Ms. Norma Williams, for finding the time to tutor Vietnamese and Chinese speaking people in English and instructing ESL classes, by using her background as a teacher.

Ms. Erica R. Yew, for devoting her time to providing emotional support, educational help, and fun outings for three young girls, as a child advocate for the past 3 years.

To all of these individuals who have given of themselves for the service of others, I ask my colleagues to join me in extending heartfelt congratulations.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO EXCLUDE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FROM TAXATION

HON. BARBARA B. KENNELLY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mrs. KENNELLY. Mr. Speaker, Mr. OLVER and I rise today to introduce legislation that would exclude from gross income unemployment compensation benefits.

All the newspapers tell us that the economy is strong and that unemployment is down. Such headlines, however, mask a number of other things going on in the economy. First, in some regions of the country, including my home State of Connecticut, the recovery has lagged. In addition, the low unemployment rate belies the uncertainty and seemingly never ending corporate restructuring that continues despite the recovery. Second, while more Americans may have a job now than in the past few years, they are faced with paying income tax on unemployment compensation benefits at the same time they struggle to make ends meet.

In these 100 days we will debate tax cuts of all kinds. And we will debate who will benefit and who won't. I happen to think not taxing unemployment compensation is just about the most important tax cut we could provide for American families. The old days of working for a corporation for life are gone forever. A good deal of the unease felt by American families today stems from living in this global economy where you don't know from day to day where you have a job despite good performance reviews. This isn't a tax cut we have to debate because on any given day, any American could find him/herself unemployed.

We can't change the global economy but we can make commonsense changes to help every American breathe a little easier. I would urge my colleagues to cosponsor and support this legislation.

SALUTE TO TONI MORRISON: NATIVE DAUGHTER AND NOBEL LAUREATE

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, at the close of the 103d Congress, the members of the Congressional Black Caucus paused to salute the much celebrated Nobel Prize winner in literature, novelist Toni Morrison. Our colleague CAROL MOSELEY-BRAUN preserved for posterity a fitting tribute to the life work and literary excellence of the Nation's most recent winner. As Howard University brings together on Friday, March 3, hundreds who gather to celebrate the extraordinary legacy of Toni Morrison; the members of the Congressional Black Caucus return to the words so eloquently spoken of her by Senator MOSELEY-BRAUN.

Ms. Morrison is the first American woman to win this signal honor in 55 years, the third

American over a period of more than two decades, and the only African-American ever. As an element of this historic backdrop, it is noted that the Nobel Committee of the Swedish Academy has selected only two other African-American Laureates since the inception of this momentous ceremony—Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and U.S. Ambassador Ralph Bunche—who both were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

Of the numerous tributes which followed the announcement of 1994's prize for literature, the most animated have been those of her peers. In the words of contemporary novelist Alice Walker: "No one writes more beautifully than Toni Morrison. She has consistently explored issues of true complexity and terror and love in lives of African-Americans." Indeed the Nobel Committee's announcement stated that "Ms. Morrison gives life to an essential aspect of American reality" in novels "characterized by visionary force and poetic import."

Calling her "a literary artist of the first rank" the Academy's statement went further to say that "She delves into the language itself, a language she wants to liberate from the fetters of race. And she addresses us with luster of poetry."

A Princeton University professor, Morrison is the author of "Song of Solomon" winner of the National Book Critics Award, the Pulitzer Award winning "Beloved" published in 1987, the critically acclaimed 1992 work entitled "Jazz," along with other lyrically narrated novels on African-American life. The 1993-94 Nobel Laureate in Literature was born Chloe Anthony Wofford in Lorraine, OH, shortly after the onset of the Great Depression—the second of four children of sharecroppers and granddaughter of an Alabama slave. Reared in a low-income, integrated neighborhood, Morrison drew from this experience and the nurturing of her parents and inherited a gifted legacy and sense of history which permeates her works. Ms. Morrison, not surprisingly, learned to read at an early age and was the only child in her class to enter first grade with that skill. She would later earn a bachelor's degree in English from Howard University in Washington, DC, and a master's degree in English from Cornell University.

Her academic career would touch both historically black colleges and universities including Texas Southern University in Houston, and Howard University, as well as New York State University campuses at Albany and Purchase, NY, and as a prolific essayist and playwright.

Toni Morrison, through her creative genius and vision has shown us how our culture teaches us and how our past can influence our future. She gives us the promise of good things to those who are true to their cultural ancestry.

As the chairman and on behalf of the Congressional Black Caucus, I join in this salute to her literary excellence and inspiration. The tribute that is made by the establishment of an endowed chair and professorship in the name of her mentor and the gifted writer and author, Sterling Allen Brown, is an appropriate gift to the African-American community and our Nation as a whole. Toni Morrison is indeed Howard's, the continent of Africa and Black America's native daughter. For, Mr. Speaker, in ways that few others have, Toni Morrison

gives us inspiration to prevail in times where there is only the beauty and integrity of our language, our spirit, and our history to sustain us.

IN HONOR OF RAFAEL, ONE OF
LATIN AMERICA'S MOST TALENTED PERFORMERS

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute and honor to one of Latin America's greatest performers, Rafael. A true symbol of Spanish culture, Rafael has dazzled and entertained us with his magnificent talent.

A native Andalusian, Rafael moved to Madrid at a very tender age. While in Madrid Rafael began singing at the age of 5, thus began a singing career that would entertain and awe audiences worldwide. He won first prize for Best Voice in the children's category at the Salzburg Music Festival in Austria, an award that is of great prestige and acclaim. He began his professional singing career at the age of 14 and since then he has starred in several films, TV series, and innumerable musical specials. He has entertained and sung to millions of adoring fans.

Rafael is the only Latin American singer to win the Uranium Record Award. He has built one of the most successful singing careers selling over 78 million records, an achievement that made him one of the highest selling entertainers in the world. He has also been awarded 318 gold records and 46 platinum records. He has recorded a total of 70 LP's, 55 of them in Spanish.

His unique singing style has won him much praise. He has received countless standing ovations from crowds all over the world, from Russia to the United States. He has sung before sold out crowds at Madison Square Garden, the place where he made his first American appearance. Rafael has also appeared in other renowned theaters such as the Opera House in Sydney, Australia, the Kennedy Center in Washington, Carnegie Hall in New York City, the Theatre of the Opera in Leningrad and Moscow just to name a few. He has won praise and recognition from world leaders, especially from the King of Spain, Juan Carlos I.

Rafael has enjoyed a long and distinguished career. He is one of the most unique individuals to grace the stage. His contributions to the Hispanic community are second to none. I am very honored to be recognizing such a wonderful individual.

THURGOOD MARSHALL HIGH
SCHOOL DEDICATION

HON. CARDISS COLLINS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of Mr. Charles Baxter, proviso township trustee, and

Ms. Marilyn Thurman, school board member of district 88 of Bellwood, IL, and the alumni, faculty, students and parents of the Thurgood Marshall High School, on the occasion of the dedication and renaming of their high school.

Choosing a name or changing an existing one is an act of great significance for there is more force in names than most men dream of.

I commend you on your choice of Thurgood Marshall, the first African-American to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court, the only Justice who experienced segregation in the back of the bus. Thurgood Marshall demonstrated leadership and vision in the pursuit of liberty, conscience, and freedom from oppression, ignorance and deprivation throughout his life.

From his early life in Baltimore to the turn of the century to his retirement in June of 1991, after serving 24 years on the Court, Marshall was a man of passion and fury, a pioneering lawyer who became America's most prominent civil rights attorney, winning 29 of the 32 civil rights cases he argued before the Supreme Court. His crowning achievement was the decision reached in Brown versus Board of Education, which struck down the "separate but equal" doctrine that had upheld racially segregated schools throughout America.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to say to the alumni, faculty and students, you have chosen one of this century's greatest American Patriots, Thurgood Marshall, to rename your school after, and it is my hope that Thurgood Marshall will serve as an inspiration to each of you and to future students.

I hope that each of you will not forget these remarks from Justice Marshall's 1992 Fourth of July speech at Philadelphia's Independence Hall on our Nation's 216th birthday:

The battle has not yet been won; we have barely begun. Americans can do better * * * America has no choice but to do better to assure justice for all Americans, Afro and white, rich and poor, educated and illiterate * * * Our futures are bound together.

Mr. Speaker, Justice Thurgood Marshall was the legal conscience of Americans, not just African-Americans.

RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL
ENGINEER'S WEEK

HON. JOHN N. HOSTETTLER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. HOSTETTLER. Mr. Speaker, this week marks the 45th year that National Engineer's Week has been celebrated, and I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the value of engineers in our society.

National Engineers Week is celebrated during this time of George Washington's birthday for a reason. Washington had the educational background of an engineer and land surveyor and is considered the Nation's first engineer. While President, Washington led a growing society toward technical advancements, invention and education. He promoted the construction of roads, canals, the U.S. Capitol, docks and ports and the development of manufacturing resources. I have been a registered professional engineer for only 3 years, but I have

seen this country's technology and quality of life advance tremendously, largely due to its 1.8 million engineers.

An engineer's skills allow him or her not only to develop wonderfully creative ideas, but to bring them to the marketplace where they can solve problems and improve our standard of living. This is why we should strongly encourage the seventh and eighth graders who compete in the National Engineers Week future city competition. The students who participate in this national competition present their designs for cities in the 21st century using computer simulations and scale models. Many of these seventh and eighth graders will likely become the talented engineers of the future, and they will go on to lead this country well into the 21st century.

Mr. Speaker, it is encouraging to know that many of my congressional colleagues are engineers. This fact alone goes to show that whether they are building a stronger bridge, designing a safer car or more efficient city, discovering a helpful drug manufacturing process, or making policy in our Nation's Capital, engineers contribute to advancing our technology, promoting the quality of our lives, and improving our society.

APPLY SPENDING CUTS TO DEFICIT REDUCTION

HON. TIM ROEMER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, like most Americans, I am deeply concerned about the Federal budget deficit and the need to get our fiscal house in order in Washington.

Every family and business in America has learned to live within their means, and it is time for the Federal Government to do so as well.

Clearly, the best way to balance the budget is to cut spending. There are many programs on the books right now which we do not need or cannot afford, such as the \$10 billion space station. I intend to continue my efforts to eliminate these programs, so we can get Federal spending under control and move toward a balanced budget.

Spending cuts are not going to do the job, however, unless we are diligent about applying the savings we achieve through spending cuts to deficit reduction.

For that reason, I am strongly opposed to the so-called middle-class tax cuts which have been proposed in recent weeks by both the President and the Congress. Deficit reduction should be the priority.

If these tax cuts are approved, they will add approximately \$200 billion to the budget deficit over the next 5 years—more than double the current budget deficit. In return, most American families can expect to receive a tax cut of about \$400 a year, or little more than a dollar a day.

Put another way, the typical American family could increase its buying power by about a cheeseburger a day. That might be good for McDonald's, but I am not sure it is so good for our country at this time.

In fact, given the choice, I am sure that most families would be willing to forgo a tax cut at this time if they knew the savings were being applied to deficit reduction, and not squandered on other spending programs.

Mr. Speaker, in the long run, deficit reduction is the best tax cut we can offer the American public. Keeping up the deficit fight means lower interest rates, lower inflation, and steady job growth. It means a stronger economy and a brighter future for our children and grandchildren.

For that reason, I have today introduced a resolution which expresses the sense of Congress that deficit reduction should be a top priority, and that the savings we achieve from spending cuts should be applied primarily to deficit reduction.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

HOUSE ACTS TO REVITALIZE OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE AND RE- EVALUATE OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, last week, the House, with my strong support, approved H.R. 872, the National Security Revitalization Act, legislation to maintain our national defense's strength and credibility, and to ensure that no U.S. troops are forced to serve under foreign commands.

This legislation which we have approved, 1 of the 10 points of the Contract With America, is designed to refocus our Nation's military priorities. The measure counters the policies of an administration that has cut the defense budget too deep, spread U.S. forces too thin on peacekeeping missions irrelevant to U.S. security interests, and subordinated U.S. policy to United Nations dominated goals.

As the chairman of the National Security Appropriations Subcommittee, I deal on a daily basis with the costs of providing for our Nation's defense. In my service on the subcommittee, I have fought cuts to our defense budget that I believe place it in dangerous decline. If steps are not taken to reverse this alarming trend, our ability to defend vital U.S. interests will continue to deteriorate with potentially disastrous consequences.

While our Armed Forces have been forced to work within greatly increased budget restraints, they have been deployed on more peacetime and humanitarian missions per year than ever before—missions that were often unplanned and unbudgeted. Besides humanitarian and peacekeeping operations already underway in Rwanda, Bosnia, and the Middle East, the U.S. faced several new missions including military intervention in Haiti, preemptive buildups in Kuwait and Korea and the movement of forces off the coast of Somalia to assist the withdrawal of U.N. personnel. Nearly 100,000 troops have been deployed on these operations in just the past 4 months, and almost 50,000 remain deployed today. The costs of such demanding efforts totals over \$2.5 billion.

Mr. Speaker, such costs do not begin to reveal the effects of these deployments on troop morale and readiness. In fact, to finance these operations the Department of Defense uses operation and maintenance accounts which results in funds being diverted from critical tasks such as training, base support operations and equipment maintenance. I am pleased that today we approved a supplemental appropriation to cover these costs and to prevent damage to the readiness and training of our troops.

However, today's appropriation does not address the manner in which this President and the civilian leadership at the Pentagon are committing our diminishing defense resources both unilaterally and through multilateral operations with the United Nations. Haiti is just a recent example of our military forces being placed at serious risk in pursuit of ill-defined objectives outside the scope of their traditional and essential mission of protecting the national security interests of the United States. H.R. 872 will drastically reform our Nation's contributions to the United Nations and U.N. operations, and gives Congress a greater say in committing troops abroad.

The National Security Revitalization Act recognizes a fundamental reality about U.S. involvement in the United Nations—while the price tag for peacekeeping has skyrocketed, the United Nation has had little success making any country more peaceful. In fact, the term "U.N. peacekeeping" has virtually become a cruel oxymoron. There is no better illustration of this than the war in the former Yugoslavia. It is the United Nation's most expensive operation at \$1.6 billion a year, of which the United States is billed for about 31.7 percent or about \$500 million annually. Money which has purchased little in the way of peace.

H.R. 872 will fight the growing influence of the United Nation's over America's troops and budget. The measure would deduct from our Nation's annual United Nation peacekeeping dues the extra costs the Pentagon incurs in United States-led military missions that receive the blessing of the United Nation—like Haiti. In addition, the bill prohibits American troops from serving under U.N. commanders unless the President cites a national security need.

Mr. Speaker, approval of the National Security Revitalization Act is good news for U.S. foreign policy and U.S. taxpayers. It is high time we reaffirmed our Nation's commitment to a strong national defense and reigned in U.N. peacekeeping which is out of control.

NO INVITATION EXTENDED TO KURT WALDHEIM

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues the decision of Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali not to invite Kurt Waldheim to speak at the festivities surrounding the 50th anniversary celebration of the United Nations. I applaud the Secretary General's decision that such invitation would not be appropriate in light of the

fact that the information revealed about Waldheim's past would certainly have disqualified him from service at the United Nations. I also salute the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, American Section, a not-for-profit professional association whose mission is to promote the rule of law, precepts of Judaism, and human rights around the world, for the leadership role it has taken in denouncing efforts to invite Waldheim to participate in the celebration. For the record, I have attached a copy of a letter written by Nathan Lewin, president of the IAJLJ, American Section to Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali which describes their position and their gratitude for the Secretary General's action.

THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
JEWISH LAWYERS AND JURISTS,
Washington, DC, February 22, 1995.
Re 50th Anniversary of the U.N. and Waldheim.

Secretary General BOUTROS BOUTROS-GHALI,
United Nations Headquarters, New York, NY.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY GENERAL: On behalf of the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, American Section ("IAJLJ"), a non-governmental organization member of the United Nations, I applaud your decision not to invite Kurt Waldheim to participate in the festivities surrounding the 50th anniversary celebration of the United Nations.

Our Board of Governors resolved to oppose Mr. Waldheim's participation in the celebration. The IAJLJ's grave concern with honoring Mr. Waldheim is rooted in his well documented links to Nazi activities during World War II. The information that has been revealed about Mr. Waldheim's past would certainly have disqualified him from service at the United Nations if it had been known at the time. It would, therefore, have been totally inappropriate for the United Nations, which was created to prevent a recurrence of the horrors of World War II, to honor an individual who has been tied to those very horrors.

Accordingly, we applaud the decision to ensure that Mr. Waldheim will neither attend nor participate in the 50th anniversary celebration.

Sincerely yours,

NATHAN LEWIN,
President, American Section.

HONORING TRIO PROGRAMS

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to praise a series of Federal education programs, known as TRIO, which allow students from needy families overcome barriers that often prevent them from attending college.

This weekend in my district, Fordham University is holding a TRIO Day to spread the word about these worthwhile programs. I commend Dr. Eliot Palais and his staff at Fordham University for the fine work they do in promoting these programs.

TRIO programs include Upward Bound, which assists students from families with incomes under \$24,000 where neither parent graduated from college, and Talent Search,

the early intervention program that targets young people in grades 6 through 12. Other TRIO programs provide information on academic and financial aid programs and assistance in applying to colleges.

More than 1,200 colleges and agencies now offer TRIO programs serving nearly 700,000 low-income Americans between the ages of 11 and 27. The common bond in all TRIO programs is empowerment. While student financial aid programs help students overcome financial barriers to higher education, TRIO programs help students overcome class, social and cultural barriers to higher education.

Indeed, I know at least two of my distinguished colleagues, Representative CLEO FIELDS of Louisiana and Representative ALBERT WYNN of Maryland, who participated in TRIO programs. They are among thousands of Americans who can attest to the power and effectiveness of TRIO.

I am deeply committed to maintaining and expanding programs of this nature. They represent the highest aspirations of our Nation and enjoy the support of the American people. When we allow all our citizen access to education and economic opportunity, we lift our entire Nation to a higher level.

INTRODUCTION OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT LEGISLATION

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, today, Mr. TORKILDSEN and I introduced legislation to increase the effectiveness of child support enforcement by requiring the imposition and execution of liens against the property of person past due on child support obligations. Under the current system, many who owe child support enjoy real estate, boats, luxury cars, and other assets while they do not support their children.

Current law allows the imposition of liens by processing orders through the judicial system. This is a difficult process for an out of State parent. This legislation would improve the current system by ordering States to give full faith and credit to any lien imposed by another State in the pursuit of child support collection.

My home State of Massachusetts has been very successful in improving child support and should serve as a role model for the rest of the country. Massachusetts has increased its child support collection rate from 51 to 67 percent over a 3-year period. Massachusetts has improved its child support collection by issuing administrative liens in every case where an obligor owes more than \$500 in past child support. This type of provision on the Federal level would raise the rate of compliance in interstate cases.

Currently, the potential for child support collection is approximately \$48 billion per year. However, only \$14 billion is actually collected. This leaves a \$34 billion gap. Requiring administrative liens for all cases would help reduce this gap. Child support enforcement is an essential aspect of welfare reform. I urge you to support this legislation.

IN SUPPORT OF THE TECHNOLOGY REINVESTMENT PROJECT

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Technology Reinvestment Project [TRP], an innovative government-industry partnership which deserves continued funding within the Federal budget.

This year, as we mark the anniversaries of important battles of World War II and pay tribute to those who fought so bravely some 50 years ago, the realities of the post-cold-war world have compelled us to make dramatic changes in our military, economic, and political thinking. While we commemorate the monumental events of the past, we also look toward the future and the approach of the 21st century. Today we are presented with tremendous opportunities for creating lasting peace in historically volatile areas such as the Middle East, while at the same time we are faced with new challenges such as how best to curb the spread of weapons of mass destruction which threatens our security and the security of generations to come. As we enter this new era, the enormous opportunities and challenges which await us apply also to our industrial competitiveness and economic security.

Since its inception in 1992, the Technology Reinvestment Project has been an important part of our military and economic strategy for the next century. It is clear that the collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of the cold war did not bring an end to the need for a strong U.S. military. Instead of a potential confrontation with a global nuclear superpower, however, we now must prepare for regional conflicts and protect our position as a world leader in technology development for both military and civilian uses. The TRP has been a key tool for maintaining the future readiness of our Armed Services by ensuring that cutting-edge technologies continue to be developed in support of U.S. soldiers around the world. As the first comprehensive post-cold-war approach to defense technology, the TRP has greatly expanded the ability of our forces to utilize the creativity and strength of the commercial marketplace to affordably obtain the technology needed today and in the future.

Mr. Speaker, the U.S. Army now is the seventh largest in the world and is heading towards eighth place. Leading edge technology always has permitted our Armed Services to be the world's best fighting force. Over the years, our technological superiority has made it possible for our soldiers to work smarter, not harder. The TRP is crucial for the maintenance of our leadership in both the military and civilian sectors. As such an important transition point in world history, when we are adjusting to the changes brought about by the fall of communism and measuring national security not merely in military terms, but also in economic terms, the need for the TRP never has been greater. I urge my colleagues to support full funding for the TRP and similar programs aimed at bolstering our military and economic strength.

THE ASSOCIATION OF EQUALITY
IN EDUCATION CELEBRATES THE
30TH ANNIVERSARY OF FEDERAL
TRIP PROGRAMS

HON. JOSE E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. SERRANO, Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring to my colleagues' attention the 30th anniversary of our Federal TRIO programs, which in my South Bronx district will be celebrated this Saturday by the Association of Equality and Excellence in Education at Fordham University's Rose Hill Campus.

Mr. Speaker, title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 created a trio of programs to assist students in overcoming class, social, and cultural barriers to higher education. Expanded to five programs—Upward Bound, Student Support Services, Talent Search, Educational Opportunity Centers, and Ronald E. McNair Post-Baccalaureate Achievement—TRIO provides vital assistance to disadvantaged youth at all stages of the quest for higher education.

From academic preparation and application counseling for secondary school students, to support services for enrolled college students and guidance for undergraduates considering doctoral study or a career in college teaching, TRIO programs are a highly effective, proactive effort to put advanced study within the reach of poor and minority students. I was pleased to have had the opportunity, as a member of the conference committee that crafted the final version of the higher education amendments of 1992, to play a direct role in expanding and improving this already successful program.

Mr. Speaker, among the many outstanding individuals who benefitted from TRIO are two of our colleagues, Mr. ALBERT WYNN of Maryland and Mr. CLEO FIELDS of Louisiana. I ask all of my colleagues to join us and the Association of Equality and Excellence in Education in celebrating the 30th anniversary of this exceptional program.

TRIBUTE TO MARIO AND
MADELINE JASON

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to Mario and Madeline Jason, who have given tirelessly of their time and resources to Shaarey Zedek Congregation of North Hollywood and the Jewish community of the San Fernando Valley. Since 1978, the year the Jasons joined the congregation at Shaarey Zedek, they have been committed to the growth of the synagogue and the cause of Jewish education. It is the efforts of people such as the Jasons that has guided the Orthodox Jewish community of North Hollywood to such remarkable growth in recent years.

For example, the Jasons have been closely involved with the development of Jewish day schools in their neighborhood. They have

done so both as devoted Jews and parents who enrolled their three children in Emek Hebrew Academy. In addition, the Jasons' two sons, Howard and Mark, attended Valley Torah High School. Today the Jason children—who are in their mid and late 20s—remain passionately involved with Judaism and the Jewish community. Their parents taught them well.

There is another side to the Jasons, one that further illustrates their zest for life. Since 1984, when he sold his business, Mario has become a noted sculptor whose work has been exhibited in 14 galleries across the United States. Madeline, who has a degree in education from Cal State Northridge, today works at her alma mater as administrative assistant for the summer academic program for elementary school students. She also volunteers as a docent at the Simon Wiesenthal Museum of Tolerance.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Mario and Madeline Jason, who have worked tirelessly on behalf of Shaarey Zedek Congregation and the Jewish community. They are a shining example to us all.

TRIBUTE TO GWENDOLYN A.
BROWN

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, on March 1, 1995, Ms. Gwendolyn A. Brown will be sworn in as the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health, Budgets, and Programs at the Pentagon. Although her departure from my office creates a void that will be difficult to fill, I am delighted to have this opportunity to announce her well-deserved selection to this exciting and challenging new position.

Gwen arrived on Capitol Hill in August 1984 as a LEGIS fellow from the International Trade Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce. At Commerce, she served as a country specialist for North Africa, and was responsible for the promotion of United States commercial interests in that region of the world. Her considerable expertise in international trade affairs proved of invaluable service to me in my work as a then-member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations. I was so impressed with her knowledge and performance that I offered her the senior legislative position in my office upon completion of her fellowship.

Thus it was that on April 22, 1985, Gwen officially became my legislative director. Over the course of the next several years, Gwen provided exceptional service as the principal member of my staff responsible for appropriations issues and the direction of my legislative program. She did an outstanding job and proved an invaluable asset to my office.

For her last 4 years on the Hill, Gwen handled all of my defense appropriations work. She immersed herself in the arcane and intricate details on a panoply of military matters. In time, she developed considerable proficiency in defense material, working tirelessly and gaining support for programs important to

the California economy, including preservation of the Los Angeles Air Force Base and the Long Beach Naval Shipyard. Her keen intellect, knowledge about the appropriations process, and her rapid ability to grasp complex issues, were of immeasurable benefit as we sought to preserve programs important to the southern California area.

Mr. Speaker, it is indeed an honor and a pleasure to have this opportunity to salute the exemplary work of Ms. Gwendolyn A. Brown. Employees of her caliber do not come along often, and I am especially grateful to her for her years of selfless dedication and commitment to me and the citizens of Los Angeles. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating her as she embarks on a new chapter in a distinguished career of public service. Please join me in wishing her and her husband, the Reverend Dr. Cameron Byrd, best wishes for continued success and happiness in the future.

TRIBUTE TO McCARTER &
ENGLISH

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I have the honor of acknowledging the law firm of McCarter & English during its sesquicentennial celebration. Originally founded in 1845, and headquartered in my congressional district in the city of Newark since 1865, McCarter & English has the unique distinction as the State of New Jersey's oldest and largest law firm. McCarter & English has a distinguished past that is synonymous with the legal and business activities of the State. A majority of the attorneys with the firm have played a role in the civic life of the State or have been appointed to State and Federal benches.

McCarter & English has had several famous clients including Annie Oakley and the great inventor, Thomas A. Edison. I am pleased that I was able, with the help of my colleagues, to secure an appropriation from Congress to preserve the endangered Thomas Edison Historic Site in West Orange, NJ, which houses important papers and artifacts.

McCarter & English has always supported charitable, educational, cultural, and civic organizations including area hospitals, universities, and theaters. Many of the firm's partners have taught at area law schools and provided pro-bono services for many of my constituents.

In closing, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating McCarter & English on its 150th anniversary. The firm has never wavered in its commitment to the city of Newark, despite the difficult challenges the city has experienced in the last 25 years. McCarter & English has played an important role in the revitalization of downtown Newark. The firm has made donations to the new arts center in Newark as well as several other projects. I wish McCarter & English continued success and prosperity for another 150 years to come.

IN HONOR OF THE DOMINICAN RECREATIONAL AND CULTURAL SOCIETY OF ELIZABETH, NJ, AND THE DOMINICAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the participants of the Third Annual Flag Raising Event being held on February 25, 1995, by the Dominican Recreational and Cultural Society. I would also like to recognize all my Dominican-American constituents who celebrate the independence of their homeland on February 27, 1995.

The Dominican Recreational and Cultural Society has dedicated itself to helping the Hispanic community. This organization serves its community well by organizing events throughout the year that emphasize the contributions of Dominican-Americans to this great Nation. It strives to bring a little of the Dominican Republic into the lives of area Hispanics.

The flag raising will not only be an opportunity to honor the Dominican Republic, but also to celebrate the life of Juan Pablo Duarte. Duarte is not only the father of this great Nation but is considered a hero throughout Latin America. A young idealist and nationalist, he provided the inspiration and courage for the Dominican independence movement. He began a resistance movement called La Trinitaria, or The Trinity, that would eventually help topple Haitian rule in the Dominican Republic.

Duarte left his beloved home in search of support from other Latin American nations. Unfortunately, Duarte fell ill while in the island of Curacao and was not able to see his homeland gain independence. However, under the leadership of Francisco del Rosario and Ramon Mella, a group of rebels launched their own uprising which succeeded on February 27, 1844.

Today, the Dominican Republic is a beautiful nation and a good neighbor to the United States. Its cultural vitality and rich heritage has contributed to the mosaic painting that is the Hispanic community. It is my honor to salute such a great nation on its Independence Day and a great organization, the Dominican Recreational and Cultural Society on this most joyous event.

ON THE REINVENTION OF GOVERNMENT

HON. CARDISS COLLINS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, during the past year, the American public has seen some remarkable changes in the Federal Government: It works better and costs less. Those two achievements are directly attributable to an initiative undertaken by the Clinton administration, which has been spear-

headed by Vice President AL GORE. Its called the National Performance Review [NPR].

At the heart of this initiative has been the Federal employee. These employees brought their intellect, industry, and initiative to the task of reinventing Government. The result has been a smaller but more service-oriented workforce, the consolidation of programs to eliminate redundancy, cut costs, and increase efficiency. People are talking about what the Government did for them rather than what the Government did to them.

The NPR capitalized on the desire and ability of workers to eliminate waste, cut red tape, and produce a higher quality product. Teams of workers at agencies throughout the Government formed reinvention labs and began generating ideas for how to improve customer service. The labs' successes have been recognized in countless ceremonies across the Nation honoring the heroes of reinvention. Let me share a couple of examples of what they have accomplished:

First, in my own city of Chicago, the Chicago District of the U.S. Customs Service found a way to put their customers in inspection lines by airline passengers entering the United States at O'Hare International Airport. They put new informed compliance procedures in place which decreased the intrusion into the lives of the law-abiding travelers, while at the same time increasing the effectiveness of their law enforcement operation. The time spent waiting in line is down, the district now collects over \$4 million a day in duties, and the number of wanted felons apprehended has dramatically increased.

Another example from the Chicago area can be found at the North Central VA Medical Center. Last fall, the center's managed care system development group won one of the Vice President's Hammer Awards. They got it for implementing a new method of patient care which made customer satisfaction the No. 1 priority. They adopted a managed care approach based on the primary care team concept, monitored through an integrated information and accounting system. Essential support services were incorporated and those not initially available, such as surgery, were created through innovative collaborations and partnerships with external providers.

Since 1993, the number of enrollees in the Center's managed health care plan has increased fivefold and the number of acute days of hospital care per 1,000 enrollees fell 85 percent. The annual potential savings associated with these changes are estimated to exceed \$15 million.

It's clear from these examples and the others you will hear that Federal workers know how to change the Government so that it works much better. They just needed to be empowered to make change. That's what the NPR has done. Its given Government workers the freedom to try something new.

Eliminating bureaucracy through reengineering Government programs reflects just one area for action set out in the NPR report. There are 384 innovative recommendations contained in the report, covering such matters as work force restructuring, agency streamlining, reforming procurement practices, expanding the use of information technology, and improving regulatory systems.

While many of the NPR recommendations were the type that could be acted upon immediately at the agency level, 173 required congressional action to be fully implemented.

During the 103d Congress, 30 bills containing NPR action items were signed into law. Among the most notable are the Government Management Reform Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-356), the Federal Acquisition Improvement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-335), the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act (Public Law 103-226), and the Federal Employee Family Friendly Leave Act (Public Law 103-338).

While it will take several more years to see the NPR agenda fully enacted, the measures I have listed were passed by wide margins and with bipartisan support. This is a clear indication that a government that works better and costs less is something we all seek.

I certainly hope that Republicans will continue to cooperate with this Democratic initiative and work with us to get more NPR legislation passing during the 104th Congress. The American people deserve the continued results it will bring.

The September 1994 report on the NPR's first year included 1,500 customer service standards which constitute a major step toward a results-driven Federal Government. Let me share just a few examples of these standards. The IRS has promised that taxpayers will receive their tax refunds within 40 days if they file a paper return and 21 days if they file electronically. The SBA has promised to complete reviews of loan applications within 3 days, based on a newly developed one page application.

The Consumer Product Safety Commission promised that the public will be able to report on and learn about unsafe products 24 hours a day by calling an 800 number. The Commerce Department has promised to provide the latest information on overseas markets on a compact disc which it will mail within 24 hours of a customer making contact.

Each of these reflects a standard that is clear and measurable. Knowing just what to expect from Government is becoming a new and rewarding experience for many, thanks to the NPR.

During the months ahead, the Government Reform and Oversight Committee will closely examine the changes the NPR has wrought, as well as the new administration proposals that make up the second phase of its reinvention effort.

While much has already been accomplished, there are still Americans who are dissatisfied with how their Government works. They present the challenge to all of us—rank-in-file Federal employees and Members of Congress alike—to improve the responsiveness of Government and the quality of service our Government gives.

TRIBUTE TO AMBASSADOR LAURENCE W. "BILL" LANE, JR.

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ambassador Laurence W. "Bill"

Lane, Jr., an outstanding citizen of California's 14th Congressional District who has been selected to receive the National Parks and Conservation Association's 1994 William Penn Mott, Jr., Conservationist of the Year Award in honor of his lifelong commitment to parks.

From the moment Ambassador Lane arrived in California in 1928, he has distinguished himself in the fields of conservation, government, and commerce.

While a student at Stanford University, he was a packer and mountain guide in Sequoia and Yosemite National Parks. Over the years, his love of nature led him to chair the California Desert Conservation Area Advisory Committee, serve on the President's National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere, chair the President's National Parks Centennial Commission, and serve as the Secretary of the Interior's representative on the Steering Committee for the 75th anniversary of the National Parks. Most deservedly, he is a recipient of the Secretary of the Interior's Conservation Service Award.

In government, he has served at the international level as U.S. Ambassador to Australia and Nauru, as well as Commissioner General and Chairman of the Foreign Delegation of the International Ocean Exposition in Japan with the rank of Ambassador. I am also very proud of the service he provided closer to home as the first elected mayor and councilman of Portola Valley, where he currently resides.

Ambassador Lane became well known to many people as the publisher of *Sunset* magazine and chairman of Lane Publishing Co., now merged with Time Warner. He is still a consultant to Time Warner and a member of the board of Time, Inc.

Despite all of his activities, he has still found time to be a devoted husband to his wife, Jean, and a caring father for their three children—Sharon, Bob, and Brenda.

Mr. Speaker, Ambassador Lane is truly an exceptional individual who has performed outstanding work for our Nation and our national parks. I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting him for being awarded the prestigious William Penn Mott, Jr., Conservationist of the Year Award.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues an article in yesterday's *Washington Post* by John Solomon outlining those who profited from the health care debacle last year. Once again, the Clinton administration has demonstrated that those in their inner circles can benefit while the rest of middle-class America wrestles with the ongoing problems associated with the lack of health care coverage. According to this article, there are some who made as much as \$100,000 in consulting fees. It seems to me that we as a Congress can and will do better—and at no extra cost to the American people.

I hope my colleagues will take the time to read this informative and enlightening article.

[From the *Washington Post*, Feb. 22, 1995]

HEALTH CARE REFORM PLANNERS: INNER CIRCLE, TOP FEES

(By John Solomon)

The White House touted the long hours and sacrifices of those who crafted its ill-fated health care plan, but it turns out that the work brought healthy rewards for a small cadre of advisers and contractors.

Some businesses got six-figure contracts. For select advisers, there were consulting fees as high as \$49 an hour, allowing some to be paid up to \$100,000, according to a review of records released this week.

The payments were made in spite of a warning from White House lawyers to use full-time government employees, not consultants.

The Clinton administration has declined to say how much was spent developing its health care plan. But amid the ruins of President Clinton's Health Security Act, records obtained by the Associated Press under the Freedom of Information Act lay bare a multimillion-dollar hired bureaucracy.

The Republican Congress has begun its own review.

The primary beneficiaries were professional consultants, with specialties ranging from projecting long-term health costs to writing legislation.

In all, the White House tapped about 1,000 people for work and advice on the plan. Most of the high-profile experts worked for free.

The few who were paid were members of a White House inner circle, hired as consultants for an extended period to work on Hillary Rodham Clinton's health task force and working groups and beyond, although White House lawyers cautioned against it.

"To avoid ethical difficulties, the members of the cluster groups, and especially the heads of issue working groups, must be full government employees," aide Atul Gawande wrote health adviser Ira Magaziner in a Feb. 2, 1993, memo.

Gawande said the White House counsel's office had advised that payments were "not clearly in violation of any law" but it "would give antagonists leverage for attacking us in the press and possibly in legal channels."

Avis LaVelle, assistant secretary for public affairs at the Department of Health and Human Services, said the consultant payments were necessary to attract top caliber advice without expanding the permanent federal work force.

Critics disagree. "I think it is a very dangerous trend to have this kind of private-public partnership where it insinuates into the very process of government corporations and individuals that stand to profit from it," said Jane Orient, head of the Association of American Physicians and Surgeons, which successfully sued to force the White House to disclose task force working documents.

HHS paid at least a dozen advisers to Hillary Clinton between \$33 and \$49 an hour in consulting fees. Among the highest paid was Walter Zelman, a former California state official and activist for the citizens group Common Cause. He received \$101,649 in consulting fees between January 1993 and March 1994, at a rate of \$48.39 an hour, according to HHS records. Zelman left the administration after the plan's defeat.

Another top consultant was Brian Biles, who was paid \$97,950 over the same period. Biles, a former congressional staff aide, began as a consultant and eventually was hired as a deputy assistant secretary at HHS. He recently left for the private sector.

The AP identified at least 18 members of the working groups as receiving \$851,620 as HHS consultants. They included:

Clifton Gaus, former director of Georgetown University's Center for Health Policy Studies: \$87,336 at \$357 a day. He now heads the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research at HHS.

Roz Lasker, a University of Vermont medical professor and former analyst with the Physician Payment Review Commission: \$85,151 at \$46.48 an hour. She works full time at HHS.

Lawrence Levitt, a former California state insurance official: \$70,429 at \$33 an hour. He has left the administration.

Arnold Epstein, a Harvard University medical professor: \$47,999 at \$48.78 an hour. He has returned to his job.

At the same time, some medical professionals who volunteered their time to advise the task force could not even get their travel costs reimbursed. "I paid for the privilege," said Norman Fost, a University of Wisconsin researcher who absorbed \$7,000 in travel expenses.

He wrote a letter in March 1993 seeking reimbursement for colleagues who were "experiencing more severe hardship." His plea fell on deaf ears.

Several contractors also were hired for technical tasks. Some wore multiple hats.

VHI Lewin, a Washington-based consulting firm, did numerous studies for both proponents and opponents of health reform. At the same time, the company was paid by the government to analyze the Clinton plan's impact on long-term care and academic hospitals.

Meantime, VHI Lewin produced what it called an independent study of the economic assumptions in the administration plan. The company picked up the tab for the study, touted repeatedly by Cabinet officials as independent proof that the plan was solid.

The company maintains it did not have a conflict in doing both jobs, saying the personnel who worked on the federal contracts were kept separate from those who did the public analysis.

"We were doing studies for a wide variety of people, including people who opposed the Clinton plan very ardently as well as people in the government," founder Larry Lewin said. "And we tried to do that and maintain the balance so no one side could make the claim they were exerting influence over our objectivity."

CONTRACT WITH AMERICA LACKS TRUTH IN CONTRACTING CLAUSE

HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, as you, more than anybody, are aware, today marks the start of the second half of the Contact With America's 100-day campaign. Even though we are 50 days into the legislative process, only now are the details beginning to surface of how the contract will impact on the lives of working people and hinder the ability of our Nation's cities and towns to meet the demand for local services.

Yesterday, the *Phoenix Gazette* featured a preview of the difficulties the city of Phoenix will face if the legislative proposals contained in the contract are enacted into law. According

to the Phoenix's city manager, the program cutbacks called for under the contract will reduce the city's finances by \$10 to \$20 million. The budget items at risk in the city include funding for mass transit, job training, meal programs for the elderly, and emergency utility bill assistance.

Mr. Speaker, what the Contract With America lacks is a "truth in contracting" clause. The contract is being billed as a program that will get the Government off the backs of the people. What communities like the city of Phoenix are beginning to discover is that it will force local governments to abandon the people they seek to serve.

I commend my colleagues to read the Phoenix Gazette article.

[From the Phoenix Gazette, Feb. 22, 1995]

GOP CONTRACT CLOUDS CITY'S FINANCES—\$20 MILLION AT STAKE FOR PHOENIX WHEN FEDERAL CUTS ARE ENACTED

(By Russ Hemphill)

In recent years, Phoenix has survived a slumping economy, layoffs and cutbacks.

But the Republican Congress' Contract with America could be one of the city's biggest challenges yet, officials said Tuesday as they began work on next year's estimated \$1.27 billion municipal budget.

"There really is an extraordinary cloud over us," City Manager Frank Fairbanks said, referring to potential cuts in federal funding.

Fairbanks said "even a conservative guess" would peg federal cuts of Phoenix funds at \$10 million to \$20 million.

"It's not a question of if they cut, it's a question of how much they cut and where they cut," Vice Mayor Craig Tribken said.

"Actually this year's city budget is much improved," Fairbanks said. "If we didn't have some other situations, we would be in a very strong position to respond to some of the community service needs."

Fairbanks said before potential federal cuts are considered, the City Council will have an estimated \$4.7 million for favored projects.

But Phoenix officials estimate at least \$20 million to \$52 million of the city's \$99 million in annual federal funding is at risk.

The highest-risk funding, they said, include \$8.4 million to \$8.9 million for mass transit, job training and human service grants that include meals centers for the elderly and emergency utility bill assistance.

Medium-risk funding includes \$11.9 million to \$42.8 million for programs that include public housing assistance and community development block grants.

President Clinton and Congress have made "strong declarations that the budget needs to be cut," Fairbanks said. His administration understands that, but any significant federal cuts in funding will mean a substantial cut in services to the community," he said.

Councilman Sal DeCiccio said the city should accept the federal cuts without complaint. "The bottom line is the federal government is spending money it doesn't have," DeCiccio said.

"The United States of America is having some problems right now and we all have to chip in," he said.

Fairbanks urged the council to use restraint when committing money to new programs, in anticipation of federal cuts.

"Together, we must prepare for that situation," he said.

Complicating the council's job is timing. The city will wrap up its budget this summer for the 1995-96 fiscal year. However, some of the federal budget cuts won't be known until September, city officials said.

"The challenge of this is, you not only don't know the amount, you also don't know" which program will be cut, Fairbanks said.

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to a great civic leader and newspaper publisher, Charles K. Devall, of Kilgore, TX, who passed away January 28, at the age of 86. For decades, Charles Devall was a guiding light and driving force in Kilgore. Like other newspaper publishers in small towns across America, Charles Devall was a man of stature in his community, and his influence was felt far beyond his professional position.

Born on July 11, 1908, in Mount Vernon, TX, to Charles Robert and Leila Milam Devall, Charles Devall grew up to work for his father's Mount Vernon newspaper. He received a journalism degree from the University of Texas and assumed responsibility for the newspaper in 1931 following his father's death. Within 4 years he was elected mayor of the city and a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee. During that period he acquired newspapers at Daingerfield and Hughes Springs and established the weekly Kilgore Herald, in competition with the 4-year-old Kilgore Daily News.

In 1939 he married Lyde Williford of Dallas, and in 1940 he and Lyde purchased the Kilgore Daily News, consolidating their two papers as the Kilgore News Herald. He then served for 39 months in the U.S. Navy during World War II and attained the rank of lieutenant commander, while his wife directed operations of their newspapers.

As publisher of the Kilgore News Herald from 1935 to 1979, Devall was committed to making Kilgore "America's No. 1 Small City." He served as president and highway chairman of the Kilgore Chamber of Commerce, president of the Lions Club, organized the Kilgore Improvement and Beautification Association, and originated and secured historical designation as "world's richest acre" in downtown Kilgore. He was instrumental in improving the city's highways, including establishing the 4-lane U.S. 259 through Gregg and Rusk Counties. He was active in efforts to establish the Kilgore Ceramics Corp. and Kilgore Community Hotel-Motel Co., the Industrial Foundation, and East Texas Treatment Center. He and his wife also were credited for helping in locating the prestigious East Texas Oil Museum on the Kilgore College campus.

Devall also was active at the State level. He was the youngest to serve as president of the Texas Press Association and was a director of the Texas Daily Newspaper Association. He

served two terms as president of the Texas Good Roads Association and served two terms as a director of the Texas Election Bureau. He also was appointed director of Texas Southern University. His wife, who preceded him in death in 1987, served as a member of the board of regents of the University of Texas system and served on the first Texas Commission on Higher Education.

Devall also was an advocate for independent oil producers in his community. He represented the Independent Petroleum Association of America before a Senate committee in Washington as a witness seeking the reduction of excessive oil imports. He waged a long and successful editorial campaign in the News Herald in support of independent operators and royalty owners who opposed efforts to legalize mandatory unitization of Texas oil and gas fields. The fight in the Texas Legislature continued for 30 years until every major Texas field was unitized—except the east Texas field.

Devall received numerous recognitions during his lifetime. He was named Kilgore's Man of the Year, received the Taggart Award from the Texas Daily Newspaper Association for being "Texas Newspaper Leader of the Year" in 1979, received the Sam C. Holloway Meritorious Service Award from the north and east Texas Press Association, and was named an honor member of Kappa Tau Alpha—honorary Phi Beta Kappa of journalism—by its University of Texas chapter. On nine occasions his Kilgore News Herald won the Texas Press Association sweepstakes for best all-around daily in cities under 15,000 and won the top award seven times from the north and east Texas Press. The Texas Chamber of Commerce awarded the paper its Community Service Award six times, and it received the Texas School Bell Award twice from the Texas State Teachers Association. Upon the sale of the News Herald in 1979, Devall was named publisher emeritus.

Devall also was an elder and trustee of First Presbyterian Church, a commissioner to the U.S. Presbyterian Church General Assembly in 1973, and in 1984 was named trustee emeritus. He was a member of Sigma Delta Chi, national professional journalism society, American Legion, and Veterans of Foreign Wars. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. Ruth Heywood of Fort Worth, a nephew, two nieces, and a cousin.

Mr. Speaker, America is enriched by the lives of those citizens like Charles Devall, who have devoted their energy and their talent to the betterment of their communities. As a newspaperman and civic leader who strived for excellence in his community, he will be forever remembered in Kilgore, TX, for his efforts to make it "America's No. 1 Small City." Many would attest that he accomplished that goal.

Mr. Speaker, I join his family and many friends in paying our last respects to Charles Devall and thanking him for a job well done. His legacy will be felt for many generations to come.