

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## WELFARE FOR GOLD MINERS

## HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of all Members an article which appeared in the March 13, 1995, issue of U.S. News and World Report, and to insert in the RECORD an editorial by the editor-in-chief, Mortimer B. Zuckerman. The article, by Michael Satchell, reports on the deplorable situation now confronting Yellowstone National Park due to the onerous and archaic provisions of the 1872 mining law. Mr. Satchell describes the ill-advised efforts of a Canadian-owned mining company to open a gold mine on the outskirts of Yellowstone Park, thereby creating a potentially dangerous predicament for one of the crown jewels of our National Park System. Mr. Zuckerman's editorial confronts the absurdities of the archaic law, daring Congress to "show some muscle about abuses that lose Federal revenues" by taking on "the politically powerful mining industry and its Western congressional allies" and reforming this "silly law".

Mr. Speaker, this coverage by U.S. News and World Report is particularly relevant and timely, in light of the recent introduction in the Senate of yet another industry-backed bill—craftily designed to look like reform but, in reality, devised to insure that the mining industry maintains its free-ride on the public dole. Representative NICK J. RAHALL and I have also introduced legislation, H.R. 357, identical to the bill passed by the House last year on a three-to-one bipartisan vote. Last year, over 300 House Members—including 70 Republicans—voted to bring some fairness into the hard rock mining system. This year, instead of only cutting school lunches and rent money for poor working families, I hope the Republican majority will have the determination to expunge some of the welfare enjoyed by the corporate elite. Reforming the 1872 mining law by enacting H.R. 357 would be a big step in the right direction.

[From U.S. News & World Report, Mar. 13, 1995]

## BURY THIS IN GRANT'S TOMB

(By Mortimer B. Zuckerman)

How's this for a dream? You are free to roam anywhere on 600 million acres of public land in the West, staking out mining claims in the happy knowledge that if you strike gold or silver or copper, you can extract your find absolutely free. And, dream on, you will have the option on purchasing the land outright at a price of no more than \$5 an acre.

It's no dream. An antique called the General Mining Law of 1872, signed by President Ulysses S. Grant to encourage migration into the Rocky Mountain states, provides such beneficence. The West has long been settled, but prospectors and mining compa-

nies are still getting rich off the 1872 law, and the taxpayers are still getting robbed.

It gets worse. You could have bought—or patented—17,000 acres of oil-shale claims near Rifle, Colo., for a mere \$42,000 and a month later sold the package to Shell Oil for \$37 million. But someone beat you to it. And that deal was no freak. An investigation by the U.S. General Accounting Office of some 20 patents examined at random found the government had been paid \$4,500 for claims worth somewhere between \$14 million and \$48 million. Just last year the Secretary of the Interior was infuriated to discover he was obligated to let a Canadian company acquire, for a nominal amount, Nevada land with gold reserves estimated to be worth \$10 billion. He called it "the biggest heist since the days of Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid."

To date, 3.2 million acres of public land—an area the size of Connecticut—have been sold. More than \$230 billion in mineral reserves in 13 Western states has been given away since the passage of the 1872 law—more than 315 million ounces of gold, 5.5 billion ounces of silver, 79.5 million tons of copper, 19.2 million tons of lead and 13.9 million tons of zinc. Today, as much as \$4 billion worth of hard-rock materials is taken out every year. The language of the law is such that a lot of "mining" land has been bought, then used to build everything from private homes to gambling casinos and luxury resorts. The not-so-funny name for all this is the Great Terrain Robbery.

Injury is added to insult. The law contains no environmental protection. The mining residue—some 70 billion tons of tailings—has been left exposed to the elements, polluting rivers and ground water. There are also 550,000 abandoned mines and open pits, such as the infamous Berkeley Pit in Butte, Mont.—a mile wide, a mile and a half long, half a mile deep—filled with water that is more acidic than vinegar. You know who bears the cleanup cost. Yes, you, the taxpayer. A new crisis has emerged with the plans of Noranda, Inc., a Canadian corporation with a history of environmental problems, to mine 3 miles from Yellowstone Park's northeastern boundary.

Today there is a moratorium on further land transfers. Yet nearly 400 patent applications are back up from companies that hope to slip through their claims to get their hands on \$21 billion in reserves before the 1872 act is reformed.

The reformers want the mining companies to be treated like other extractive industries, which, astonishingly, they are not. First, fair prices for these patents should be determined by the marketplace; they should include the cost of reclamation and the enforcement of environmental standards. Second, there is the issue of royalties. Loggers, coal producers and offshore oil and gas companies pay royalties when they extract wealth from public land. Reformers want mining companies to pay a royalty on their ore based on gross sales. With net revenues estimated at 25 percent of gross values extracted, a royalty is easily affordable. So is compliance with environmental standards—federal standards, because oversight by the

states, which the mining industry favors, has proven weak. It also makes sense to withdraw some federal lands from mining if they are close to national parks or similar natural resources.

Why has this silly law lasted this long? Because a politically powerful mining industry and its Western congressional allies have blocked any revision. The argument that it would cripple a key regional industry and costs jobs in essentially a rational for gouging the public.

Here is an opportunity for the "new" Republican Party. If it is determined to expunge abuses in federal spending, it should show some muscle about abuses that lose federal revenues.

## TRIBUTE TO DOCTORS PHYLLIS AND RAY PHILLIPS

## HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to two outstanding individuals from the Sixth District of Tennessee who are being honored upon their retirement.

Drs. Phyllis and Ray Phillips have made tremendous contributions to the field of higher education, and their leadership has been invaluable.

By their very example, Ray and Phyllis Phillips have committed their lives to helping others learn. They have taught in Tennessee and Alabama, and their talents have taken them as far away as Augsburg, Germany to lead and participate in the American schools program.

Phyllis Phillips has shared her expertise in speech pathology, audiology, and speech communication through almost 50 years of teaching in elementary and secondary schools. In 1983 she joined Cumberland University in Lebanon TN, and in her 12-year tenure, developed a working adult degree program and helped develop the Cumberland University Fine Arts Council. She is responsible for helping countless children and adults overcome their battles with speech and hearing problems.

The board of trustees of Cumberland University named Dr. Phyllis Phillips "Professor Emeritus" in recognition of her tremendous contributions to education, speech pathology, and communication.

Dr. Ray Phillips earned his undergraduate degree from Cumberland University in 1941. His love for his alma mater never left him, and, in 1983, he returned to Cumberland with his wife to assume the vice presidency for academic affairs. He assisted my colleague from Tennessee, Bob Clement, then president of the university, in establishing the institution as a 4-year degree program.

In 1991, he was named the 23d president of the university. Enrollments during his administration were recordbreaking, and he aided in

● 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.

the development of the sports medicine and fine arts programs.

Dr. Phillips was honored with his wife by the board at Cumberland in 1994. He was named "President Emeritus" and "Professor Emeritus" for his outstanding service.

I join with those at Cumberland University and Tennesseans all across the State in thanking the Phillips' for their tireless dedication and enumerable contributions. We wish for them a happy and fulfilling retirement.

#### COURT REPORTER FAIR LABOR AMENDMENTS OF 1995

**HON. HARRIS W. FAWELL**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 1995*

Mr. FAWELL. Mr. Speaker, I am joined by my colleague, Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. HOEKSTRA, and Mr. CHRISTENSEN, in the introduction of the court reporter fair labor amendments of 1995. The Department of Labor [DOL] has adopted a position concerning the status of official court reporters under the Fair Labor Standards Act [FLSA] which, if allowed to stand, threatens State and local courts with explosive liability costs and could force them to take actions which would result in severe job losses and reduced income for thousands of court reporters.

In most States, court reporters are typically employed by the State or local court with primary duties of taking down and reading back court proceedings. They are considered employees of the court and are typically compensated with an annual salary and benefits. While performing these duties, the court reporter—unless he or she falls within one of the FLSA's exemptions—is entitled to overtime compensation for work performed in that capacity in excess of 40 hours in a given work week.

However, in addition to in-court duties, many court reporters prepare and certify transcripts of their stenographic records for private attorneys, litigants, and others. The court reporter collects a per-page fee for the transcripts and generally earns much more than he or she would for an hour of salaried work for the court. Very often, it is possible for a court reporter to earn more from transcription work than from his or her annual salary. When working for this per-page fee, the court reporter is clearly acting as an independent operator, as has been specifically determined by the Internal Revenue Service [IRS]. The fee income is treated as separate and apart from the annual government salary for taxation purposes. Indeed, court reporters file self-employment income forms with the IRS and pay self-employment taxes on this income.

Unfortunately, DOL has not yet recognized the independent capacity of court reporters. In August 1994, the Wage and Hour Division took the position that, even while preparing transcripts for attorneys, litigants, and other parties, official court reporters in Oregon are still acting as employees of the court for purposes of FLSA. Similar letters have been received regarding official court reporters in Indi-

ana and North Carolina. Official court reporters in the vast majority of States operate in circumstances similar to these three States.

If allowed to stand, DOL's interpretation would require State and local courts to pay court reporters 1½ times their regular rate of pay for all transcription work performed during overtime hours in a given week. The DOL position threatens to dramatically impact State and local court budgets. The State and local courts will either have to increase their salary budgets or cut costs elsewhere. In return, they would receive nothing except additional administrative duties and headaches.

Faced with possibly hundreds of millions of dollars of liability nationwide, State and local courts are considering dramatic changes in pay practices and in how transcription work is to be performed. Meanwhile, court reporters who continue to perform transcription work may be required to do it for substantially reduced compensation.

This legislation would allow an exemption under the FLSA for official court reporters while they are performing transcription duties for a private party, provided there is an agreement between the court reporters and the State or local court employer. The legislation would also bar lawsuits by court reporters for overtime back-pay. I urge my colleagues to support this measure so that a law designed to protect workers will not instead lead to job losses and reductions in income.

#### TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM MEEHAN

**HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI**

OF CALIFORNIA

**HON. VIC FAZIO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 1995*

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO] and I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. William Meehan, a native Californian who has devoted his professional career to the preservation and growth of labor's health in this great State.

In the many years Mr. Meehan has been a major force in the labor realm, both of our offices have relied on his expertise and counsel. We join with the scores of colleagues to salute the outstanding leadership you have given to the Sacramento-Sierra's Building and Construction Trades Council and to the Sacramento Central Labor Council.

In an era of shrinking resources, Mr. Meehan has been one of Sacramento's great defenders, ensuring jobs for thousands of men and women throughout the region.

Not only has Mr. Meehan been an outstanding defender of the labor force, but we would be remiss in not commending his steadfast support of this entire community. The list of political, charitable, and labor related organizations with which he has aligned himself reflects the great characters all leaders strive to achieve. An abbreviated list of organizations who are indebted to his leadership and hard work include the Greater Sacramento Area Plan, Labor and Business Alliance, Sacramento Water Intelligently Managed, Private

Industry Council, Auburn Dam Council, Friends of Light Rail, American Red Cross, Sacramento Employment Training Agency, Harps, National Toxics Coalition, United Way, Hundred Dollar Club, Sacramento Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and the Sacramento Fire Board.

Truly, Sacramento is a better place to work and live thanks to what we hope is only the first half to Mr. Meehan's career. As he begins to undertake his latest challenge for the Painters' International, we ask our colleagues to join us in wishing him continued happiness and success.

#### REMEMBERING DAVID ROSS YOUNG

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 1995*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of David Ross Young, who died of AIDS earlier this month. I am proud to say that David lived in my district, in Sonoma County, CA.

David did more to touch the lives of others in his 32 years than most people do in a lifetime. After being diagnosed with the AIDS virus, David dedicated his life to preventing the spread of AIDS among young people, speaking to students at Sonoma and Marin County schools about the disease. In addition, he trained hundreds of speakers who will carry on his message in his wake.

Mr. Speaker, it is a truly great human being who, when faced with a limit on the amount of time he has left in this world, chooses to spend it helping others. My heart and my thoughts are with you, David. Your legacy lives within the hearts and minds of the youngsters whose lives you have touched and whose lives you have saved.

#### ODE TO FITZSIMONS

**HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 1995*

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Florence Gasser, whose father was a World War I veteran, was so disturbed about the proposal to close Fitzsimons Army Medical Center that she wrote a poem in protest. I would like to share Mrs. Gasser's poem with my colleagues:

FOR WHOM THE KNELL TOLLS

Who needs a veteran's hospital  
In these cloudless peaceful times?  
Who cares that four generations fought,  
In those lands of different clime?

This century ends with record wars,  
Many wounded strewn along the way,  
Don't we have moral obligation,  
To take care of all of them today?

If you remove their anchors now  
Should old soldiers just fade away?  
Places like Fitzsimons long has been  
Security in world of disarray.

Oh, "they'll get help," indifferent say,

As protest cries, echo in nation;  
 To most veterans change will seem,  
 Like a physical amputation.  
 Fitzsimons spreads out protective arms  
 To those sick in body and spirit too;  
 To close its doors, will cruelly state,  
 Find help elsewhere, then start anew.  
 Those left groping at hospital door,  
 Need assurance old Fitz gave heartily;  
 That they could go on with their lives,  
 Through all of their sickness and injury.  
 Those who bled on foreign fields,  
 And served their country very well,  
 Should not see Fitzsimons lights go out  
 And hear that sorrowful, hopeless knell.

FEDERAL FUNDING FOR PUBLIC  
 BROADCASTING SHOULD CON-  
 TINUE

**HON. CORRINE BROWN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today I want to spend a few minutes telling my colleagues about four public broadcasting television stations in Florida's Third Congressional District. WJCT in Jacksonville, WFME in Orlando, WUFT in Gainesville, and WCEU in Daytona Beach are truly community assets. They provide programming which enlightens, enriches, entertains, and touches the lives of thousands of north and central Floridians.

These public broadcasting stations have been an integral part of our communities. They have been important partners in public education, providing instructional television and media technology resources to our schools since their beginning.

Public broadcasting reaches 99 percent of all American television households. Its high quality educational and cultural programs have contributed significantly to the quality of life in north Florida. And it's a great investment. Public broadcasting is one of the best public-private partnerships ever developed, matching Federal dollars on a 5 to 1 basis. And it delivers these dollars to the local level. It is also at the forefront of the development and utilization of technology in education. For instance, through WJCT's National Teachers Training Institute in Math, Science, and Technology, our local teachers learn the latest techniques for using technology in the classroom.

Programs like "Reading Rainbow," "Sesame Street," and "Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood" are seen by school children and preschoolers in our community every day. Helping to prepare youngsters for school, and enhancing their education once they start school, are among public television stations' and our community's highest priorities.

Federal dollars are extremely important to these stations. Without them, WJCT's "Radio Reading Service for the Blind and Visually Impaired," and captioning of regularly televised local government meetings for the hearing impaired would not be possible. WCEU would not be able to produce programs like "Mathline," a pilot project, which trains teachers in the latest mathematics techniques. WMFE could not provide programming for public school systems in grades K-12, audio

reading services for the visually challenged and print disabled, and public affairs shows like "Opinion Street." WUFT's daily half-hour News Five broadcasts, local television programs like the weekly "North Florida Journal" public affairs television programs, and the weekly minority affairs series "Reflections" would have to be reduced or eliminated.

Public radio and television provide these and many other services nationwide at the remarkable low cost of \$1.09 annually per person. On the local level, Federal funds make up approximately 14 percent of WJCT's budget, 17 percent of WFME's budget, 20 percent of WUFT's budget, and 34 percent of WCEU's budget.

Privatizing public broadcasting means commercials, and dollar-driven programming, which would radically change the face of this unique broadcasting medium. If instructional/educational broadcasting could generate high profits, public broadcasting already would have become a commercial venture.

As representatives of the people, we must be constructive, creative, and cost-efficient in achieving our national goals of good education and the opportunity for rich cultural resources for all of our citizens. If we realistically evaluate what public broadcasting actually offers to our communities, I believe that we will see the value of continued funding for this very cost efficient and successful, national educational and cultural institution. Thank you for allowing me this time to tell you about the importance of continued Federal funding for public broadcasting for my constituents in the cities of Jacksonville, Gainesville, Daytona Beach, and Orlando.

TRAVEL TIME IN COMPANY  
 VEHICLES

**HON. HARRIS W. FAWELL**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. FAWELL. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation which will ensure that the Portal-to-Portal Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act are not misinterpreted by the Department of Labor [DOL] and the courts in such a fashion that employers are required to compensate employees for their use of company vehicles in their commutes.

The use of company vehicles by employees is pervasive in many industries. Police departments, air conditioning contractors, heating oil retailers, plumbers, and carpet cleaners all provide vehicles to their employees. This is generally seen as a benefit to the employee who is able to carry personal tools and equipment in a company vehicle to the first job site, without having to physically check in at the company office. The employee also does not have to buy a vehicle for commuting and saves money on gasoline.

Despite the clear benefits to the employee from this practice, DOL has indicated that employers should pay employees for time spent in company vehicles commuting to the first job site. Last year, after some pressure from several members of this body, DOL agreed to stop enforcing the policy pending a depart-

mental review. This policy would create additional paperwork for the employer and increased employers costs, with the end result of generally discouraging this practice. Many employers may then decide to arrange the central storage of all the vehicles and to require the employee to pick up the vehicle in the morning, transfer his or her tools into the company vehicle and drive to the first job site. At the end of the day, the employee would then have to return to the company, transfer the tools back to his or her vehicle and drive home. This alternative clearly does not benefit the employee.

The longstanding practice utilized by employees and employers works well and benefits both parties. My legislation would make it clear that the use of a company vehicle by an employee for commuting from home to the first job site and from the last job site to home does not require the employer to compensate the employee for commuting time. I look forward to enacting this legislation in the 104th Congress.

DADE COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING  
 WOMEN HONORED

**HON. CARRIE P. MEEK**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to join with the city of Miami Commission on the Status of Women in recognizing the achievements of eight talented women who are among Miami's most outstanding leaders.

The women to be honored this year are as inspiring as they are dedicated. They are outstanding women who make major contributions to our community every day but seldom make the evening news. They come from every part of our community, yet they share a common bond—service.

This year's honorees are:

Merceelee Woods Adderly, Model City volunteer par excellence, who helps to provide our youth with sound guidance and assist Haitian adults in making the adjustment to the United States;

Maria Elena Dellutri has worked with physical and mentally challenged individuals and poor children throughout Dade County;

Detective Therese Homer is a pioneer in domestic violence awareness and victim awareness intervention programs;

Sallye E. Jude, a leader in historic preservation including the revitalization of the Miami River area;

Joann Monrose, an advocate for children's education and welfare through Head Start Programs;

Rosalie B. Pincus, a caring and devoted high school counselor who teaches to touch a life, not just to make a living;

Suzette S. Pope, an extraordinary volunteer who has been a long-standing and faithful volunteer in service to the elderly;

Dr. Majorie P. Wessel has waged many battles against discrimination to bring about sports equity for girls and women.

Mr. Speaker, this event is a celebration of unity in diversity and provides an opportunity

for women in Miami from all generations, racial and ethnic groups, socioeconomic levels and occupations to get together, exchange ideas, and share their vision and experience.

I am happy to join with our entire community in recognizing this year's honorees.

#### REMEMBERING TIM SULLIVAN

#### HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 13, 1995

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, thousands of people in Monmouth, Ocean, and Middlesex Counties, New Jersey, were helped over the years by a dedicated public servant whose name most never knew. This public servant worked tirelessly and without personal gain or recognition assisting veterans, Social Security beneficiaries, students, and others on critical personal problems. He helped mayors and councilmen fix bridges, dredge waterways, and restore downtown areas so that men and women could work and the Jersey Shore could prosper.

Timothy F. Sullivan, this public servant in the truest sense, died Saturday of a heart attack. For 17 years, from 1965 to 1982, he was administrative assistant to Representative James J. Howard, former chairman of the House Public Works and Transportation Committee.

When Jim Howard, my distinguished and accomplished predecessor, won an uphill battle for Congress in 1964, he had the good judgment to ask Tim, his good friend, fellow teacher, and campaign advisor, to come to Washington as his chief aide.

Because Democrats were rarely elected in that old Third Congressional District on any level, Jim Howard's prospects for reelection were less than bright. But Jim and Marlene Howard had been eager to take the risk and their enthusiasm was catching.

Tim and his wife, Marilyn, pulled up stakes with six young children. Tim quit his job and came to Washington to begin his long career as a trusted advisor and manager, taking the heat over the years when necessary but not claiming the credit when it was his due. He kept Jim Howard's office on an even keel through tough elections and crises in the district like life-threatening coastal hurricanes and proposals to shut down Fort Monmouth and put thousands out of work.

Through it all, he helped Jim Howard develop a reputation for excellent constituent service. Tim had a right to be proud in the early eighties when the New York Times cited a poll taken of New Jersey staffers and Members of Congress in which Jim Howard's office operation was voted the best in the New Jersey congressional delegation.

Many of my colleagues and their staffs will remember Tim as I do, a warm and compassionate person with a dry Irish wit that earned him many friends and the love of his staff. He was often a help to me as I was starting my legislative career and I drew upon his wealth of wisdom and experience when I had the opportunity.

To Marilyn, his wife of 50 years, his 6 children and 10 grandchildren, I send my deepest condolences for a very great loss.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE STUDENT LOAN AFFORDABILITY ACT OF 1995

#### HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce the introduction of the Student Loan Affordability Act of 1995. Many of my colleagues already agree that the best way to ensure the future prosperity of America is to empower our students to meet the demand for the high skill high wage jobs of the 21st century. Post-secondary education is an essential component in developing the skills necessary to be competitive in today's global markets. Unfortunately, with the costs of post-secondary education dramatically rising the number of middle class families who can afford to send their children to college is falling.

The Student Loan Affordability Act will offer middle income families the relief they need, and empower them to engage in the most important of tasks: sending their children off to college. The proposal will establish a tax deduction for the interest payments on student loans, just like that provided for interest on mortgages. As a result of this legislation, students and their families will be able to reduce the costs of their education.

Mr. Speaker, I sincerely hope that this bill is supported by my colleagues on both sides of the aisle. The education of our students should not be a battleground for partisan politics but a source of pride and consensus that we may all support. We must invest in our children's education today if we are going to be competitive in international markets tomorrow.

I encourage all my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that a copy of the legislation be printed in the RECORD.

H.R. —

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Student Loan Affordability Act of 1995".

#### SEC. 2. DEDUCTION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES.

(a) DEDUCTION ALLOWED.—Part VII of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to additional itemized deductions for individuals) is amended by redesignating section 220 as section 221 and by inserting after section 219 the following new section:

#### "SEC. 220. INTEREST ON STUDENT LOANS.

"(a) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a deduction an amount equal to the interest on qualified higher education loans paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

"(b) QUALIFIED HIGHER EDUCATION LOAN.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified higher education loan' means a loan which—

"(A) is made to a student to meet the student's cost of attendance at an institution of higher education;

"(B) is made, insured, or guaranteed by the Federal Government;

"(i) is made by a State or a political subdivision of a State;

"(iii) is made from the proceeds of a qualified student loan bond under section 144(b); or

"(iv) is made by an institution of higher education (as defined in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(a))); and

"(C) in combination with all other financial assistance awarded to (or on behalf of) such student to meet such cost of attendance, does not exceed such cost of attendance for the academic year for which such loan is made.

"(2) COST OF ATTENDANCE.—The term 'cost of attendance' has the meaning given such term by section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 108711).

"(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—Unless stated otherwise, the term 'institution of higher education' means an institution which—

"(A) is described in section 481 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088), and

"(b) is eligible to participate in programs under title IV of such Act.

"(c) NO DOUBLE BENEFIT.—No deduction shall be allowed under subsection (a) for interest on qualified higher education loans with respect to which a deduction is allowed under any other provision of this chapter.

"(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section, including regulations requiring record-keeping and information reporting."

(b) DEDUCTION ALLOWED IN COMPUTING ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—Section 62(a) of such Code is amended by inserting after paragraph (15) the following new paragraph:

"(16) INTEREST ON STUDENT LOANS.—The deduction allowed by section 220."

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part VII of subchapter B of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by striking the item relating to section 220 and inserting:

"Sec. 220. Interest on student loans.

"Sec. 221. Cross reference."

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995.

#### TRIBUTE TO ROGER E. PETERSON

#### HON. HARRIS W. FAWELL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. FAWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Mr. Roger E. Peterson, chief executive officer of Ace Hardware Corp. Ace Hardware is a dealer-owner cooperative founded in Chicago in 1924 and has its corporate headquarters located in Oak Brook, IL. Roger has announced his retirement effective May 31, 1995.

Under Roger's leadership Ace reached more than \$2.3 billion in sales to its 5,000 independently-owned stores in all 50 States and 55 countries and territories in 1994. I am pleased to add over \$205 million of those sales were accounted for by almost 400 Ace retailers in Illinois.

These retailers characterize what Roger, the State of Illinois, and Ace are all about: excellence, leadership, friendliness, team work, family orientation, and striving to always be the best they can be.

Roger began his career with Montgomery Ward after graduating from the University of Miami (Florida) in 1960. Prior to joining Ace, Roger was also executive vice president and general manager of C/P Products Corporation in Elkart, IN. His other experience includes various management positions with the J.C. Penney and Ben Franklin, Division of City Products Corporation.

Mr. Speaker, Roger joined Ace in September, 1976, as national distribution manager. In 1983, he was promoted to vice president of operations with additional responsibilities for traffic, labor relations, corporate security, and physical distribution center planning, including site selection negotiations.

Within 2 years, Roger was appointed executive vice president, and on August 5, 1986, he became president of Ace. In January, 1990, Roger was given the additional title CEO by the Ace board of directors. He has served longer as president than all but the legendary Richard C. Hesse who reigned for 44 years.

Under Roger's leadership, Ace's distribution system expanded from 5 distribution facilities in 1976 to the current total of 14. One of these facilities, at 1.1 million square feet, is the largest in the industry.

The Ace Hardware Corporation's Ace 2000 program and its accelerated version, the New Age of Ace initiated under Roger's leadership, has an objective of making Ace Hardware, Home Center, and LBM retailers the premier hardlines retailers in the industry by the year 2000.

Clearly Mr. Speaker, Roger defines Ace's corporate mission as being a total " \* \* \* retail support company \* \* \* providing independent Ace dealers with quality products, programs, and services. We exist to serve the Ace dealer and we know that Ace's success is based on the success of that independent Ace dealer," stated Roger.

He has worked diligently, not only for Ace, but for the hardware industry as well, as illustrated by the leadership award presented to him at the International Hardware Dealers Association convention in March, 1994. Roger personifies that true leadership is making people better than they ever thought they could be.

Mr. Speaker, Roger's management style, philosophy and leadership are paying huge dividends today and will continue to do so for years to come. After many years of distinguished and superior service to the Ace hardware Corp., I wish Roger all the accolades he so rightfully deserves. May his years of retirement bring Roger all the best with his wife, Joyce, and their six children, Stephen, Cindy, Linda, Kristin, Kathrin and Scott.

GROWING LUNCH MEALS,  
GROWING KIDS

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, some things will never change. The Democrats continue to ignore the facts and continue to spew liberal lies. The Republican food and nutrition block

grant proposal will not take food out of little Johnny's mouth. Republicans know that hungry children can't learn. Our plan takes the Federal bureaucratic fat out of the school lunch program, leaving more money for the kids.

Block grants will rid this country of a Washington-based, Washington-regulated, and Washington-mandated system that has failed our children. Our Republican proposals ensure that needy children are put in front of bureaucrats, not lost in their administrative maze. Children must and will get the services they need.

Removing the thick layer of Federal bureaucracy allows local and State governments to do a better job with less paperwork and less regulation. Our Republican proposal recognizes that local government knows what works best for the children in their communities. They know best how to get increased mileage out of the Federal money. Furthermore, cutting out the Federal middleman gets more money to the State and local level. Republicans make sure that States don't replace Washington bureaucrats with their own State bureaucrats.

Under our food and nutrition block grant proposal States cannot spend more than 2 percent of their block grant on administrative costs. Getting bureaucrats out of our children's school cafeterias permits funding to grow 4.5 percent a year, a rate above inflation.

Not one needy child will have food taken from his or her mouth. At least 80 percent of Federal funds must be spent on low-income children. Block grants actually will increase the amount of money that gets to the kids. In 5 years we'll be spending \$1 billion more per year on school meals than we are today.

Mr. Speaker, Americans want us to reform our disastrous welfare state. Republicans want to get Washington out of the business of running these programs. Moving the money closer to the children ensures that we feed more kids with less money. Food and nutrition block grants are good for our kids and good for America.

GRASSROOTS ORGANIZATION

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, since its founding in 1921, the National Association of Retired Federal Employees [NARFE] has been a guardian of the rights of retired Federal employees. On this, the occasion of its 75th anniversary, I am pleased to tell my colleagues in the House that NARFE has been and continues to be sensitive to the needs of society at large, as well as those of the retired Federal employees.

As the organization grew in size to national preeminence, it grew in importance to its members. NARFE has been instrumental in the evolution of the Government's retirement and disability income protection system for civil service retirees.

NARFE has consistently met its goal of promoting and preserving the interests of its

members in a radically changing work force. Most important, it's an organization run by the membership. In the truest sense of the word, NARFE is a grassroots organization.

THE F22 IS REPUBLICAN PORK

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make one more plea for justice. I want to again beg the leadership of this Congress to abandon its reckless demolition of the programs that have helped to make America great in the eyes of the whole civilized world. The way we as a nation have treated the least among us is the vital ingredient of our greatness. This is a plea for honest decisionmaking. Yes, there is waste in Government and it must be removed. But school lunches and summer youth employment programs are not wasteful. These are the Government programs that work. These are the programs that are still very much needed. The CIA is not needed at the level of \$28 billion a year.

The farm price supports for rich farmers are no longer needed at the level of \$16 billion a year. We don't need another *Sea Wolf* submarine. We certainly do not need to spend billions of dollars for F22 fighter planes. The F22 enterprise in Marietta, Georgia represents a long-term overwhelming pork barrel. For this same amount of money we could employ twice the number of people in the civilian sector creating infrastructure and services that are needed. The F22 is Republican pork. In the Federal budget this is a huge hog that deserves to be slaughtered.

THE F22 IS REPUBLICAN PORK

The F22  
Pork not for me and you  
The F22  
Toys for skies blue  
Empty of any  
Enemy crew  
The F22  
Jobs for just a few  
The F22  
Rich Georgia stew  
Pork pork pork  
Not for me and you  
Off the orphans  
Starve the kids  
Save the contracts  
Roll out the bids  
Bully the poor  
Be a hi-tech dog  
Eat the best meat  
High on the hog  
For the peach  
Who gives a hoot  
The F22  
Pork is now  
The Georgia State fruit  
Pork pork pork  
Where they grew  
The F22  
That's the Speaker's  
Hometown too  
The F22  
Pork pork pork  
Not for me and you.

## REMEMBERING MARK DOSTAL

**HON. BILL BAKER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 1995*

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, recently a tragedy befell my home area in the east bay region of San Francisco. Mark Christopher Dostal, a native of Moraga, CA, was a senior cadet at the U.S. Air Force Academy when he was killed in a training accident while flying a T-3 aircraft at the Academy February 23.

Mark was the kind of young person to whom our country has always looked as a future leader. He was a fine young scholar and a multisport athlete, serving as co-captain of his Miramonte High School football team and also was a member of the track and field team. And, too, Mark, loved skiing and rock climbing.

But it was in rugby, that toughest of land sports, that Mark especially excelled. He was a member of the High School All-American Rugby Team, on which he played for the United States in New Zealand. He was a starting player on the A-side men's rugby team at the Air Force Academy from his freshman year on.

Mark's academic career was no less outstanding. A 4.0 student at Miramonte, he was a 4-year member of the California Scholastic Federation. He won a prestigious award for one of his engineering drawings, and at the Academy, where he was majoring in behavioral sciences, he made the dean's list three times and superintendent's list twice.

Mark's promise as a leader was evident in the posts he held at the Academy. He was a projects non-commissioned officer and element leader, and was appointed squadron commander during survival training after his freshman year. He was in the Soar-for-All program, where he soloed in a motorless glider, and helped lead the assault course as an instructor for basic cadet training.

Mark took life at full tilt. His mother, Shirley, has said that over the course of his athletic career, he broke all his fingers at various times. He was a young man who would not quit, and who relished in the simple joy of being alive. He loved being with his friends, and knew how to laugh as well as to study and compete.

To his family and his many friends, I offer my deepest condolences. They have lost a son, a brother, and a friend. Our country has lost one of its most promising young leaders. Yet, in his memory, we gain enduring inspiration from a life characterized by a unique combination of excellence and joy. Mark's 20 years were too short, but the fullness of his living will remain.

## THE SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUND

**HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 1995*

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, it is time to measure our progress in protecting the Social

Security Fund, specifically the Old Age and Survivors Insurance Fund [OASDI]. This is the fund into which we all pay throughout our working lives and from which we expect to receive benefits when we retire.

In my tenure in the House of Representatives, I have had the opportunity to cast votes to protect the Social Security trust fund several times. Perhaps the most important vote I have cast was in 1990 when I voted to take the Social Security trust funds "off-budget." The purpose of this action to ensure that the Social Security trust funds would no longer be used to mask the true size of the Federal deficit. Instead, the trust fund would have a separate account. The administrative costs of the Social Security Administration were not taken "off-budget."

This action moved us closer toward honest accounting procedures and away from the concept of the "unified budget," a mechanism to place all revenues in one large pot from when the Government can draw. However, it turns out that the language included in the 1990 law was not enough to protect the trust fund.

In 1993, President Clinton undermined the trust fund by proposing a tax on Social Security beneficiaries at a rate of 85 percent of their benefits. The money collected from this tax would not go back into the trust fund, but was instead diverted to other programs in the Federal budget. I strongly opposed this tax. In fact, I went to the Rules Committee and offered an amendment to strip this tax on Social Security from the underlying budget legislation. But, the Rules Committee did not allow my amendment and the 1993 budget containing the tax on Social Security benefits passed into law with my strong objections.

Later in 1994, I had the opportunity to cast a vote in favor of making Social Security an independent agency. This legislation passed the House and Senate and became law. This means the Social Security Administration [SSA] is no longer counted as part of the Department of Health and Human Services. Thus, the budget for Social Security is completely contained in one agency and the administrative costs of the trust fund are clear and set aside with the "off-budget" trust funds. For the first time, there will be a bipartisan governing board that insulates the SSA from political influence and the everyday fiscal policy decisions of the administration in power. In fact, several improvements in the Social Security system as a whole will result from this change. It will now be much easier to monitor and thus, protect the Social Security trust funds. I am proud to have supported this important change in the system that bolsters the security of the trust funds.

This year, I cast a vote to support the balanced budget amendment [BBA]. This, too, was a vote to protect the security of the Social Security trust funds. During consideration of the BBA I voted for an amendment offered by my friend from Illinois, Representative FLANAGAN, to express the sense of the House of Representatives that Social Security would not be used to balance the Federal budget. This amendment passed and will provide crucial direction to the House in future years as we seek to balance the budget.

However, if Social Security had been statutorily exempt from cuts, I believe there are

many who would try to expand Social Security to include benefits for nearly every group of Americans imaginable. Many of the benefits paid out by the Social Security Administration do not go to retirees, but rather drug addicts, children with learning disabilities and the like. I am fearful that this would not only continue, but expand under a system where only Social Security had an "exempted" status.

I have explained several key votes I have taken to protect the Social Security trust funds in the past several years. I do this because the people in the 14th district of Illinois want to know that their retirement benefits are safe.

In fact, a group that believes strongly, as I do, that these benefits be removed from the national budget and set aside for the intended use of retirees has recently contacted me. I have presented this history of my position to indicate that I am in full agreement. Congress should not use Social Security funds to balance the budget or mask the budget deficit, but rather to fund the earned benefits of our country's senior citizens.

## FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT'S DEATH

**HON. RICHARD E. NEAL**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 1995*

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, as we approach the month of April, the Presidential library founded by Franklin Delano Roosevelt will inaugurate a series of exhibits, events, films, and a play to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the death of America's 32d President. I would like to submit for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD an article by a constituent of mine, Edmund Walsh.

## FDR'S LEGACY CONTINUES AT HYDE PARK LIBRARY

(By Edmund A. Walsh)

Starting April 1, 1995, the presidential library founded by Franklin Delano Roosevelt will inaugurate a series of exhibits, events, films, and a play to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the death of America's 32nd president. The commemorative activities will start with an exhibit entitled "1945—The Year That Changed Your World." This program will cover FDR's inauguration for an unprecedented fourth term, with Harry S. Truman, former senator from Missouri, sworn in as his vice president. The exhibit will profile the Yalta Conference, where Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin met to lay plans for the post-WWII world. The April program continues with displays showing the transition from "The New Deal to the Fair Deal" when a stunned Truman becomes president and moves to continue FDR's steps towards peace.

The "1945" presentation continues with the funeral of FDR and a description of "The Unfinished Legacy of the New Deal," and "The Birth of the United Nations." (Roosevelt passed away on April 12, 1945 in Warm Springs, Georgia; just two weeks before he was to host the San Francisco meeting that saw the birth of the United Nations). "VE Day," Victory in Europe will be honored. The exhibit will also cover "The Atomic Bomb" and "The End of World War II." The April program concludes with a presentation of the president's legacy of leadership.

A film and discussion series follows the "1945" exhibit with programs covering the Yalta conference in May and the atomic bomb in June. President Truman is the subject of the July segment.

A public debate on the legacy of FDR will be presented by teams from Marist College and United States Military Academy at West Point in late April. This will interest those interested in the FDR years, as well those closely following the continuing discussions in Congress concerning entitlement programs. Chief among those programs is the Social Security Act, a major betterment of the early Roosevelt administration.

The Memorial Day weekend will feature a bivouac and salute to FDR by the Duffel Bag group of Carmel, New York. This group, founded ten years ago, is composed of 300 men, women, and some children, who reenact WWII battles, march in parades, and stage exhibitions of their equipment and vehicles.

Duffel Bag was conceived and promoted by Brian Benedict, a Carmel dealer in military surplus goods. Recently, Benedict said, the group reenacted the Battle of the Bulge in Indian Gap, Pennsylvania. They performed at half-time of the Army-Navy game in 1993 and are scheduled to appear again in this year's game.

At Hyde Park, Benedict went on, the Duffel Bag associates will create an attempt by enemy commandoes to kidnap President Roosevelt. The "army's" assignment will be to deny the attempt. Benedict promised a skirmish between the forces, complete with simulated gunfire. Kids of all ages, he said, are welcome to inspect their equipment which will include jeeps, trucks, and possibly half-tracks and light armor.

August will see the presentation of the nationally-known "Sunrise at Campobello" by the Rhinebeck Theatre Group. This drama tells the story of the summer of 1921 when FDR contracted polio. Theatre goers may remember the original Broadway presentation with Ralph Bellamy in the title role.

Since the wartime president always considered himself first and foremost a farmer, the FDR Library in conjunction with the Dutchess County Cooperative Extension, will present its first Agricultural Heritage Day in September. Farm groups, a farmer's market and various environmental groups will participate.

Other activities are planned for Warm Springs, the New York Museum of Television and Radio, and at Roosevelt University in Chicago. For more information on the plans at Hyde Park or other locations, call 800-FDR-Visit or 800-337-8474.

**INSIDE SALES COMPENSATION**

**HON. HARRIS W. FAWELL**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 1995*

Mr. FAWELL. Mr. Speaker, today I am joined by my colleague, Mr. PETRI, in the introduction of legislation to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 [FLSA] to make uniform the application of the overtime exemption for inside sales personnel. This legislation is necessary to repair the inequity that presently exists between retail and wholesale establishments.

Under the FLSA, the treatment of sales people for overtime purposes varies significantly based on circumstance. As it now exists, a

wholesaler's inside salesperson must be paid time-and-one-half for his or her additional hours, while the employee performing precisely the identical job at a retail establishment does not. During an economic downturn, these costs are considerable and have contributed to layoffs and comparable overhead reduction.

In 1938, Congress had no way of foreseeing the effect that distinctions in the overtime law could have a century later. Differences based on an ability to supervise or a retail-wholesale dichotomy no longer serve a useful purpose. As old practices of doing business change, the differences between a wholesaler's sales staff and a retailer's sales staff are no longer significant.

This legislation would make the application of this particular overtime exemption under the FLSA consistent for retail, wholesale, and service establishments. I would like to note that the provisions defining who is covered under section 13(a)(1) of the FLSA and the 541 regulations are very confusing. Apparently, the language in the act is the result of various amendments over the years. As we consider this legislation, I hope that we can also work to simplify and streamline the language.

**STOP TERRORISM**

**HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 1995*

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring your attention to an ad that recently ran in the New York Times, the Wall Street Journal, the International Herald Tribune, and the New Republic sponsored by the American Jewish Committee [AJC]. This ad is part of AJC's recent campaign to educate people on international terrorism and the proposed U.S. international countermeasures. As the sponsor of H.R. 896, the President's Omnibus Counterterrorism Act of 1995, I would like to commend AJC for their efforts.

AJC is a national membership organization which protects the rights of Jews the world over; combats anti-Semitism and bigotry; works for the security of Israel, human rights, and democratic pluralism; and promotes the creative vitality of the Jewish people.

The AJC has recently begun work on raising public consciousness of the threat posed to all of us by terrorism, and developing appropriate responses to this threat.

I ask that the text of the AJC's ad on terrorism be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

**A TALL ORDER: STOP TERRORISM  
NO ISSUE IS MORE URGENT, NO SECURITY  
THREAT MORE OMINOUS**

Since the World Trade Center bombing two years ago, terrorists espousing a radical, vengeful interpretation of Islam have struck in Buenos Aires (for the second time), Panama, London, Cairo, Algiers and throughout Israel.

Terrorists claim divine guidance, but their brutal acts are condemned by the 50-country Islamic Conference Organization as "a clear deviation from the teachings of the righteous Islamic religion and blatant violation of our values, norms and heritage."

Terrorists are funded, housed, equipped, trained and provided logistical support, according to the U.S. government, by such U.N. member states as Iran, Iraq, Libya, Sudan and Syria.

Terrorists have taken the lives of hundreds of men, women and children of many nationalities and religions. Their targets can be anywhere. The next bus. The next plane. The next skyscraper.

A global peril, terrorism must be confronted globally—and immediately.

First, the U.S. and like-minded nations must intensify their cooperation in the fight against terrorism, making it an urgent international priority. Intelligence-gathering and investigative resources must be increased, border control procedures reassessed, and the flow of financial support to terrorist "charities" blocked, consistent with constitutional safeguards.

Second, the international community's tolerance of states that support terrorism must end. In Europe and the Far East, nations that extend preferential loans and other concessions to such states must be pressed to reconsider their shortsighted policies.

Third, moderate Arab states must be supported in their efforts to contain the forces of extremism. They are on the front line in this struggle.

Fourth, we must work to further the process of reconciliation between Israel and the Arab world which benefits the entire region, and undercuts the appeal of extremism.

These steps will enhance safety across the globe, in every land menaced by terrorism, including our own. It's a tall order . . . and a vital one.

**UNWISE CUTS IN EDUCATION**

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 1995*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, from time to time I will share with my colleagues evidence from people who are at work in Massachusetts of the damage that is being done to our social fabric by the proposed cuts that the Republican Party is putting forward. By increasing military spending, keeping other spending such as the manned space station sacrosanct, and advocating large tax cuts, many of which will go to wealthy people, the Republicans are forcing unduly deep cuts in many important programs that help our society attain the degree of civility that is essential. Recently, the commissioner of education in Massachusetts wrote to me and my Massachusetts congressional colleagues to talk about how seriously damaged programs in Massachusetts will be by cuts in the education area. I ask that Commissioner Antonucci's letter in which he stresses "the important connection between education and the nation's economic competitiveness and the vital role of federal investment in education" be printed here as one more argument against the cuts the Republican Party is now launched upon.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,

Malden, MA, February 28, 1995.

The MASSACHUSETTS CONGRESSIONAL  
DELEGATION,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MEMBERS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS  
DELEGATION: As the Appropriations Committee proceeds to vote on March 2 on the rescission package that would cut \$1.7 billion from Education programs, I have implored them to please consider the important connection between education and the nation's economic competitiveness and the vital role of federal investment in education.

For Massachusetts, a leader in education innovation and reform, the proposed cuts would shatter our best investment. For example, the Goals 2000 initiative so closely tied to each state's reform efforts is scheduled to be cut by \$142 million. Programs such as School To Work and Tech Prep have been lauded as providing high-skilled preparation to 7000 students each year in the work place and the community colleges—the only entry for these particular students for higher wage jobs.

The Safe and Drug-Free program has served each one of our cities and towns since 1986. Through these drug and alcohol abuse programs, we have seen a significant drop in alcohol abuse as reported by students since 1990.

The loss of \$2,000,000 in Adult Education funding has very serious consequences to our most vulnerable population. These monies provide workplace literacy to 1200 adult students, and literacy training to 1500 homeless adult students. Our business community has been so impressed with our success, that they match the federal grant with \$1,800,000 each year.

We have written each member of the Appropriations Committee. We need their vote to reflect a level of funding that ensures every student's educational success.

Sincerely,

ROBERT V. ANTONUCCI,  
Commissioner of Education.

TRIBUTE TO THE DISTINGUISHED  
WOMEN OF CALIFORNIA'S 14TH  
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today during National Women's History Month to salute the remarkable women of California's 14th Congressional District who serve their communities as leaders of organizations that assist women.

This year, as we celebrate the 75th anniversary of women's suffrage, it is fitting that we honor those who devote their time and talents to organizations that promote women and meet their needs. The extraordinary efforts and public service of these outstanding women provide our district with great leadership. While we take time during this month to commemorate historic women and their achievements, we also take this opportunity to honor the contributions women in service organizations are currently making to our communities.

Our region is blessed with superbly capable women leaders. Among these distinguished

women are: members of the San Mateo County Council on the Status of Women: Linda Crowe, Janet Frakes, Gale Frances, Barbara Gee, Laura Guluzzy, Barbara Hammerman, Zenaida Ivey, Teresa Jollymour, Mary McGlynn, Pat Paik, Ellen Petterson, Jo Anna Reichel, Mary Anne Rooke, Victoria Von Schell, Carol Tanzi, Edwina Wasson, Yvonne Webb, Eva Wright, and Brenda Yost; members of the Santa Clara County Commission on the Status of Women: Bonita Lynn Banducci, Annie Dandavati, Jean Graf, Norma Mencacci, Jyoti Pendse, Gwen Quail, Noreen Raza, Wiggys Sivertsen, Rosemary Stasek, Linda Tauhid and Wilma Wool; Madolyn Agrimonti of the Latina Mentor Program; Elizabeth Alonzo, president of OPEIU Local 29; Dorothy M. Ames, president of AAUW Cupertino/Sunnyvale; Nancy Berg, executive director, San Francisco Bay Girl Scout Council; Vera Berg, vice president, Mills-Peninsula Hospital; Nancy Biagini, president, Communication Workers of America, Local 9423; Crownie Billick, copresident, League of Women Voters, Los Altos-Mountain View; Cynthia Carey-Grant, CARAL; Felisa Castillo, secretary-treasurer, Bakers' Local 24; Kalamu Chache, executive director, the Consortium for Young Women; Marcie Cisneros, Sor Juana Ines; Lisa Conrad, president, League of Women Voters of South San Mateo County; Amy Dean, business manager, South Bay AFL-CIO Labor Council; Carmen Delgado-Contreras, Latina Mentorship Program; Rosalind Fisher, executive vice president, Visa USA Inc.; Nancy Fox, executive director, Girl Scouts of Santa Clara County; Wanda W. Ginner, Petersen/Ginner, Inc.; Dian J. Harrison, executive director, Planned Parenthood of San Mateo County; Ila Homsher, Pacific Gas and Electric; Karen Keane, the Women's Center; Rita Keefe, president, AAUW Los Altos/Mountain View; Jane King, president, AAUW Menlo/Atherton; Muriel Knudsen, copresident, League of Women Voters of Los Altos/Mountain View; Sue Mirch-Kretschmann, president, League of Women Voters of Cupertino/Sunnyvale; Ruth Nagler, the Women's Center; Eve Orton, president, League of Women Voters of San Jose/Santa Clara; Fran Packard, president, Bay Area League of Women Voters; Sally Probst, president, League of Women Voters of Palo Alto; Nancy Roberts, president, AAUW, Palo Alto; Jeanine Meyer Rodriguez, SEIU Local 715; Linda Romley-Irvine, executive director, Community Breast Health Project; Mary Ann Sabie, president, Central San Mateo County of Women Voters; Marcy Schultz, business manager, Building Trades Council; Kristina Sermersheim, Service Employees No. 715; Charlene Shores, AFSCME, Council No. 57; Dorothy W. Smith, Elizabeth Toledo, president, California NOW; Betty Torrez, AAUW; Arleen Vallejo, program coordinator, the Women's Center; Ellen C. Weaver, Ph.D., Association for Women in Science; and Eleanor Curry Williams, Black Women in County Government and Linda Williams, executive director, Planned Parenthood Mar Monte.

We also honor the following members of our district's youth commissions: from San Mateo County: Priscilla Aguirre, Cassie Bergero, Catherine Bursak, Monica Yvonne Fuentes, Fiona Hsu, Virginia S. Lin, Nina Lu, Regina McMenomy, Anshu Mohllajee, Katie Moroney,

Cecilia Pena, C.J. Ross, Mona Lisa Safai, Jocelyne Takatsuno, and Laurel Whitnah; and from Santa Clara County: Nashua Rachel Carlos, Siobahn E. O'Laoghaire, Carmen S. Paredes, Persees Goebel, Laurie Aguinaga, and Kristin Higaki.

In addition, we honor the young women who serve on the Student Advisory Board of the 14th Congressional District: Lisa Coar, Ashley Fay, Jessica Ginsburg, Shelly Gulati, JoAnn Hsiao, Aisha Machtinger, Alana Paul, Sara Tesfazghi, Caroline Tsou, and Serene Zloof.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting these remarkable women and the extraordinary contributions they are making to their communities. These great leaders are fitting representatives of the many women who make history every day, and their efforts on behalf of the people of California's 14th Congressional District are invaluable and appreciated by all.

DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I want to speak today on the occasion of the retirement of Robert R. Sokal, distinguished professor of ecology and evolution, at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, where his colleagues, former students, and family will gather on March 18, 1995, to honor him and his accomplishments.

Dr. Sokal began his teaching career at the University of Kansas in the summer of 1951, where he spent 18 years. He came to the University at Stony Brook in 1969.

During his years in academia, he has secured many honors, including being a member of the National Academy of Sciences, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, correspondent of the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, fellow of the Guggenheim Foundation, fellow of the Center for Advanced Study in Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University, and winner of the Distinguished Statistical Ecologist Award of the International Association for Ecology.

He has conducted pioneering research in ecological genetics and is a founder of the field of numerical taxonomy. He developed important statistical methods that he and others have applied to study geographic variation, ethnohistory, and mathematical classification.

A coauthor of 10 books, he has contributed to over 175 learned papers in the biological sciences, and has served as editor of the American Naturalist, a flagship journal in ecology and evolution.

He has been elected to high office in many scientific organizations, including the American Society of Naturalists, the Society for the Study of Evolution, the Classification Society, and the International Federation of Classifications Societies.

At Stony Brook he has served as vice provost for research, department chairperson, and professor.

Born in Vienna, Austria, he and his family fled to Shanghai, China, in 1939, to allow his father's release from the infamous Dachau and Buchenwald concentration camps. He met his wife, Julie Chenchu Yang, when they were both students at St. John's University in Shanghai. They have two children, David and Hannah, and three grandchildren.

TRIBUTE TO MAYOR SAM HALLOIN

**HON. TOBY ROTH**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a leader who provided both a bedrock of stability and a progressive vision for the community in which he served.

After 16 years at city hall, Mayor Sam Halloin of Green Bay, WI, will leave office to begin a well-earned retirement.

When Sam steps down this spring as the city's longest-serving mayor, the citizens of Green Bay will remember him as both a skilled political tactician and as a sculptor who shaped the city of Green Bay for nearly a generation.

As the guide of a changing city, it has been said that Sam tied all the loose ends together both in the community and in city council chambers, where he often encountered disagreement but never turned down an opportunity to listen to another's point of view.

From the beginning of his political career, Sam dedicated himself to considering all sides of an argument, announcing in his bid for the mayor's office: "I do not have the answers to all the problems that face us, but I will work actively for an honest government that will be responsible and objective in its service to the public."

Apparently, that was exactly what the people of Green Bay were looking for. They elected him to lead their city in 1979, defeating former mayor Thomas Atkinson.

Sam's political career began in 1962 when he was first elected to city council. In 1974 he was elected city council president and served for two terms. He also served two terms as Brown County board chairman before announcing his candidacy for mayor in 1978.

In each of his successive mayoral terms, Sam Halloin added to a list of accomplishments with wide-ranging benefits to the city and people of Green Bay.

His successful completion of city projects such as the Old Fort Square development, East Town Mall and the industrial park created jobs and provided a boost to the local economy while many cities suffered through a recession.

Mayor Halloin helped transform Green Bay into an even more popular tourism and business destination with the construction of the Embassy Suites and Regency Conference Center.

He also was successful in negotiating the construction of a \$6 million State office building in downtown Green Bay, drawing hundreds of workers into the downtown area and creating a positive ripple effect in the local economy.

Always eager to share the credit, Mayor Halloin admitted recently that "as Mayor, you don't do anything on your own. You do it by working with others, and either you get the support of the Council or you don't."

Mayor Sam Halloin is still drawing the support necessary for creating jobs in the community. In the past year, Sam helped bring a large-scale revitalization proposal for the Broadway neighborhood to passage, and has guided city purchases of riverfront property to be sold to private owners.

Sam's dedication to the economic well-being of Green Bay and its residents will not be forgotten. Fortunately, the community will benefit from Sam's vision and initiative for years to come. In his years of service, he pointed Green Bay down a secure path to the 21st century without compromising the hometown feel and neighborly spirit of this great Northeast Wisconsin community.

I wish to commend Mayor Sam Halloin for his years of hard work and service to the city of Green Bay, and wish him well as he faces the new challenges that await him outside city hall.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I yield the floor.

WELCOMING HIS MAJESTY  
HASSAN II, KING OF MOROCCO

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in extending a warm welcome to the United States to His Majesty Hassan II, King of Morocco, who is visiting our country over the next few days.

Not only is King Hassan an outstanding and long-time friend of the United States, who has championed the cause of economic progress and democracy in his own country and peace and progress in the Middle East conflict, but he is the head of state of a country with which the United States has had a long and friendly relationship. Morocco was the first nation to recognize the independence of the United States of America in 1777, and it has been a steadfast ally of our country since that time.

During the 33 years of his reign, King Hassan has presided over the remarkable economic and political development of the Kingdom of Morocco. He was a dynamic leader in the liberation of Morocco from French and Spanish protectorates. Shortly after ascending to the throne in 1961, King Hassan established a constitutional monarchy based on a multiparty political system including free elections, an elected parliament, a free press, and free trade unions. The King has worked tirelessly for the economic and social progress of his people. I also want to commend His Majesty particularly for his commitment to a pluralistic society that is tolerant of ethnic and religious diversity.

Morocco's leaders have promoted peace through diplomatic dialog long before the country was liberated from colonial rule. King Hassan has continued in that distinguished national tradition, and he has personally played an important international role that has

benefited countries and peoples well beyond the borders of Morocco. King Hassan is a former head of the Organization of African Unity, and he is a leader in the Arab world whose moderating influence has helped stabilize this turbulent region.

Recently, under the leadership of King Hassan, Morocco has played an extremely positive role in seeking to bring peace to the Middle East. King Hassan was the first Arab leader to meet with Israeli Prime Minister Rabin and Foreign Minister Peres following the signing of the Declaration of Principles in Washington, DC, in September, 1993, between Israel and the PLO, and Morocco was the first Arab country after the signing of that declaration to establish a liaison office in Israel.

I have personally witnessed the remarkable progress and modernization of the kingdom of Morocco under the leadership of King Hassan, and I have had the opportunity to meet with His Majesty King Hassan on a number of occasions over many years. I have the utmost respect and admiration for the enlightened leadership he has provided the kingdom of Morocco, in Africa and in the Arab world.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to extend a warm hand of friendship and goodwill to this champion of peace and democracy in the true spirit of our Nation on the occasion of his visit to the United States.

CLEANUP THE GREAT LAKES

**HON. STEVE C. LATOURETTE**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 14, 1995

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, on Friday the 10th of March, I joined Congressman QUINN of Buffalo and Congressman OBERSTAR of Minnesota to introduce two pieces of legislation crafted to protect and enhance one of the world's most valuable natural resources—the Great Lakes. Representing over 90 percent of our Nation's fresh water supply, the Great Lakes' importance to our region's health and economy cannot be overstated. Currently, the Great Lakes supports a \$4.5 billion recreational fishing economy.

Unfortunately, historical pollution found in the sediments of Great Lakes rivers and harbors remains a severe impediment to our shipping and recreational opportunities, threatens fish and wildlife resources and places human health at risk.

Mr. Speaker, my first bill, the Assessment and Remediation of Contaminated Sediments [ARCS] Reauthorization Act, will amend the Clean Water Act section 118 to continue the demonstration of innovative technologies to remediate contaminated sediments in Great Lakes rivers and harbors that was originally authorized in the 1987 amendments to the Clean Water Act.

The first ARCS program provided valuable demonstrations of technologies at the pilot scale that now need to be validated for commercial use. In the reauthorization, the Environmental Protection Agency's Great Lakes National Program Office will also consider new strategies for sediment removal and containment such as those being demonstrated at the

Ashtabula River and Harbor in my congressional district in Ohio. To date, the formation of a new partnership among Federal, State, local government, and industry has been successful in avoiding a new Superfund designation and will lower cost and shorten the timeframe for cleanup. This is a success story that needs to be repeated throughout our country.

The second bill, the Great Lakes Federal Effectiveness Act, provides for enhanced research coordination efforts among the many Federal, State and Canadian parties across the Great Lakes Basin. By evaluating our current efforts against projected goals we can then prioritize among the agencies to ensure the best Federal investment while avoiding costly duplication of effort.

It is appropriate that I dedicate the Great Lakes Federal Effectiveness Act to the memory of Peter Seidl. As Secretary to the International Joint Commission's Council of Great Lakes Research Managers, Peter pioneered the concept and was instrumental to the drafting of this legislation. On May 7, 1994, Peter was on an environmental mission for the World Bank when his plane was lost over the Andes mountains enroute to La Paz, Bolivia. To date, the most extensive search and rescue effort in the history of South America has been unable to locate his plane.

While friends and family pray for Peter's safe return, I wish to memorialize his extraordinary efforts on behalf of the Great Lakes in service to both his homeland of Canada and his friends and colleagues in the United States.

**BOY SCOUT TROOP 611'S EAGLE  
SCOUT COURT OF HONOR**

**HON. NORMAN Y. MINETA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 1995*

Mr. MINETA. Mr. Speaker, on November 5, 1995 in San Jose the accomplishments of seven members of Boy Scout Troop 611 were acknowledged. I was fortunate enough to play a part in the honoring of these seven accomplished and talented young men.

Congratulations to Kevin Endo, Dean Handa, Neal Nakano, Brian Tamekuni, Ted Nakano, Michael Leung, and Ryan Yoshida. Attaining the rank of Eagle Scout is not an easy task. It takes hard work, commitment, and a lot of support from your family, your community and your Boy Scout leaders. Your dedication, resolution, and perseverance in achieving this rank is to be commended and emulated by all residents of the community, both those who will follow you and those who have gone ahead.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to respectfully request that the following account of the ceremony be placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

On the evening of November 5, 1994, Boy Scout Troop 611, sponsored by the San Jose Buddhist Church Betsuin, held an Eagle Scout Court of Honor and dinner acknowledging the accomplishments of seven outstanding Boy Scouts. The recipients of Scouting's highest rank of Eagle Scout were Kevin M. Endo, Dean M. Handa, Michael S.

Leung, Neal T. Nakano, Ted K. Nakano, Brian M. Tamekuni, and Ryan T. Yoshida.

Providing guidance and support for the seven Scouts were Scoutmaster Stan Kawamata and his assistants: Religious Advisor, Reverend Gerald Sakamoto, and Youth Director, Mrs. Jeanne Nakano. The Eagle Charge and Presentation and the Eagle Award Address were given by Mr. Doug McDonald, Santa Clara County Council Scout Executive. Among the dignitaries in attendance were U.S. Congressman Norman Mineta, a guest speaker, who presented an American flag flown over the United States Capitol to each Eagle Scout and Peter McHugh, the mayor of Milpitas, who made a special presentation to Ryan Yoshida.

Kevin M. Endo, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Endo, is a junior at Santa Clara High School. For his Eagle project Kevin supervised and participated in the construction of a four foot carved wooden Buddhist Wisteria symbol for the San Jose Buddhist Church Betsuin.

Dean M. Handa, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Handa, is a junior at Saratoga High School. Dean's Eagle project entailed supervising and helping to construct a display case for a kimono for the Yu-Ai-Kai Senior Center in San Jose's Japantown area.

Neal T. Nakano, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Nakano, is a senior at Piedmont Hills High School. Neal's Eagle project included the planning, supervising, and construction of Japanese style fence toppers for the fence between the San Jose Buddhist Church Betsuin and the neighboring property.

Brian M. Tamekuni, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Kaz Tamekuni, is a senior at Bellarmine College Preparatory. For his Eagle project Brian supervised and participated in the construction of two large tables for the library in the Yu-Ai-Kai Senior Center in San Jose's Japantown.

Mr. Jimi Yamachi was the Eagle project advisor for the preceding Eagle Scouts.

Ted K. Nakano, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Nakano, is a freshman at West Valley College. For his Eagle project Ted designed, planned, supervised, and participated in the construction of three outdoor planters to be utilized by wheelchair users as part of their rehabilitation process. It was installed at a rehabilitation center run by the city of San Jose. Ted's father, Bob Nakano, was his project advisor.

Michael S. Leung, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Steve Leung, is a junior at Live Oak High School. For his Eagle project Michael planned and supervised the painting of a large map of the United States on the playground of Milpitas Christian School. His project advisor was Mrs. Celeste McVey.

Ryan T. Yoshida, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Yoshida, is a junior at Bellarmine College Preparatory. Ryan's Eagle project entailed planning and supervising the refurbishing of the play kitchen area and the construction of a storage area for the kindergarten students at the Zanker Elementary School. Ryan's grandfather, Mr. Takeshi Sugimoto, was his Eagle project advisor.

**TRIBUTE TO AL JOHNSTON**

**HON. BOB FILNER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 1995*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, today I rise to honor and remember a leader

and hero, Al Johnston, known to many in San Diego as a legend of the barrio.

Al Johnston was not the type of a man to sit back and let the world go by; he took action to make his community a better place to live.

During the 1930's, he took his property and gave it to the less fortunate by converting an old car into a soup kitchen in Logan Heights. Later, he provided guidance and inspiration for many teens in the community by founding "Los Gallos," a club for restless teens. He led voter registration drives. He was committed to making a difference in the lives of many in the Latino community in San Diego. He is the type of leader we should all try to emulate.

Mr. Johnston was a proud leader of the spirit and soul of the barrio. He was adamant in his opposition to junkyards and pollution producing industries in Logan Heights. In the 1970's, he led the campaigns for the conversion of most of a 5.4-acre parcel at the foot of Crosby Street into a bayfront addition to Chicano Park, a cultural landmark.

He was one voice who made a difference. My community has lost a great leader, and faithful fighter in the ongoing struggle to improve the quality of life for ourselves and our children. It is now up to us to continue his work and his dedication to the community.

My thoughts and prayers go out to his family and friends.

**A TRIBUTE TO THE GIRL SCOUTS  
OF AMERICA**

**HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 14, 1995*

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to applaud the Girl Scouts of Genesee Valley today as they take part in the first annual nationwide Girl Scouts "Be Your Best Day" by conducting a canned and nonperishable food drive for the benefit of Foodlink in Rochester, NY.

Voluntarism in America is one of the most important forces in keeping the fabric of our society together. With nearly 3.5 million members, Girl Scouting of the U.S.A. is the largest voluntary organization for girls in the world. The Girl Scouts have carried the spirit of voluntarism through generations of American women.

I would like to thank the 12,000 Girl Scouts of Genesee Valley and 4,000 volunteers, who—along with Girl Scouts all over the country—are joining hands today to help the less fortunate. You are doing this great service for our country.

I would also like to acknowledge a significant anniversary that the Girl Scouts of Genesee Valley are having this year. Congratulations for 75 years meeting the special needs of girls from diverse racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic backgrounds and enriching voluntarism in America in the process.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in paying tribute to the Genesee Valley Girl Scouts and the Girl Scouts of America on "Be Your Best Day." The Girl Scouts' activities are an inspiration to us all.