

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## WHY CATHOLIC SCHOOL MODEL IS TABOO

HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. GINGRICH. As we consider ways in which we might improve our Nation's inner city schools, I hope that my colleagues take a moment to read the following editorial by Sol Stern from the Wall Street Journal, Wednesday, July 17, 1996. Now is the time for us to ask some very hard questions about how we have been spending taxpayer funds on education. I believe there is a lesson to be learned by the parochial schools who provide an exceptional education at an affordable price.

WHY THE CATHOLIC SCHOOL MODEL IS TABOO  
(By Sol Stern)

New York City's Cardinal John J. O'Connor has repeatedly made the city an extraordinary offer: Send me the lowest-performing 5% of children presently in the public schools, and I will put them in Catholic schools—where they will succeed. The city's response: silence.

In a more rational world, city officials would have jumped at the cardinal's invitation. It would have been a huge financial plus for the city. The annual per-pupil cost of Catholic elementary schools is \$2,500 per year, about a third of what taxpayers now spend for the city's public schools.

## NO IDLE BOAST

More important, thousands more disadvantaged children would finish school and become productive citizens. For Cardinal O'Connor's claim that Catholic schools would do a better job than public schools is no idle boast. In 1990 the RAND Corporation compared the performance of children from New York City's public and Catholic high schools. Only 25% of the public-school students graduated at all, and only 16% took the Scholastic Aptitude Test, vs. 95% and 75% of Catholic-school students, respectively. Catholic-school students scored an average of 815 on the SAT. By shameful contrast, the small "elite" of public-school students who graduated and took the SAT averaged only 642 for those in neighborhood schools and 715 for those in magnet schools.

In 1993 the New York State Department of Education compared city schools with the highest levels of minority enrollment. Conclusion: "Catholic schools with 81% to 100% minority composition outscored New York City public schools with the same percentage of minority enrollment in Grade 3 reading (+17%), Grade 3 mathematics (+10%), Grade 5 writing (+6%), Grade 6 reading (+10%) and Grade 6 mathematics (+11%)."

Yet most of the elite, in New York and elsewhere, is resolutely uninterested in the Catholic schools' success. In part this reflects the enormous power of teachers' unions, fierce opponents of anything that threatens their monopoly on education. In part it reflects a secular discomfort with religious institutions.

I myself have felt this discomfort over the years, walking past Catholic schools like St. Gregory the Great, near my Manhattan home. Every morning, as I took my sons to public school, I couldn't help noticing the well-behaved black and Hispanic children in their neat uniforms entering the drab parish building. But my curiosity never led me past the imposing crucifix looking down from the roof, which evoked childhood images of Catholic anti-Semitism and clerical obscurantism.

Finally, earlier this year, I ventured in, and I was impressed. I sat in, for example, as fourth-grade teacher Susan Viti conducted a review lesson on the geography of the Western United States. All the children were completely engaged and had obviously done their homework. They were able to answer each of her questions about the principal cities and capitals of the Western states—some of which I couldn't name—and the topography and natural resources of the region. "Which minerals would be found in the Rocky Mountains?" Miss Viti asked. Eager hands shot up. Miss Viti used the lesson to expand the students' vocabulary; when the children wrote things down, she insisted on proper grammar and spelling.

I found myself wishing that my own son's fourth-grade teachers at nearby Public School 87, reputedly one of the best public schools in the city, were anywhere near as productive and as focused on basic skills as Miss Viti. Both my boys' teachers have wasted an enormous amount of time with empty verbiage about the evils of racism and sexism. By contrast, in Miss Viti's class and in all the other Catholic-school classes I visited, it was taken for granted that a real education is the best antidote to prejudice.

Miss Viti earns \$21,000 a year, \$8,000 less than a first-year public-school teacher. "I've taught in an all-white, affluent suburban school, where I made over \$40,000," she says. "This time I wanted to do something good for society, and I am lucky enough to be able to afford to do it. I am trying to instill in my students that whatever their life situation is now, they can succeed if they work hard and study."

You might expect liberals, self-styled champions of disadvantaged children, to applaud the commitment and sacrifice of educators like Susan Viti. You might even expect them to look for ways of getting government money to these underfunded schools. Instead, they've done their best to make sure the wall of separation between church and state remains impenetrable. Liberal child-advocacy groups tout an endless array of "prevention" programs that are supposed to stave off delinquency, dropping out of school and teen pregnancy—yet they consistently ignore Catholic schools, which nearly always succeed in preventing these pathologies.

Read the chapter on education in Hillary Clinton's "It Takes a Village." Mrs. Clinton advocates an alphabet soup of education programs for poor kids, but says not a word about Catholic schools. Similarly, in his books on education and inner-city ghettos, Jonathan Kozol offers vivid tours of decrepit public schools in places like the South

Bronx, but he never stops at the many Catholic schools that are succeeding a few blocks away.

Why are Catholic schools taboo among those who talk loudest about compassion for the downtrodden? It's hard to escape the conclusion that one of the most powerful reasons is liberals' alliance with the teachers' unions, which have poured hundreds of millions of dollars into the campaign coffers of liberal candidates around the country. Two weeks ago I attended the National Education Association convention in Washington, a week-long pep rally for Bill Clinton punctuated by ritual denunciations of privatization.

Before the teachers' unions rise to political power, it was not unusual to see urban Democrats like former New York Gov. Mario Cuomo support government aid to Catholic schools. Mr. Cuomo's flip-flop on this issue is especially revealing. In 1974, when he first ran for public office, Mr. Cuomo wrote a letter to potential supporters: "I've spent more than 15 years . . . arguing for aid to private schools," he wrote. "If you believe aid is a good thing, then you are the good people. If you believe it, then it's your moral obligation, as it is my own, to do something about it. . . . Let's try tax-credit plans and anything else that offers any help."

Mr. Cuomo soon learned his lesson. In his published diaries he wrote: "Teachers are perhaps the most effective of all the state's unions. If they go all-out, it will mean telephones and vigorous statewide support. It will also mean some money." In his 1982 campaign for governor, Mr. Cuomo gave a speech trumpeting the primacy of public education and the rights of teachers. He won the union's enthusiastic endorsement against Ed Koch in the Democratic primary. Over the next 12 years, in private meetings with Catholic leaders, Gov. Cuomo would declare that he still supported tax relief for parochial school parents. Then he would take a completely different position in public. For example, in 1984 he acknowledged that giving tax credits for parochial-school tuition was "clearly constitutional" under a recent Supreme Court decision—but he refused to support such a plan.

Politically controlled schools are unlikely to improve much without strong pressure from outside. Thus, the case for government aid to Catholic schools is now more compelling than ever, if only to provide the competitive pressure to force state schools to change. And the conventional wisdom that government is constitutionally prohibited from aiding Catholic schools has been undermined by several recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions.

## SUCKER'S TRAP

Since the powerful teachers' unions vehemently oppose any form of government aid to Catholic schools, reformers are often skittish about advocating vouchers or tuition tax credits, fearing that will end the public-school reform conversation before it begins. But to abandon aid to Catholic schools in the name of public-school reform is a sucker's trap. We have ended up with no aid to Catholic schools and no real public-school reform either.

● 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.

Catholic schools are a valuable public resource not just because they profoundly benefit the children who enroll in them. They also challenge the public school monopoly, constantly reminding us that the neediest kids are educable and that spending extravagant sums of money isn't the answer. No one who cares about reviving our failing public schools can afford to ignore this inspiring laboratory of reform.

#### TRIBUTE TO BOB OLIVE

### HON. MARTIN R. HOKE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. HOKE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and recognize America's most outstanding public television programmer, Mr. Bob Olive of WVIZ-TV in Cleveland. On June 21, Mr. Olive was named "1996 Programmer of the Year" by his peers in the Public Television Programmers Association for demonstrating excellence and expertise within public broadcasting.

This recent award brings much deserved recognition of Bob Olive's successful effort to attract record-breaking viewership to programming on WVIZ-TV. In the past 2 years, overall viewership of the station has risen more than 50 percent with certain time slots rising 200 percent, an absolutely remarkable increase in today's competitive television environment. In 13 of the past 15 months, the station has experienced a rise in the number of viewers.

Of special note is Mr. Olive's ability to program effectively for different segments of the television viewing community. WVIZ-TV is the most watched private or public network in Cleveland among young children. Mr. Olive was instrumental in the development of "KidTV on VIZ", a daily 12-hour period of creative programming designed to provide the educational initiative for children to learn.

A Cleveland native, Bob Olive graduated from Parma's Valley Forge High School, earned a bachelor of science degree in education at Bowling Green State University, and did graduate work in speech and communication at Case Western Reserve University. An electronics technician for the Navy from 1968 through 1972, Mr. Olive was destined to involve himself in a long and distinguished career within the field of the electronic media.

In an 18-year career with WVIZ-TV, a public television station broadcasting across the Cleveland viewing area, Bob Olive has demonstrated an extraordinary commitment to quality programming. He served the station well, as the director of public affairs, community affairs, and also as an announcer.

He began his career in broadcast communication beginning in 1959 as a morning announcer for WSJH, the radio station for Schaaf Junior High School. After 9 years of dedicated service with WVIZ-TV, he served as news manager at WEWS-TV, an ABC affiliate in Cleveland, where he created the long running and very popular news program, "Live on Five", which is still aired, before returning to WVIZ.

In addition to his service to the Cleveland area, he extends his talents throughout the

country, serving on the National Program Policy Committee as an advisor to the Public Broadcasting System.

Dr. Judy LeRoy, co-director of Trac Media Services, in presenting this award praised Mr. Olive for his "achievements in creative scheduling, audience enhancement, local outreach and program acquisition." She also noted his ability to make "constant, substantial audience gains over the past several years."

Mr. Speaker, I could not allow Mr. Bob Olive's exceptional service and achievements to go without notice. His programming achievements, especially in the area of children's broadcasting, have provided the entire WVIZ broadcast audience with a first-rate television product. He has been instrumental in enriching the lives of the people of northeast Ohio and we are grateful for his outstanding contributions and service.

#### SMALL COMMUNITIES CDBG MULTIPURPOSE FACILITIES ACT

### HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, today, I am pleased to introduce legislation that will enable small towns across our Nation to fully benefit from the Community Development Block Grant Program available through the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

My bill would amend the community development block grant regulations to allow municipal employees in towns of 5,000 or less population to use not more than 25 percent of the square footage in facilities purchased, constructed or renovated with CDBG funds.

I am introducing this legislation after learning of a problem in the village of Grady, a small community in eastern New Mexico. Strapped for adequate office space, municipal employees sought and received what they thought was appropriate Government approval to move into a small space in a facility built with CDBG funds. But lo and behold, once the move took place, a further examination of Government regulations revealed that the village is prohibited by law from occupying any space in a building built with CDBG funds. The financially strapped village is now stuck with a \$13,500 expense to remain in the building.

A small town has a severely limited tax base. It cannot afford to construct separate buildings for every essential service offered its residents. It cannot afford to purchase duplicate office equipment and supplies nor to pay insurance, utilities and maintenance expenses on several buildings.

Citizens who are hired for municipal jobs in small communities, such as clerks, policemen, firemen, and emergency medical service employees, must often share job responsibilities. Not only is it not economically feasible, but it is very difficult for these employees to work from separate buildings in terms of job communication and coordination.

Small towns must provide vital services to their residents. To do so efficiently, municipal

employees must be able to conduct business in decent, affordable, and convenient facilities. We must give our small communities special consideration and enable them to make the best use of limited funding resources. A multipurpose use of facilities purchased, built or renovated with community development block grants is the only answer.

#### TRIBUTE HONORING BETTCHER INDUSTRIES

### HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the exciting news for a business in my district. Bettcher Industries of Vermilion, OH, is the proud recipient of the 1995 Industrial Engineers' Excellence in Productivity Improvement Award for the development and manufacturing of the Airshirz pneumatic scissors. Some past winners of this prestigious award have been: Boeing, Anheuser-Busch, Ford Motor Co. and Texas Instruments.

The award is given in recognition of "diligent and innovative achievements which increased productivity, eliminated human drudgery, and improved the quality of working life." Creation of the Airshirz pneumatic scissors dramatically increased worker productivity while reducing exposure to cumulative trauma disorders. After successfully introducing the Airshirz in the poultry processing industry in 1995, they have been installed in a range of industries where workers are involved in cutting light metals, fiberglass and flexible sheet, heavy fabrics, plastics, rubber, and other industrial materials.

Ohio continues to be a leader in developing new products. The ergonomically designed, hand-held Airshirz scissors fit comfortably into the palm of the hand and are fully controllable by a finger loop similar to that of regular scissors. Because cutting power is delivered by air pressure, not the worker's hand, the gripping force and muscle activity required to perform tasks are dramatically reduced.

Bettcher Industries is a company renowned for its civic pride and commitment to service. The company is not only a world-class performer, with offices in Switzerland, on the international stage, but a model citizen in its own community.

Mr. Speaker, it is obvious that Ohio has greatly benefited from the efforts of the employees of Bettcher Industries. I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing the achievements of these dedicated achievers and encourage them to continue to uphold what has become the standard for excellence in America.

#### STE. ANNE'S DE MICHILMACKINAC TRICENTEN- NIAL CELEBRATION

### HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to bring to the attention of the House and

the entire Nation the tricentennial celebration of Ste. Anne's de Michilimackinac Church on July 26, 1996. Although the exact date of foundation is not known, the church has baptismal records dating back to 1695. The tricentennial celebration was delayed a year in order to wait for the completion of *Fishers of Men*, a book written by Jesuit Brother Jim Boynton of St. Ignace, MI, detailing the extraordinary history of Ste. Anne's de Michilimackinac.

In 1670 Jesuits landed on Mackinac Island, situated between the Michigan's Upper and Lower Peninsulas in the Straits of Mackinac. The missionaries, along with members of the Huron tribe, intended to teach the Chippewa and Ottawa Indians the way of the Lord. However, within a year the Jesuits left Mackinac Island and relocated at St. Ignace, named for St. Ignatius Loyola. The island had proved to be agriculturally weak and the land to the north in the Upper Peninsula was perfect for growing corn. From St. Ignace the missionaries traveled to surrounding areas in attempt to spread the Catholic faith.

The Jesuits became the peacekeepers of the region. In the late 1670's French fur traders entered the straits to buy furs from the American Indians. Unfortunately, the French used less than honorable tactics. It came to the attention of the church that the fur traders were selling brandy to the Indians with the intention of taking the furs, without paying, once the Indians got too drunk to understand what was happening. The Jesuits got involved and the injustices came to an end.

The Jesuits constructed the area's first Roman Catholic church in 1742, within the walls of Fort Michilimackinac located today in Mackinaw City, at the top of the Lower Peninsula. In 1761 tempers flared between the American Indians and the British occupying Fort Michilimackinac. This led to the massacre of many British fur traders and members of the British Army. The Jesuits were responsible for establishing a peaceful relationship between the Indians and surviving British just 1 year after the massacre occurred. This provided an opportunity for the British to occupy the fort once again.

The English colony moved from Fort Michilimackinac in 1781 to prepare for any retribution from the American Revolution. Fort Mackinac was built on Mackinac Island in the same location where it stands today. The civilians established a town just below the walls of the fort. The congregation did not want to leave their church behind on the mainland. That winter, when the straits froze, the church was disassembled, the pieces dragged across the ice, and then the church was rebuilt on the island.

The congregation moved their church again 1827 when Madame Magdelaine LaFromboise donated a large piece of land to the Church. Because of the many renovations which have occurred on the building over the years, none of the original structure remains standing. The new building has been renovated to look just like it did in the 1890's. Father Jim Williams, Ste. Anne's current pastor, made numerous beautiful renovations for this tricentennial celebration.

This has been a very exciting year for Ste. Anne. Brother Jim Boynton completed his the-

sis, through his extensive studies about the history of Ste. Anne's, to earn his master's degree in history. His research has taken him from Weston Jesuit School of Theology in Cambridge, MA, to Quebec City, Montreal, Paris, and Rome. His research resulted in "Fishers of Men." The book is a chronicle of Catholicism coming into the Straits of Mackinac and the history of Ste. Anne's. Brother Boynton, a native of St. Ignace, will be teaching at the University of Detroit Jesuit High School this fall. Fortunately, he will be able to attend the tricentennial celebration on July 26. Father Jim Williams will begin the celebration with a Thanksgiving mass in the morning. The afternoon will include an ice cream social, and a pageant will be held in the evening honoring the church's builders and rebuilders.

From primitive beginnings, like the tiny mustard seed in Mark's gospel (Mark 4:30-32), Ste. Anne's has grown great inviting all to find shelter in her branches and comfort in her shade. For over 300 years, Ste. Anne's has welcomed visitors and nurtured Mackinac Island, body and soul.

Mr. Speaker, Ste. Anne's de Michilimackinac has a long, rich, proud history. Brother Boynton has been able to capture the fabulous story of Catholicism in northern Michigan in his book "Fishers of Men." On behalf of northern Michigan, the Catholic Church, and the entire Nation, I would like to congratulate Brother Boynton, Father Jim Williams, and the congregation of Ste. Anne's de Michilimackinac on 301 years of prayer and dedication.

#### TRIBUTE TO MONSIGNOR ROBERT BLAIR

HON. STEVE C. LATOURETTE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, Monsignor Robert Blair, who passed away last month, was a clergyman in the Cleveland diocese for more than half a century. While many were saddened by his death, so many more were enriched by his warm heart, his full life and his unparalleled devotion to the church.

At his funeral last month, Auxiliary Bishop A. James Quinn delivered a thoughtful, uplifting address that captures the spirit of Monsignor Robert Blair. I wanted to submit it to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as a lasting tribute to a remarkable man who, in the words of Auxiliary Bishop Quinn, "used well the time God gave him."

What follows are the June 11, 1996, remarks by Auxiliary Bishop A. James Quinn.

#### TRIBUTE TO MONSIGNOR ROBERT BLAIR

We are not here out of sympathy. Another mood prevails.

When someone like Monsignor Robert Blair leaves the rest of us behind to join the Lord in heaven, it leaves me with a sense that something must be said in terms of gratitude about graces that came to us through one of God's very best.

We give thanks to God, therefore, for the life and friendship of Monsignor Robert Blair, in our lives and in the lives of all touched by his priesthood.

The readings Bob chose for his funeral speak eloquently of the spirit of his life and the vision of his priesthood.

His readings reflect a priest who walked by faith, not sight. He faithfully served four bishops, but only one master. From simple things like birds and wildflowers, or coins and horses, he drew lessons of what to run after, with the wisdom of one who trusts in the Lord, knowing he has a dwelling place awaiting him in heaven.

When I was a kid hanging around an old fire house on West 112th Street in Cleveland, I came to understand how pairs of boots became sentimental to firemen. The boots of those lost in the line of duty or curbed by injuries were revered, not wasted or neglected. Firemen's boots, as hand-me-downs, met respect, like numbered jerseys in halls of fame.

They especially respected those who died with their boots on. To die in service, in the line of duty, being what they were trained to be, putting life on the line! Such values involve commitment, faithfulness, loyalty, dedication \* \* \* and lots of love of who you are and what you do.

Let's "rap" a bit about Monsignor Blair who cherished his priesthood and couldn't quit, not even in retirement, because of who and what he was.

The story of his vocation.

I think of Frost's "The Road Not Taken."

"Two roads diverged in a yellow wood.

And sorry I could not travel both."

Bob, and his brother Ted before him, must have wondered what path in life to take, knowing "how way leads on to way" and there is "no coming back."

Two roads diverged in a wood, and Bob took the one less traveled. And that made all the difference! For him, and for us, it made a difference when young Bob Blair chose priesthood.

The Story of every man's vocation?

I venture Bob could have been anything he wanted. He had smarts, personality, wit, enthusiasm . . . even good connections. But Bob chose priesthood . . . more than once because he found himself in several classes due to tuberculosis.

Bob chose priesthood, and, hand to the plow, never looked back. Bob gushed the great grace of conviction that he had chosen well. Actually, it was God who chose Bob. But Bob accepted God's call, thank God.

We all have stories to tell.

Bob Blair added color and fun to life, but never at the cost of responsibility or pastoral care. He spent himself on people and on projects that prospered people. With all his wit Bob was serious minded and had volumes to preach about things of moment, things that make a difference.

In some ways Bob was a visionary, but a realist, too. He knew how not to let a vision sink over someone's "Why bother."

His blend of wit and wisdom kept his visions soluble in reality, so not to curdle into some forsaken sediment of impracticality.

Other higher up might get the credit, but we know Bob made things happen. He made a difference!

Like you, I'll miss Bob because he was a friend, not just one of those acquaintances we make in life, but a friend who understands what is literal in life. He good naturedly absorbed sharp edges and burrs that surface what is me and you.

For all his fun loving ways Bob was a gentleman. Not formal or fussy, not stiff or starched, but a fun-loving gentleman who saw the best in life before he let the worst get him down. A touch of class wrapped in laughter!

Like you, I account it a great grace we met. I thank God. I learned. I laughed. I struck it rich to be included among his friends. And so did you, I suspect.

These days since Wednesday past I skim a book of memories that run deep, and swell my estimation of the value that is friendship, a friendship that I pray is friendship ever more.

I treasure the measure of time we worked together, at the old Archbishop's house, in the Chancery and Cathedral.

I hope future years will not allow this brook of memory to trickle out of speed except to soak deeper into the recesses of gratitude. After all, old friendships are best because they withstand the tests of time and cross currents and counter-currents of life. As surely as the golden sun melts down to night, gold here can never last. But good friendships last forever in resurrection life.

Speaking of friends, by now Bob's paired off with Frank Carney. He liked Frank: the repartee was always suburb. While different lights led them, both were equipped for friendly mental combat.

As you know, Bob enjoyed placing an occasional wager on some nag a tout or two would recommend as fast of hoof. But down the home stretch of Bob's own distance, his pace was slowed by sickness. Bob was thoroughbred fast until the evening of life when strokes struck, sight flexed and diabetes reaped its toll.

It's painful to witness a worker bee in health's gloaming. Disability plays treason to future hopes and dreams. In sickness, life's space became so confined that Bob could scarcely enjoy a view except from a wheelchair.

Bob had to count on family and friends who love him so, good friends like Bob Cronenwett and Maggie Patton and his dear, fond Brigade of Captain's Men, so loyal and true. They'll miss him, sure.

Time takes its toll. Why, what is inland in nature becomes ocean isle, with eddies swirling around what once was mountain peak. Why not time's toll on man?

Time levels snowy peaks to running brooks. No wonder time took its toll on Bob. Ah, but Bob used well the time God gave him. He enjoyed the blessings of today, every day, not wasting the joy of a moment on what was past or could be future.

Perhaps most importantly, Bob didn't entrust to time anything he would need forever. That is to say, he was not only kind but generous. He once said to me when I spoke of his personal generosity that he sometimes thought it scary, how when he gave away, God returned him twice or more. Of course God said it would be so. Bob teaches me, and you, to trust and give more.

Even now Bob's priesthood is not silenced but speaks through the beauty of this Cathedral he loved and served. The Cathedral he embellished marks the site of his priestly ordination and final funeral rite. How very fitting!

His priesthood speaks, too, at the airport chapel, his beloved Regina Caeli.

Looking back, Bob dusted our days with the pollen of cheerful conviction that there is plenty of work to do. He needn't be told "what" because Bob was a self starter who foiled challenges with wit. Challenge was invitation. The impossible intrigued him. And success was his hallmark, be it a parish festival or a million and more in renovation.

Who else would tackle an airport chapel and the ACLU? Others would say: "Why bother?" I think heaven gives a glimpse of vision, don't you, to those who risk the strength of God to do what they can't do?

Labors of love? The cathedral renovation and the airport chapel, while not the most of what he did in ministry, should install him into the diocese's Hall of Fame.

Bob Blair was a modest coin collector who knew how to option short gains into capital investment. His racer's instinct at the mutuals gave him an edge at the bank. Really, God was his broker and the Church was his escrow.

Bob retired, but never retired. He worked on.

Then, like a farmer at planting time, working, came the call that dinner is on the table! A feast and he's expected.

How leave off work with so much to do and time's light dimming? It's not easy to yield to the drift of age or illness, nor to bow and accept the end of labors love.

Yet the planter reluctantly thrusts his hoe into the ground and heads for home, the home from whence he came. The Master calls.

We hate to die. Only in faith do we deny the lie that dead is dead. In faith, the grave that draws the living avows new life beyond.

Then, again, Bob always liked fresh starts. I wonder now what new projects will rise in heaven?

I pray Bob up there continues to remember us whom he served so well in ministry and friendship. We all have projects that could use his vision, wit and wisdom. I pray he will strengthen our resolve and even excite fresh ideas of what can be done with gifts God gives us.

Soon enough, when we break through the pane of time and wade ashore on heaven's side, Bob will meet and greet us. No doubt introduce us to his new visions, this time beneficent in size.

Tomorrow has come forever to Bob who breezes with Ted and Frank and even Solomon in all his glory.

Folks, in retirement, and from a wheelchair, Monsignor Robert Blair died with his boots on. Big boots to fill. Empty boots now that challenge us to fill.

When two roads diverge Bob, with wisdom and wit, often took the one less traveled by. That made a difference. He made a difference.

Sympathy aside, today. Quite frankly, we gratefully thank God that Monsignor Robert Blair made a difference in our lives. And now we pray, God rest his soul until we friends come the path he traveled by."

#### BEETLE ACTIVITY SPREADS, 892,831 ACRES INFESTED IN ONE YEAR

#### HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of my colleagues to an eye-opening article that appeared in the July issue of Resource Review. It details the extent of the ongoing spruce beetle infestation in southcentral Alaska and reports that beetle activity increased 40 percent last year. Over 32,433 acres are infested in the Chugach National Forest alone, with mortality exceeding 60 percent in some stands. The current total for all of southcentral Alaska is a new record—892,831 acres of dead and dying trees. This is not a record we should be proud of.

The infested areas of southcentral Alaska are now far too large to permit wildfires to burn naturally. With so much dead wood lying on the forest floor a fire could burn hot enough to sterilize the soil and threaten the health of some of Alaska's priceless salmon stocks. Such a fire is a disaster waiting to happen. Unfortunately, waiting for disasters instead of preventing them seems to be the preferred policy of the current Secretary of Agriculture.

Every day the beetle infests more and more timber while those entrusted with our National Forests do less and less about it. Rather than taking necessary action under existing law, the Secretary of Agriculture has put up roadblocks every step of the way. He recently directed managers on the Chugach National Forest to cancel the few salvage operations they had planned. Some of these sales, it was reported to me, were in the planning process for years. Canceling them may be sound politics but it is irresponsible forestry. Playing politics with National Forests is playing with fire—I do not want to see Alaskans get burned.

Even without major fires Alaskans are suffering the effects of the beetle infestation: property values are declining as the insect spreads from Federal to private lands; the visitor industry is losing business as once beautiful viewsheds turn brown and decay; and local residents are forced to sit by and watch their favorite recreation and hunting areas become wastelands. All this as Washington bureaucrats bicker and pass the buck.

Through responsible application of salvage logging the spreading sickness in southcentral Alaska can be cured, averting the risk of fire and creating jobs and a healthy forest to pass on to our children. I encourage my colleagues to read the article, the text of which follows my remarks, and hope that it will inspire them to join me in supporting sound forest management under the emergency timber salvage law as well as other long-term initiatives promoting forest health.

#### BEETLE ACTIVITY SPREADS, 892,831 ACRES INFESTED IN ONE YEAR

While Alaskans continue to debate the merits of cutting dead, beetle-killed timber across private and public lands in Southcentral Alaska, spruce beetle activity increased 40 percent in 1995 over the devastating levels detected the previous year.

Approximately 892,831 acres of on-going and newly infested areas were detected last year, the highest level of activity on record. The most extensive areas of beetle infestations are in Southcentral Alaska (683,281 acres) and the Cooper River basin (170,767 acres). More than 25 million spruce trees have been infested.

The Forest Service's 1995 Forest Health Management Report revealed that beetle activity in the Chugach National Forest doubled in 1995 to more than 32,433 acres. It noted that beetle activity is increasing throughout the Turnagain Arm area, including Girdwood, Twenty Mile, Ingram Creek, Sixmile River drainage and Hope. The Forest Service also noted the beetle infestation is intense throughout many areas of the Kenai Peninsula, including Kachemak Bay. From Tustumena Lake to Homer, beetle activity is extreme. More than 400,000 acres of spruce are infested with many stands having more than 60% mortality.

A significant increase in beetle-killed timber was found on the west side of Cook Inlet

and the infestation more than doubled in the Anchorage Bowl where more than 8,000 acres of spruce were hit. Areas in Anchorage with the heaviest activity are Hillside, Fire Island, Kincaid Park, and the Eagle River and Eklutna River drainages.

With a dry, warm summer at hand, foresters believe severe outbreaks of beetle activity will continue throughout the summer. While there is ongoing debate on the fire danger posed by standing, beetle-killed timber compared to green timber, foresters agree that fire danger over the long term is heightened considerably once the dead trees fall over on top of each other and fill the floor of the forest.

Three salvage logging proposals have been proposed for the Chugach National Forest to harvest beetle-killed timber, but the Forest Service—in the face of intense pressure from environmental groups—has scrapped one plan, severely reduced the scope of another and is considering new public comment on a third.

Under the salvage law passed by Congress last year, the Forest Service had initially identified about 1,300 acres of 12,000 heavily-infested forested acres in the Sixmile area for logging. That proposal has now been reduced to a mere 182 acres—2% of the infested trees in the Sixmile area. A logging plan for the heavily-infested Seattle Creek drainage has been discarded, but the Forest Service is reviewing public comments for a third proposal in the Resurrection and Palmer Creek valleys near Hope.

Environmentalists are not satisfied with the Forest Service decision to scale back logging plans and have admitted they won't be happy until ALL logging plans are dropped.

The Alaska Center for the Environment (ACE) has formed the Forest Defense Network to whip up public opposition against logging and influencing public policy. In a recent mass mailing, ACE noted the Forest Defense Network is kicking into high gear with a door-to-door campaign. Media campaigns are being developed and demonstrations are being planned among other events and programs. ACE is asking Alaskans to join its network, write letters, participate in direct actions and "help stop senseless logging."

The Campaign has generated scores of letters to the Anchorage Daily News and the Forest Service in opposition to logging. ACE has asked its members to host letter writing parties targeting not only the Anchorage Daily News, but newspapers outside Alaska, including the Los Angeles Times.

The cover of the ACE mailer featured a picture of a clearcut with the superimposed headline, "It's Time To Clearcut Our Kenai Peninsula: Do You Agree or Disagree?" The mailer was filled with emotion and left readers with the impression that a healthy and green forest was being clearcut at alarming rates by the worst polluters in the entire Pacific Northwest.

Absent from the mailer was the fact that logging is occurring in areas heavily infested by the spruce bark beetle and that the infestation is transforming Kenai Peninsula viewsheds into grave-yards of brown dead or dying trees.

Forests concede logging cannot stop the infestation, but emphasize that a combined program of harvesting and reforestation can restore forest health much faster than if no action is taken.

Forest scientist explain that new harvesting programs utilizing modern forest management initiatives to protect wildlife and

fisheries is a reforestation program that will lead to a young, healthy and vigorous-growing forest. Since most of Southcentral Alaska is now a fire suppression area, they say logging would take out the dead trees, as opposed to nature's way—fire. If no logging is allowed, many timber stands on the Kenai may revert to grasslands.

With its varied patterns of land ownership, the Kenai Peninsula is a great ecological, long-term experiment in forest management. While extensive logging is occurring near Homer on State and private land, very little cutting is taking place on the much larger expanses of the Peninsula. Only a fraction of the beetle infested spruce will be cut on the Chugach while no commercial logging will occur on the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge and Kenai Fjords National Park. Foresters will be watching the different rates of re-growth, company areas actively managed for logging and reforestation with those forests left to stand as gray ghosts.

#### RECOGNITION OF OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY IN ADA, OH

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the significant contributions made by Ohio Northern University of Ada, OH. In commending Ohio Northern University for 125 years of prominent service to higher education, I know the rankings are well deserved. As a child I grew up near Ohio northern's campus. My father even graduated from ONU's College of Law. From personal experience, I know ONU is a great contributor to our community. I submit my appreciation and acknowledgment of the efforts taken by the staff, students, and administration. Their combined work has distinguished ONU as one of the best universities in the Midwest according to "US News and World Report." ONU can boast such excellence with a student-faculty ratio of 13:1 and an incoming class in which 1 in 11 is either a valedictorian or salutatorian. Other accolades include recognition in Peterson's "Competitive College Guide" and in Barron's "Profiles of American Colleges" as a very competitive university. Considering the caliber of schools this fine institution competes with, one easily sees that all of Ohio benefits from such a productive and rewarding partnership. I feel that the tradition of quality higher education is being upheld and improved upon by ONU and all the other fine institutions recently listed among this Nation's best. I sincerely wish them continued success.

#### WAGE WOES BENEATH THE ROSY NUMBERS

HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. GINGRICH. This article by Bruce Bartlett clearly describes the true economic worries that American families are facing. Be-

cause of stagnant wages and a median family income that has remained flat under the Clinton administration's leadership, families are feeling the Clinton economic crunch. This country would benefit instead from lower taxes that raise family income.

[From the Washington Times, July 8, 1996]

#### WAGE WOES BENEATH THE ROSY NUMBERS

(By Bruce Bartlett)

For many years, economists and political scientists have studied the relationship between elections and the economy. Their unsurprising conclusion is that when the economy is good, voters tend to reward the incumbent president. On this basis, Bill Clinton would appear to be in good shape. The unemployment rate in May was 5.6 percent, down from 7.5 percent in 1992. At the same time, inflation has been stable at about 2.5 percent and real economic growth has been slow but steady at about 2.2 percent per year.

But beneath these adequate, if unspectacular, numbers lies a potentially serious danger for Mr. Clinton. That is the stagnation in wages and incomes. In short, while the macroeconomy has moved upward, workers and families have been left behind. Real median family income—the single best measure of economic well-being—has been flat during the Clinton years, and down considerably from the Reagan years. Real wages have been flat as well, with increasing numbers of workers forced to work two jobs to make ends meet. And the Clinton administration is not unaware of this problem. Indeed, Labor Secretary Robert Reich has been the most eloquent spokesman for the malaise of the working class. As he put it in a 1995 report:

"In the past year, the American economy has caught fire—but the gains to most American workers have gone up in smoke. Last year at this time, the median full-time worker in this country was earning \$479 per week. This year, factoring in inflation, the median wage is \$475 per week—\$4 less in average weekly paycheck. Among working families, 11 percent do not earn enough to lift themselves above the poverty line. Compared with last year, this year some 636,000 more Americans are working two jobs."

In the year since, all of the concerns expressed by Mr. Reich have gotten worse. The only thing that has changed is the administration line. Recognizing that Mr. Clinton is vulnerable on the issue of wages and incomes, the Council of Economic Advisers issued a report in April totally contradicting Mr. Reich's position. According to the CEA, workers are actually doing great. Since then, Mr. Reich has been noticeably less vocal about the problem of stagnant wages, except for a strained effort to blame the whole thing on a decline in the real minimum wage.

The vast majority of workers make well above the minimum wage. Their problems are the result of slow growth and higher taxes that have reduced their disposable incomes. What they need is faster growth and lower taxes. If the Republicans can make this case, they will find a receptive audience among many Democratic workers and families.

TRIBUTE TO V.F.W. STATE  
COMMANDER CRAIG SWARTZ

**HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Craig Swartz, an outstanding individual and a fine soldier, who was recently installed as State commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Department of Ohio.

A resident of Fremont for 45 years, Craig is a U.S. Marine Corps veteran who was wounded three times in Vietnam. He has been active with the V.F.W. since 1983. Over the course of his service, he was elected commander of the Fremont Post 2947 in 1986 and served three terms in that capacity. In 1989, he was elected commander of Firelands County Council and was named all-State and all-American county council commander. He has now been honored six times as an all-American, an accomplishment that had never been achieved by an Ohio member.

I firmly believe that we can never thank our veterans enough for putting their lives on the line in defense of our Nation. As a veteran myself, I am aware of the tremendous service veterans organizations give to their communities and the country as a whole.

Mr. Speaker, Craig Swartz's distinguished military service is a model of patriotism and citizenship. His commitment to the V.F.W. continues this exemplary service. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Craig, his wife Cindy, and their children well as the Swartz family begins this new chapter in their lives.

May they fully enjoy the blessings of peace and freedom that Craig Swartz has so ably defended as a U.S. Marine.

ALEXANNA PADILLA HEINEMANN

**HON. BILL RICHARDSON**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect and admiration that I honor today a fellow New Mexican, good friend and great American, Alexanna Padilla Heinemann.

Alexanna Padilla Heinemann is a fifth-generation New Mexican. Her father, Alex Padilla, now deceased, was a respected and committed Santa Fe City councilman, who was a courageous advocate for the common citizen. Alexanna is continuing in the family tradition of responding to the needs of those whose circumstances have placed their lives in harm's way. She has been especially attentive to the troubled conditions of young children by serving as a founding member, committee chairman and board member of the acclaimed Buckaroo Ball, an annual event held in Santa Fe, NM, that aids children at risk.

In its 3-year existence, the Buckaroo Ball has donated a total of \$1.3 million to charitable entities. Only the 11-year-old Santa Fe Opera annual fund-raiser in Santa Fe rivals the financial success of the Buckaroo Ball. Alexanna Padilla Heinemann recently served

as cochairman of this June 22 event, and a lion's share of the credit can be given to her for its success. Her leadership, combined with tireless, dedicated and skillful efforts, resulted in a \$500,000 net profit. The funds will be donated to painstakingly chosen programs and agencies that provide food, clothing, shelter, protection and love to children in jeopardy.

I am including an article which was published in the Santa Fe New Mexican on June 27, 1996, in order to provide my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives additional information about the Buckaroo Ball.

In addition, I am sharing a July 1, 1996 commentary by Alexanna Padilla Heinemann, which was also published in the Santa Fe New Mexican. I provide it to my colleagues because it demonstrates Alexanna's unselfish spirit and altruistic philosophy toward all those who are fortunate enough to be associated with her.

I am extremely proud and grateful to know Alexanna Padilla Heinemann. I respectfully invite all of my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in giving tribute to this esteemed New Mexican.

NEWCOMERS, NATIVES BOTH HAVE THE  
SOLUTIONS

(By Alexanna Padilla Heinemann)

Santa Fe. A place of astonishing beauty and startling anger, with plenty of printed space locally and nationally, devoted to both. Stories abound about the divisions between races and classes, between native and newcomer, with almost celebratory coverage given to this purported fissure. But there is a seed of change being planted in Santa Fe and I have seen it up close and personal.

On a clear, starry night, June 22, the citizens of Santa Fe had reason to cheer. The plight of children at risk mobilized this community and a committee of 80 women volunteers to produce the third annual Buckaroo Ball. The count came in a couple of days later: the Buckaroo Ball had netted \$500,000, which it would hand over to meticulously researched children's programs and agencies.

As Buckaroo Ball co-chair this year along with Elizabeth Smith, I can be proud of a committee and grateful for a community that could make it possible to pour this unprecedented amount into a cause that desperately needs it. But there is a subtle dynamic at play here, no less profound than the splashy party or abundant funding the Buckaroo Ball affords.

As a fifth-generation New Mexican with a father who was a city councilman and an uncle who designed the state license plate, my regional roots are firm. I have had my turn at a lamenting, divisive frame of mind. But those years of criticizing and complaining were fed by an erroneous notion: that newcomers are coming here to leave their cash and build their flash without giving one crumb beyond self-serving consumption. The error and harm that lie in this notion hold the potential to undo this community.

What I have seen as a founding member, committee head, board member and, finally, co-chair of the Buckaroo Ball is a vision that totally disputes that erroneous notion; one that should command the attention and inspire the reflection of the community: there are newcomers with the means and energy who, not content with simply writing a check, want to use their resources to better the community. They are searching for ways to help.

In a perfect position to guide them are the native and longtime local Santa Feans who,

keyed-in to their community, can shape the incoming resources in an informed and professional manner. One may have a bed the size of a ship; the other, a desk the size of a file folder, but each have talents essential to the process. It is a waste of time for the native or newcomer to show anything but appreciation for the other's assets.

Short-term, righteous anger may satisfy. But how far can that take us in getting the job done? The surge of adrenaline may serve as a motivating force but being either the victim or the blamed leaves neither in the position to help the community.

Conversely, an idea driven by a clear understanding, appreciation, and implementation of all the resources in the community has a life of its own.

The questions then become, "Who has a good idea?" and "Who has the ability to get it done?"

In one arena at least, the walls have come down and, three years later, the children of Santa Fe are over a million dollars richer for it. You don't have to have an agenda, you simply have to love children and feel that gnawing sickness in your gut when you encounter a little one who doesn't have enough: enough food, or safety or love.

You don't have to be either rich or have roots embedded in this dusty soil, to make a big difference in this town. You simply have to be a clever funnel of talent, energy, and resources. The more ideas brought to the pot, the better.

Think of the children who might have lost these benefits had we not chosen to keep our eyes open to possibilities.

BUCKAROO BALL NETS \$500,000 FOR CHARITY

(By Hollis Walker)

For the third year in a row, the 80 women who put on the Buckaroo Ball proved they could do a better job than they predicted.

Preliminary accounting shows last Saturday's ball, a three-year old charity benefiting Santa Fe County children, netted about \$500,000 — \$200,000 more than the Buckaroo Ball Committee pledged to raise.

After this year's contributions are made, the ball will have donated nearly \$1.3 million to charities.

Buckaroo Ball co-chair Alexanna Padilla Heinemann said she could not credit any single aspect of the multi-faceted fund-raising effort for the increased success this year.

"But this party had a particularly good feeling about it," she said. "Everybody's spirits were so high; Pam Tillis was an incredibly energetic performer; the tent decorations, which only cost \$500, looked great."

"And it even rained for us, just before the party," she said. "It was perfectly cool and wonderful."

Regular sales of 1,000 tickets to the event (at \$200 apiece and up for sponsors) raise only about \$70,000, she said. Private and corporate donors contribute the rest.

This year's largest single donor was Ron and Susie Dubin, a Connecticut couple who have a home in Santa Fe. The Dubins contributed \$25,000 toward the entertainers' fees, Heinemann said.

The only other fund-raiser in Santa Fe that rivals the financial success of the Buckaroo Ball is the 11-year-old Santa Fe Opera gala weekend, which begins tonight with its annual ball at Eldorado Hotel. The gala weekend raises at least \$500,000 a year for the opera's apprentice program.

Heinemann said the Buckaroo Ball committee soon will begin conducting its usual research to develop its list of charities to which it will contribute next year. That research also will be used to determine to

which charities the extra \$200,000 raised at this year's ball will be donated, she said. Decisions will be made by late August.

Charity projects already slated to receive money from the proceeds of this year's ball are:

The renovation of the Teen Center at the Santa Fe Boys & Girls Club;

A salary for an adult leader for an after-school program offered by Girls Inc.;

Children's educational opportunities and pediatric dental equipment for La Familia Medical/Dental Center, which serves primarily low-income families;

The expansion of grief support and counseling for youth in 10 Santa Fe County elementary schools offered by the Life Center for Youth and Adults;

And a program to identify and treat children and teen-agers with eating disorders coordinated by Women's Health Services.

## COMMUNIST CHINA DOES NOT BELONG IN THE CIVILIZED CLUB OF NATIONS

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert in the RECORD an article by Jessica Mathews from the Washington Post of July 22 entitled "Beijing Pulls a Fast One." The article describes an act of duplicity that is remarkable even against the low standards of behavior for which the Communist dictatorship in Beijing is notorious.

According to the article, the Communist Chinese Government pressured the IMF to include a Chinese national working at the Fund, Hong Yang, on a delegation to Beijing. Just after arriving, Hong Yang was whisked off by Communist Chinese authorities and tried and convicted on possibly trumped up bribery charges.

Whether or not Hong Yang was guilty, Beijing, as Ms. Mathews puts it "abused the mutual trust among members and institution that an international organization needs in order to operate."

Which leads me to ask, Mr. Speaker, why is this totalitarian regime in the IMF at all? And why are we seriously considering letting them into the WTO and the G-7? And why is the rest of the world, led by the United States, loaning this tyrannical government over \$4 billion a year? Are there any standards whatsoever for inclusion in these groups other than economic ones?

I say there must be. When considering Communist China's admission to the WTO and G-7, when considering the next Export-Import Bank guarantee, and when considering the next international loan to this regime, we must remember who we are really dealing with. We must remember the intimidation of Taiwan. We must remember the drive for regional military hegemony. We must remember the countless examples of irresponsible and dangerous weapons proliferation. We must remember the piracy of American intellectual property.

And we must remember, as this article displays yet again, the fundamentally duplicitous, dictatorial and abusive nature of this regime.

## BEIJING PULLS A FAST ONE

(By Jessica Mathews)

The case of Hong Yang and the International Monetary Fund casts a harsh light on China's attitude toward the community of nations and the leading role therein that it believes it deserves. The incident should influence international strategy to engage the Asian giant.

Hong worked at China's central bank when he was recommended for a one-year training stint at the IMF. Late last year the Chinese government "pressured" (the IMF's word) the fund to include him on a delegation for an annual discussion of China's economic policies in Beijing.

Normally, the IMF does not include citizens of the country being visited on such a delegation. Moreover, Hong was far too junior for such a role. However, the fund acquiesced. Shortly after the group arrived in Beijing Hong disappeared, arrested on a charge of having taken a bribe while at the central bank. In March he was tried and after a highly unusual six-week delay, he was sentenced to 11 years in prison late last month.

The next day, several hundred staff members held a silent vigil at the IMF's Washington headquarters demanding a stiffer response from the fund. The staff association issued a press release decrying China for having "violated the standard of conduct" expected of IMF members and calling on it to "void the decision" against Hong.

The IMF had, in fact, been practicing active, though extremely quiet, diplomacy. It had retained a lawyer for Hong and had extended his contract so that he remained its employee. The long delay before sentencing and the prison term instead of execution—a frequent outcome in such cases—may have been the result of its protests.

Sources at the fund and its sister institution, the World Bank, and at the State Department now suggest—though not explicitly and never for attribution—that Hong was guilty. If so, it is hard to explain why he would have willingly returned to Beijing when he and his family were safely in Washington.

His guilt or innocence may never be known and are, in any case, beside the point. What is clear is that China framed the IMF. It is not merely individual nations—even the likes of the United States and Germany—that Beijing feels it can deal with on its own terms. China has shown itself ready to violate commitments under international agreements from the missile control regime and the nonproliferation treaty to promises to halt the piracy of intellectual property. At the World Bank China is borrowing so much that leverage has shifted from lender to borrower. Until now, though, no country—including the confirmed outlaws—had dared mess with the IMF.

Whether the fund should have smelled something fishy and refused to include Hong on the delegation, or whether it could have done more after the arrest, are matters for Monday morning quarterback. What nothing can disguise is the red mark on the institution's face from the stinging—and seemingly gratuitous—slap Beijing has dealt it. Why not, after all, wait until Hong returned from his IMF service to arrest him?

Beijing may have done nothing illegal in duping the fund, but it certainly abused the mutual trust among members and institution that an international organization needs in order to operate. Evidently, China believes that its size and economic clout entitle it to its own rules of behavior.

The next steps up the ladder of international status for China are membership in

the World Trade Organization and initiation into the G-7, the club of world economic powers. China still has a long way to go to meet even the clearly defined economic criteria for WTO membership. The Hong case adds to already substantial doubts that China will abide by what it agrees to.

The episode also suggests that recent proposals to include Beijing in an expanded G-7 are premature. The G-7 concept linking economic power and democratic principles may be elastic enough to include uncertain and lightly imperfect democracies, but it cannot stretch far enough to encompass a country openly disdainful of international comity without breaking.

Businesses, too, have to consider the implications. If an international employee—carrying a United Nations laissez-passer, though not diplomatic immunity—can be snatched, the same could certainly happen to a foreign investor's employee.

One of the most curious aspects of the Hong story is the lack of attention it has received. China experts and human rights activists are puzzled by how little they have been able to discover. The IMF is known to be a tight-lipped institution, but in today's world few secrets can be kept this well. As the case unfolds, one of the questions to be explored is whether this one should have been kept under such close wraps.

Did the IMF ask national governments, which share an interest in the integrity of international institutions, to press Beijing? Did it ask other international organizations? Would the pressure of public opinion have helped or hurt Hong? How should a similar incident be handled in the future?

There is, finally, a message here for those who principally blame the United States for the many recent difficulties in the U.S.-Chinese relationship. There is a pattern of behavior emerging for which responsibility rests in Beijing. Demonizing China will gain the United States nothing. Neither will blinking at facts.

## CABLE'S COMMITMENT TO EDUCATION

HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. GINGRICH. I would like to applaud a recently announced initiative by the cable industry to bring Internet access to schools free of charge. When students can use state-of-the-art technology, they are equipped for bright futures:

## CABLE'S ON-GOING COMMITMENT TO EDUCATION

The cable industry has a long-standing, on-going commitment to use its state-of-the-art technology and quality programming to provide enhanced learning resources for America's students. Cable's High Speed Education Connection is the latest contribution. This initiative builds on the foundation established by the industry's education centerpiece, Cable in the Classroom, and continues to demonstrate how cable technology expands our children's educational opportunities with capabilities unmatched by any other telecommunications provider or technology. The industry's commitment manifests itself in a number of programs and initiatives, including:

## CABLE IN THE CLASSROOM

Since 1989, Cable in the Classroom has been the foundation of the cable industry's educational commitment. Cable systems and program networks collectively have spent over \$420 million on Cable in the Classroom, a program that benefits students by connecting schools to cable's network, free of charge, and donating other technology, commercial-free programming and curriculum materials. Involving 8,400 cable systems and 32 national cable networks, Cable in the Classroom currently reaches over 38 million students in more than 74,000 schools with over 6,000 hours of commercial-free, educational programming every year—at no cost to schools.

## THE FAMILY &amp; COMMUNITY CRITICAL VIEWING PROJECT

The Family & Community Critical Viewing Project is a partnership of the National PTA and the cable industry that provides parents, teachers and children with critical viewing skills to evaluate and analyze what they see on TV. The project is designed to help families make better, more informed choices of the TV shows they watch. Launched in 1994, Critical Viewing Workshops offer parents and teachers concrete steps to control the effects of TV violence and commercialism on young people. To date, more than 1,500 cable & PTA partners have been trained, over 1,000 workshops have been presented nationwide, and more than 75,000 copies of "How to Take Charge of Your TV," a critical viewing resource guide, have been distributed.

## CABLE IN FOCUS

Cable in Focus teams cable operators with cable networks to conduct a series of educational screening events each year, promoting high-quality, original cable programming selected according to a theme (e.g. literacy, the environment, diversity). In the past year alone, more than 400 cable systems have hosted over 800 screenings, providing students with an opportunity to view the abundance of high-quality, educational programming exclusive to cable TV and to engage in interactive group discussions on the various issues addressed by the programming.

## DISTANCE LEARNING

Cable's state-of-the-art technology has also provided additional learning opportunities for at-home students, with cable systems across the country delivering instruction and learning opportunities directly to the home from leading universities and other continuing education providers. Distance learning, too, has grown with cable's advanced technology, now featuring virtual "electronic field trips," with students interacting via satellite and over the Internet in real-time to visit and learn with experts in the field from the Berlin Wall, to the rain forests of Costa Rica, the plains of Kenya, and many more.

## TRIBUTE TO OFFICER TODD SHELTON

## HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the actions of a brave police Officer. Recently, Officer Todd Shelton's quick

thinking and cool judgement are responsible for saving the life of a potential drowning victim.

On June 23, 1996 in the Village of Put-In-Bay, OH, Officer Shelton observed a man stumbling on a municipal dock off Lake Erie. The man fell in the water and became trapped beneath a boat. Quickly running to the scene, Officer Shelton located the victim and jumped in after him. By going beneath the water, the officer was able to grab the victim's shirt, free him, and bring him to the surface for air. After making sure he was breathing, Officer Shelton pulled him from the water and summoned medics to treat numerous cuts and abrasions on the victim. Had Officer Shelton not responded in the manner he did, the victim would have assuredly drowned.

Mr. Speaker, Officer Shelton's actions represent the courageous decisions made everyday by police officers all across Ohio and America. These dedicated personnel continue to exemplify the good characteristics in society and are tremendous role models for our children. By risking his own life, Officer Shelton was able to save another. Too often, we forget the awesome responsibilities we ask our safety personnel, whether it is firemen, police, or Coast Guard, to undertake. Safe and responsible behavior is not just important in protecting ourselves but also those whose profession is to serve and protect.

I ask my colleagues to join me in commending Officer Todd Shelton on his good work and encourage him to continue to serve his community with such dedication.

## MURRAY AND BEATRICE SAFRAN HONORED

## HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, Murray and Beatrice Safran are a living affirmation of the institution of marriage. It was 50 years ago, on February 17, 1946, that they were married. They had five children and have contributed to their community and their country with pride and distinction.

Murray served in the U.S. Army from 1942-46 after which he was a guidance counselor and social studies teacher and United Federation of Teachers chapter chairman. He was also active in the Jewish War Veterans. In 1994, he was named Man of the Year by the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel. Beatrice served as cochairperson of the Association for Help of Retarded Children, as secretary to the president of Hebrew University and involved herself in politics as a member of the Reform Democratic Club.

I want to congratulate Murray and Beatrice on their 50 years of marriage and their children, Judith, Hal, Aron, Sari, and Debra.

## CASEWORK

## HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, July 24, 1996, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

## HELPING HOOSIERS WITH CASEWORK

A large part of my work involves helping Hoosiers who are caught up in federal red tape or who feel lost in trying to deal with the government bureaucracy. Although not the kind of thing that gets a lot of public attention, working daily to help individual Hoosiers is one of my most important roles as a Member of Congress.

## BACKGROUND

Individuals contact my office looking for a wide range of assistance. Sometimes it is an older person whose Medicare claim was incorrectly denied, a farmer who needs help with a government loan, a family that has not received its tax refund, or someone traveling abroad who needs an emergency passport. Other times it could be someone with a specific question, but just doesn't know where to go or whom to contact.

The variety of individual casework can be enormous. In recent weeks I have worked on everything from getting stalled benefit checks started for recent retirees to helping needy people get into affordable housing to getting assistance for dislocated defense workers. My most frequent contacts are to Medicare, Social Security, Veterans Affairs, the military, and the IRS. Sometimes I contact state agencies, for example, when helping a local family receive child support from a father who has left the state.

Many of my efforts also involve helping local businesses. I recently assisted a local doctor who couldn't get payment from Medicare for services he provided in 1992, a medical center whose reimbursement for care was being held up because the federal agency was misreading the regulations, and businesses prevented by bureaucratic roadblocks from getting start-up funds and needed permits to be able to sell their products. At times I may even need to contact foreign governments, recently helping a local company receive payments for business it did with India.

My office also assist 9th District communities in a variety of ways—from getting assistance for communities damaged by natural disasters to cutting through red tape in redevelopment of closed military bases, such as Jefferson Proving Ground. Often communities have applied for federal grants, which my office can help move along. For example, I helped a local community get a small business revolving loan fund that a federal agency incorrectly thought should be taken away, and recently stepped in when a government agency simply lost a local application for community development assistance. Since the beginning of last year I have supported more than 100 projects bringing in over \$62 million to the District. My office frequently checks with local government officials, asking if they are experiencing difficulties with Washington.

## THE PROCESS

Requests for casework come by letter, phone, and personal contracts. After someone signs a consent form allowing me to review their file and contact a federal agency

on their behalf, my office will then contact the relevant agency to ask that the constituent's problems be given full, prompt, and fair considerations. After the agency has acted on the request, the constituent is informed about the outcome. Most of the casework my office handles is resolved favorably, but if a particular case is not, the constituent is usually given information about appeal rights or any alternative opportunities for assistance.

Each week my office receives some 80 new requests for help. Some may be resolved quickly, while others involving benefit claims can take longer. At any one time my office may have up to 400 cases pending with federal agencies and departments.

#### LIMITATIONS

Various limitations are placed on what Members of Congress can do on behalf of constituents. Federal law prohibits Members from accepting compensation for government services, and there are restrictions on contacts in formal agency proceedings that resemble court proceedings. But Members can contact agencies and departments about normal regulatory proceedings, such as when a department issues regulations on a new law. On typical contacts by Members on behalf of their constituents, federal law and the courts have generally granted Members broad leeway, based in large part on the view that allowing Congress to communicate as freely as possible is essential to oversight of the unelected bureaucracy.

Congressional ethics guidelines recommend that Members not exert "undue influence" upon an agency through threats or promises of rewards. But arguing a matter on the merits, expressing an opinion on an agency matter, or asking for reconsideration of a past decision all have been considered permissible conduct by Members.

My view is that Members should not be trying to secure benefits for their constituents that they don't deserve. The main emphasis should be on providing information and facilitating communication between constituents and the bureaucracy. Constituents should receive exactly what they deserve under law—no more and no less.

#### IMPORTANCE

Casework is important, first, because people need help dealing with the large government bureaucracy. The ways the government affects citizens—both favorably and unfavorably—are numerous. Many of the cases brought to my attention are severe. Casework is crucial because it addresses the real needs of people.

Second, members of the bureaucracy can make mistakes. A few years ago, for example, I helped an older man who needed kidney dialysis, but whose Medicare coverage was being cut off because the Social Security Administration thought he was dead. Casework helps reduce the frustration people feel toward what appears to be a massive, impersonal government.

Third, constituent service often alerts Congress to limitations in a law. For instance, farmer contacts about crop insurance regulations led to my pushing a measure which changed the law to allow individual waivers. Many programs, ranging from veterans benefits to regulatory policy, have been amended by Congress because of problems first brought to our attention by constituents asking for help.

#### CONCLUSION

Constituent service can be tough work for Members of Congress, and an unrelenting demand on our time. But in many ways casework is one of the most rewarding parts of

the job. Passing legislation often requires difficult compromise and can take years. With casework, Members can see the impact of their work on the daily lives of individual citizens. Nothing gives more satisfaction than to see that my efforts made a difference and improved the quality of life for a constituent.

### TRIBUTE TO A LEGACY OF EXCELLENCE

#### HON. RICHARD J. DURBIN

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Centralia High School Boys Basketball Program's legacy of excellence. For over 80 years, this program, from the 20th congressional district, has been a dominant force within the great tradition of Illinois high school basketball. The hard work, determination, and commitment to excellence of past and present players and coaches has led to the Centralia High School Boys Basketball Program being named the United States all-time winningest boys basketball program.

The National Federation of High School Associations recognized this national title in its National High School Sports Record Book. According to the 1996 edition, the Centralia Orphans amassed a record of 1,760 wins to 755 losses from 1908 to 1995. This athletic achievement is testament to the program's dedication to excellence that has made the Centralia High School Boys Basketball Program an outstanding success.

I ask my colleagues to join me in a salute to all of the Orphan players, coaches, supporters, and parents who worked to achieve this extraordinary accomplishment.

### TRIBUTE TO SELMA JEAN COHEN

#### HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Selma Jean Cohen, a Baltimorean who recently died after dedicating much of her life to helping others.

Mrs. Cohen, who died July 2 at the age of 75, was born in an era that did not encourage women to develop all their talents. But that did not stop her from marching to her own drummer and taking on new challenges. As a mother, wife, volunteer and professional woman, she found innumerable ways throughout her life to make a difference in her community and in the lives of hundreds of families she befriended in times of need.

In her early years of raising her two sons, Ellis and Jerome, Mrs. Cohen was a PTA president, a Cub Scout den mother and the president of the sisterhood at her synagogue. After her sons were grown, Mrs. Cohen began a career at the State department of health and mental hygiene where she became the director of nursing home bed registry, a position she held for 25 of her 34 years with the department.

But her work with the State was just part of her dedication to helping others. Mrs. Cohen and her husband, Leonard, whom she met at a Benny Goodman dance in 1940, have been weekend volunteers at the Ronald McDonald House in Baltimore for the past 10 years. In their work at the Ronald McDonald House, they comforted out-of-town families with very sick children at Baltimore area hospitals and made these families feel at home. She and Leonard also found time to do hospice work at Levindale Hebrew Geriatric Center and Hospital and help sick children at the Mount Washington Pediatric Hospital.

I urge my colleagues to join me in extending our condolences to the family of Selma Jean Cohen. Her cheer and energy will be missed by all who knew her and by all of us who believe that one person can make a difference.

### THANK YOU, RISDEN WALL, FOR YOUR LOYAL SERVICE

#### HON. JACK FIELDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it was with mixed emotions that I announced last December 11 my decision to retire from the House at the conclusion of my current term. As I explained at the time, the decision to retire was made more difficult because of the loyalty and dedication of my staff—and because of the genuine friendship I feel for each of them. They have served the men and women of Texas' 8th Congressional District in an extraordinary way.

Today, I want to thank one member of my staff—Risden Wall, a legislative assistant who is serving a congressional fellowship through the Brookings Institution. Risden is a senior special agent with the U.S. Customs Service who began his congressional fellowship in my office in January 1995.

Risden, a native of Ridgeland, SC, earned an associate degree from Brewton Parker Junior College in 1966, and received his bachelor's degree from Florida State University in 1970. From 1967 to 1969, he served in the U.S. Army as an airborne combat infantryman with the 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, NC, and as a rifleman/radio transmitting operator with the 173rd Airborne Brigade in the Republic of Vietnam.

After leaving the Army and obtaining his college degree, Risden went to work for the U.S. Customs Service in Miami, where he served as a "sky marshal," charged with deterring possible skyjacketings of domestic and international commercial flights. Soon thereafter, Risden served as a special agent in the Customs Service's Miami office—working to prevent narcotics smuggling, money laundering, fraud and other criminal activities. He served in that position for 12 years before moving to Washington to become a senior special agent at Customs Service headquarters, where he worked on financial investigations and undercover operations.

In 1986, Risden was asked to represent the Customs Service on the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board. On the board, he

helped establish strategic priorities for all federal anti-narcotics activities. From 1986 to 1991, he served as the Customs Service's representative to the U.S. National Central Bureau of INTERPOL, coordinating investigative activities between 160 member countries, 20,000 federal, state and local law enforcement agencies, the Justice Department and other authorities within the executive branch.

Prior to his fellowship, Ridsen served as the Customs Service's Northeast Area program manager. As such, he was responsible for overseeing all Customs Service investigations in the northeastern United States.

As a member of my staff, Ridsen has worked on banking, housing, veterans affairs, international relations, military affairs and judiciary issues—keeping me abreast of legislative developments in each of these areas and responding to constituent inquiries.

Ridsen is one of those hard-working men and women who make all of us in this institution look better than we deserve. I know he has done that for me, and I appreciate this opportunity to publicly thank him for the dedication, loyalty and professionalism he has exhibited throughout his tenure in my office.

Ridsen's future plans after I retire are as yet uncertain, but knowing him as well as I do, I am confident that the skills and professionalism he has demonstrated in my office will lead to continued success in the future.

Mr. Speaker, I know you join with me in saying "Thank you" to Ridsen Wall for his loyal service to me, to the men and women of Texas' 8th Congressional District, and to this great institution. And I know you join with me in wishing him and his lovely wife, Georgene, the very best in the future.

AWARDS PRESENTED TO OUTSTANDING HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

HON. STEVEN SCHIFF

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the following graduating high school students from the First Congressional District of New Mexico who have been awarded the Congressional Certificate of Merit:

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AWARD WINNERS 1996
Albuquerque Evening High School, Vera Lujan; Albuquerque High School, Monica Becerra; Bernalillo High School, Lance Darnell; Cibola High School, Jessica Shaw; Del Norte High School, Kathryn Gruchalla; Eldorado High School, Karli Massey, Matt Kaiser; Estancia High School, Wayne Davidson; Evangel Christian Academy, Jonathon E. Rael; Highland High School, Kelly Shannon McCormick; La Cueva High School, Tracy Carpenter; Los Lunas High School; Nicole J. Nagy; Menaul High School, Adam Cherry; Mountainair High School, Jessica Quintana; Rio Grande High School, Robert G. Coleman; Sandia High School; Krista Madril; Sandia Preparatory School, Anne Elizabeth Mannal; St. Pius X High School, Autumn Nicole Grady, Laura C. Miner; Valley High School, Matthew Tennison; West Mesa High School, Shane Gutierrez.

It is my pleasure to recognize these outstanding students for their academic and lead-

ership accomplishments as well as for their participation in school, community service, and civic activities.

GOOD THINGS COME IN SMALL BUSINESS

HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, there is nothing small about small business. In my district alone, small businesses (under 500 employees) account for the vast majority of the total local business establishments. Nationwide, over 21 million small businesses employ more than half of the private work force. The irony is that while small business provides such major benefits to the community, it is the target of the Government's wrath in terms of taxation and regulation.

Time and time again, this vital part of our economy is forced to bear the brunt of higher and new taxes. Small businesses faced the highest tax increase in American history in 1993. Statistics show that 70 percent of those affected by the 1993 tax rate increase were small businesses. Under this type of capital constraint, small businesses can be forced to downsize. Self-employed small business owners have an additional burden as they have not been able to deduct more than 30 percent for health care costs. Small businesses can even be blocked from growing by their inability to get accurate information on ways to comply with laws and regulations.

This Congress is moving to encourage small business. With the passage of the Small Business Job Protection Act, H.R. 3448, in both the House and Senate and health insurance reform (conference pending), H.R. 3103, small businesses can look forward to benefitting from a reduction in taxes through an increase both in their expense limit and their allowable health insurance deduction. The bill also simplifies pension law, making it easier for small businesses to adopt retirement savings programs.

Regulations serve as another impasse for growth in small business. 94 percent of small businesses lack knowledge of current regulations. This apparent ignorance is not the result of stupidity, but rather a constantly changing set of standards expressed frequently in confusing, technical language. This creates involuntary noncompliance on the part of the employer. Now, if an employer is found in violation of this regulation, he or she faces the prospect of fines and ultimately corporate shutdown.

As a cosponsor of the Small Business Regulatory Relief Act, H.R. 3798, I recognize that my constituents cannot be in the dark about regulations that they are required to follow. Nor can they be expected to interpret the language of the mandate without any assistance from those who have direct knowledge of the intentions of the regulations. This act will reappropriate a negligible portion of the EPA, IRS, and OSHA budgets to Small Business Development Centers for purposes of offering counselling services to businesses regarding

regulation compliance. In supporting this bill, I am optimistic that small business both in my district and elsewhere will be better equipped to comply in a cost-effective manner with the regulations of today and the future.

Promoting incentives in small business growth is not just a district or a State issue, it is a national issue that demands our attention in order to ensure the stability of our economy. Small business deserves big recognition. It is time that our small image of this industry changes so that it reflects the huge rewards it bestows on our communities. Only then can we truly reap the full benefits of what is contained in small business.

MEMORIALIZE THE DEATHS OF ISRAELI ATHLETES

HON. MICHAEL R. McNULTY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. McNULTY. Mr. Speaker, in 1972, 11 Israeli athletes, who came to Munich to participate in the Olympic games, were ruthlessly shot down by terrorists—as a stunned world looked on in horror.

This despicable act was perpetrated against athletes who had come to Munich in the spirit of peace and brotherhood. They were returned to Israel in coffins.

And yet, the International Olympic Committee refuses to officially recognize these 11 victims, claiming that this would be a political act—and that the Olympics are for the living, not for the dead. What an outrageous statement. It is so out of keeping with Olympic principles.

I call upon the International Olympic Committee to reconsider its position and devote at least 1 minute to memorialize the deaths of these 11 athletes.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, on July 22 and 23, I was in my congressional district working with President Clinton on issues related to local economic development at McClellan Air Force Base. As a result, I missed the following recorded votes. Had I been present, I would have voted accordingly.

Table with 2 columns: Rollcall No. and Vote. Lists rollcall numbers 345 through 332 and corresponding votes (yes/no).

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO  
WOMEN CO-OP CITY SECTION

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, for 25 years the National Council of Negro Women, Co-op City section, has been serving the community in numerous ways, giving to the area programs which will make Co-op City better for generations to come. This marvelous group of people has established the Saturday tutorial to give individualized instruction in reading and math for grades 2-12. It also established a youth group for young ladies, teaching them pride, leadership, responsibility, and community participation; the Community Concerns Committee, in which members visit shut-ins or nursing homes in the community; and the annual brotherhood program to recognize an outstanding individual, family, and a youth in the community. This is a wonderful organization which continues to contribute so much to the community. I am proud to have them as neighbors.

CREATING JOBS

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, July 17, 1996, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

CREATING JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN INDIANA

Hoosiers often ask about the availability of good-paying jobs in Indiana. They believe the economy in Indiana is performing better and more jobs are being created, but continue to worry about the long-term prospects for growth.

I share their concerns, and have given a high priority to supporting job creation efforts in southern Indiana. I have taken a leading role in support of several key highway and water projects in the 9th District which will encourage long-term growth, and have led efforts to find productive reuses of closed military bases in and around the District.

HIGHWAY AND WATER PROJECTS

Investment in our infrastructure is vital to maintaining the high quality of life Americans have come to expect. Since last year I have supported over 100 projects, including improving roads and sewer and water systems, in our 21 counties, bringing in over \$62 million.

I-265 BRIDGE

I have taken the lead in seeking congressional funding for an I-265 bridge across the Ohio River. My preference is for an eastern bridge which completes the I-265 beltway. Such a route would promote job creation in southern Indiana and relieve highway congestion in the greater Louisville area. Congress, with my support, approved in 1994 \$500,000 for the project, which is now funding a study, to be completed this November, on a possible bridge location. Also, Governor Bayh, at my urging, recently committed \$1

million for an environmental impact statement (EIS). The EIS will follow the location study, and is a necessary step, under federal law, before construction can begin on the project. It will investigate the project's effect on the natural, economic and social environments of the area and provide a cost-benefit analysis of the project.

US 231 HIGHWAY

I have also led efforts to upgrade US 231 in Spencer County to a four-lane highway. Governor Bayh, at my request, recently committed \$500,000 to conduct an EIS, starting this fall, on the highway project. A four-lane highway will greatly improve the current transportation network in this region, linking I-64 in Indiana to the Natcher Bridge, Owensboro and the Kentucky parkway system in the south. It will also encourage economic development in Spencer, Dubois and Perry Counties.

FLOOD PROTECTION

Heavy rains this year highlight the need for effective flood protection, particularly along the Ohio River, to secure homes, businesses, and public infrastructure in the region. A House committee, at my request, has provided \$2.8 million to repair six Ohio River flood protection projects built by the Corps of Engineers from 1943 to 1954 and operated and maintained by the cities of Lawrenceburg, Jeffersonville-Clarksville, New Albany, Cannelton, Tell City, and Evansville. The full House will soon consider the measure.

OHIO RIVER GREENWAY

The greenway will connect the waterfronts in Jeffersonville, Clarksville, and New Albany, and provide residents and visitors with better access to this scenic riverfront corridor and its various attractions, including the Falls of the Ohio National Wildlife Conservation Area, the Louisville skyline, and the historic districts along the riverfront. Congress, at my request, has approved funding over the last few years for initial planning and design work on the project. A House committee is considering a bill to authorize construction of the greenway.

REDEVELOPMENT AT CLOSING BASES

Indiana has been hard hit by the four rounds of military base closings. Four major bases have been closed, including the Jefferson Proving Ground (JPG) in Madison; one, the Indiana Army Ammunition Plant (INAAP), has been inactivated; and another, the Naval Ordnance Station, Louisville (NOSL), which employs several hundred Indiana residents, is being privatized. These closures have had a significant impact on communities throughout the state. My efforts have focused on promoting commercial uses at these installations.

JEFFERSON PROVING GROUND

The Army formally closed JPG last year, and efforts are under way to find productive uses for the 55,000 acre property. A local businessman won an open competition to acquire the 3,400-acre cantonment area, the built-up area south of the firing line. He is now farming the open land and marketing the buildings. An additional 230 acres have been set aside for a county park. The acreage north of the firing line has significant contamination problems. The Army estimates that over 1 million rounds of unexploded ordnance litter the firing range, significantly limiting possible reuses of the property. It appears likely that most of the property will remain wilderness, with perhaps some limited access, in time, to the Old Timbers Lodge and other specific areas, and that the Indiana Air Guard will continue to run training flights into the range.

INDIANA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT

The Army inactivated the ammo plant in Charlestown in October 1992, but chose not to sell the installation because it wants to be able to reactivate the black powder plant at the facility in the event of a national emergency. The key now is finding productive uses for other portions of the facility. ICI, the plant contractor, has contracted with the Army to use the resources at the installation for commercial development, and has succeeded in attracting 62 businesses, employing over 600 people, to the plant. ICI is now working to locate larger tenants to the property. I have taken the lead in establishing a 2000-acre state park at the far eastern end of the installation. The new Charlestown Park, to be opened later this year, will be an outstanding addition to the state park system, along a scenic stretch of the Ohio River.

NAVAL ORDNANCE STATION, LOUISVILLE

The Base Closure and Realignment Commission voted last year to close NOSL, but gave the Navy the option of privatizing the installation rather than relocating the activities to other facilities. I opposed the decision to close, but now that the decision has been made, have been working to keep good-paying jobs in the greater Louisville area. Under the current plan, two contractors will perform Navy work on site and hire most of the current workforce by mid-August.

CONCLUSION

We have had some setbacks with the recent base closings, but are making progress on re-development of these properties. We are also making headway on key infrastructure projects, such as the I-265 bridge. I am committed to working with local leaders on these and other job-creation efforts.

IN MEMORY OF MR. EDWARD  
PREE

HON. RICHARD J. DURBIN

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the good works and mourn the passing of Mr. Edward Pree a life-long community activist in Springfield, IL. Mr. Pree shared his life of the arts, sports, and his nation with many in the Springfield community.

After completing his law school education and service in the Army during World War II, Mr. Pree returned to Springfield to practice law with his father. The demands of this successful law practice did not keep Edward from serving those who returned from their tour of duty disabled. Mr. Pree was honored for his distinguished service by the Disabled American Veterans in 1962. He continued his work with veterans as a life member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Edward's life-long work with the American Legion led to his being honored with the American Legion's Americanism Award in 1991. Edward was an enthusiastic and devoted patriot. This was witnessed on many occasions when he would be called on to address a gathering at a Memorial Day, Veterans' Day, or July 4th event.

Mr. Pree's love of the arts will long be remembered because of the endowments and scholarships he established to advance

Springfield's artistic community. In 1978, Edward began an endowment to benefit the Springfield Art Association. He also set up the Georg Art Scholarship, the Edward Pree Speech award at Pawnee High School, and the Georg Endowment for the preservation of Edwards Place, a local historic site.

Mr. Pree's work with the Springfield sports community led to his being named one of the first inductees to the Springfield Sports Hall of Fame. Edward was inducted as a "Friend of Sports" because of his generosity in team sponsorships and his tenure as president of the American National Sports Corporation and as sports director at American Legion Post 32.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in extending their condolences to Mrs. Margaret Pree and the entire Pree Family.

THOMAS J. BALSCHI, DDS, IS  
HONORED

HON. JON D. FOX

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, for almost a quarter of a century, Thomas J. Balschi, a fellow of the American College of Prosthodontists, has impacted the health of thousands of individuals worldwide by contributions to research, education, and the clinical practice of prosthetic dentistry.

He trained others from Bosnia and Herzegovina to bring healing and restoration to that war-torn population. He has championed the benefits of prosthetic care throughout the country of India, in Uruguay and Colombia, and has spoken before the Royal Society of Medicine in London.

Dr. Balschi is a pioneer in the field of implant prosthetics. His work has renewed the health and self-confidence of his patients. Dr. Balschi commits himself clinically and personally to the careful renewal of every patient's smile, whether the patient be indigent or celebrity. Through his years of professional practice, he has earned the reputation of being a dental court of last resort. By engineering innovative solutions, he has specialized in saving diagnosed hopeless dental cases.

Dr. Balschi is a recent recipient of the prestigious George Washington Medal of Honor from the National Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, PA. He was honored for his contributions to dental science through education. The Freedoms Foundation honors Americans whose lives reinforce and exhibit the patriotic values of our country's Founding Fathers.

A former captain in the U.S. Army, 1972 to 1974, Dr. Balschi was chief, department of fixed prosthetics, Mills Army Dental Clinic, Fort Dix, NJ. He received the Army Commendation Medal for Extraordinary Service.

He became a fellow of the American College of Prosthodontists in 1976, following graduation from Temple University School of Dentistry in 1972. He is a 1968 graduate of Villanova University.

He served as editor of the International College of Prosthodontists Newsletter for its inaugural 10 years. In this role, he actively participated in establishing worldwide communication among practitioners of his specialty.

Dr. Thomas J. Balschi is commended for his masterful way of blending heart, art, and science to serve those in need.

REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S NEW  
FOREIGN MINISTER SPEAKS

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, as White House National Security Adviser Anthony Lake recently met with the Chinese leaders in Beijing, I believe it is important for Members of Congress to know what the Republic of China's leaders have been thinking about the reunification and other foreign policy issues. The best answers were provided by Mr. John H. Chang, the newly appointed foreign minister of the Republic of China, in a news conference on June 25, 1996, in Taipei.

Minister Chang made essentially the following points: First, the Republic of China will not and should not engage in any reunification talks with Beijing unless the Republic of China and the People's Republic of China enjoy equal international status.

Second, Minister Chang asks the People's Republic of China not to sabotage the Republic of China's diplomatic efforts abroad, otherwise the People's Republic of China will simply hasten the appearance of the "Republic of Taiwan."

Third, Minister Chang hopes that the leaders in Beijing will keep their promise of "Chinese not fighting Chinese" by not derailing the Republic of China's efforts in joining international organizations.

Fourth, Minister Chang stresses that the Republic of China's foreign policy and its mainland policy are of equal importance and priority. Both policies are complementary to each other.

Fifth, the Republic of China, being a sovereign country, has no reason not to pursue its goal of rejoining the United Nations. The campaign to return to the United Nations is only one of the objectives of the Republic of China's government, not the top priority item. Returning to the United Nations is a long-term goal of the government, and at present the Republic of China only requests the United Nations to set up an ad hoc committee to study the representation case.

Sixth, the Republic of China's diplomatic initiatives are not intended to aggravate or challenge the People's Republic of China. They are intended to create a beneficial environment for the Republic of China to survive internationally, to allow its citizens to live peacefully and to prosper at home and to afford its citizens pride and confidence as they travel abroad.

Mr. Speaker, I believe Minister Chang's June 25 press interview is helpful to our understanding of the latest developments in the Taiwan Strait.

RECOGNIZING A CHALLENGE TO  
OUR YOUNG LEADERS

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with my colleagues a special message. Mr. Harold B. Williams, the former secretary of the Cleveland branch NAACP and a retired U.S. Department of Transportation official, recently addressed the Tabernacle A.M.E. Church in Idlewild, MI. This speech, which was delivered for the celebration of Black History Month, allowed him to send a message to our bright, young leaders of tomorrow. Mr. Williams reminded the audience that no one can reach the stars alone. He also challenged our youth to blaze their own trails and follow their own paths.

Mr. Williams also reminds us that we are here by the grace of our forefathers. He did a fine job of illuminating this point in his motivating address. Mr. Speaker, I particularly liked Harold Williams' speech because it reminds all young people that it will eventually be their responsibility to nurture, teach, and guide their successors, as well as their colleagues, toward goals which strengthen us as a Nation and a people. It is my hope that my colleagues will read this outstanding speech by Harold Williams and share its invaluable message. I ask that the following address be entered into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

A LETTER TO YOUNG AFRICAN AMERICANS  
PRESENTED IN OBSERVANCE OF BLACK HISTORY  
MONTH, FEBRUARY 1996

(By Harold B. Williams)

Go! Go! Young Achievers—Excel to Olympian Heights. Bravo, African Americans of 1996. You are our pride. Come back and take someone with you!

Remember, no person makes it on their own! He or she walks in the footprints of the past. The antecedent of today's progress is found in the powerful energy unleashed generations ago to create today's chemistry for new opportunities.

Remember, young physicians and scientists, Daniel Hale Williams, pioneer in open heart surgery; Charles Drew, blood plasma research; Ben Carson, neurosurgeon, separator of Siamese twins; Louis Sullivan, Secretary of Health and Human Services, President of Morehouse College of Medicine; Jocelyn Elders, Surgeon General; Lonnie R. Bristow, President of American Medical Association, and others.

Go! Go! Young people of science. We are proud of you. Choose a cause for African Americans and humanity—health care for the poor, nutrition for children, hypertension, cancer or AIDS. You can do it. We are counting on you. Come back and take someone with you!

Young attorneys, at the bar of justice you jet from an orbit set by Charles Houston, NAACP counsel, Dean of Howard University Law School; Thurgood Marshall, NAACP counsel, U.S. Supreme Court Justice; William Coleman, U.S. Secretary of Transportation, corporate lawyer, Chairman of NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund; Patricia R. Harris, U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Affairs, ambassador and corporate lawyer; Johnny Cochran, trial lawyer for defense, and many more.

Go! Go! Young barristers, you successful legal specialist. Welcome to the prestigious law firms of "Able, Best, Class, and Dollar." Reach for a new orbit, guardians of our civil rights. We are proud of you. Bravo! Come back and take someone with you.

Twentieth Century African Americans, captains of business—from door to door salesmen to auto dealerships to international food chains—how impressive! Remember Madam C.J. Walker, entrepreneur of hair products and hair care; John Johnson, publisher of *Ebony* and *Jet* Magazines; Robert Maynard, Editor/Publisher, Oakland Tribune, a major U.S. daily newspaper; Reginald Lewis of Beatrice Foods, first African American C.E.O. of a billion dollar corporation; Andrew Brimmer, economist and a former governor of the Federal Reserve Board; Jessie Hill, Chairman, Atlanta Life Insurance Company; and the new breed of diversified investors/proprietors: J. Bruce Llewellyn, Philadelphia Coca-Cola Bottling Company, chairman ABC T.V., Buffalo N.Y.; Percy Sutton, chairman, Inner City Broadcasting N.Y., past President, Borough of Manhattan; Bill Cosby, Oprah Winfrey, Michael Jordan, Magic Johnson, and others.

Go! Go! Young Tycoons! There is always room at the top for "BUPPIES," Wall Streeters and super achievers. Go alumni from the University of Entrepreneurial Self Help. We are very, very proud of you! Hats off to you alphabets—Ph.D's, CPA's, JD's, MBA's, etc. Bravo! You are proud of yourselves—You should be. Where would you be without your smarts? But what would you be without the past to use your smarts? Go! Create opportunity, goodwill and Come back and take someone with you!

African American artists—Our first frontier of interracial progress, we are proud and happy with your accomplishments. You are our hope for the future. Remember Marian Anderson, Metropolitan opera diva and concert artist; Scott Joplin, composer; Josephine Baker, international singer and entertainer; Paul Robeson, concert artist and actor; W.C. Handy, composer of "St. Louis Blues"; Lena Horne, actress and singer, Katherine Dunham, dance and choreographer; Sidney Poitier, actor; Spike Lee, producer; Quincy Jones, musician, composer, arranger; James Earl Jones, actor; Barry Gordy, founder and chairman of Motown Records; Whitney Houston, singer; Ossie Davis and Ruby Dee, husband and wife actor and actress and producers. Remember the Great Duke Ellington! And many, many others who left the stage door open and the lights on.

Go! Go! Young artists (no stereotypes!) Win your Pulitzers for writing and your Image, Emmy and Oscar awards for drama, comedy, classical music, Broadway song and dance. Bravo! Young electronic media performers, writers, sculptors, painters and poets. Leave the stage door open and the lights on—Come back and take someone with you!

African American statesmen and other persona are gifted and respected individuals upon our horizons—from Privates to Admirals and Generals—from Annapolis, West Point and Tuskegee—from the battlefield of Bunkerhill and ships at Pearl Harbor, African American patriotism and bravery is legendary.

Listen closely young African Americans to this roll call: Colonel Charles Young; Brigadier General B.O. Davis, Sr.; Lieutenant General B.O. Davis, Jr.; Four Star General Daniel "Chappie" James; Admiral Samuel Gravely, U.S. Navy; Colin Powell, Four Star General, Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff and proposed President candidate.

Go!Go! Young soldiers and sailors. Earn your stripes, bars, eagles and stars. Reach for the top brass. You can do it!

African American statesmen and international achievers of rare distinction are our authentic heroes. Remember Ralph J. Bunch, Deputy Secretary General of the United Nations, Awardee of the Nobel Peace Prize; Donald McHenry, Ambassador to the United Nations; Andrew J. Young, Ambassador to the United Nations; Ruth Simmons, President of Smith College; Dorothy Height, President of the National Council of Negro Women; Ronald McNair, physicist, astronaut, perished in space exploration; Mae Jemison, M.D., first Afro-American in space exploration; Alex Haley, author of *Roots*; Ron Brown, Chairman, Democratic National Committee, Secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce; Marion Wright Edelman, President of the Children's Defense Fund; Joe Louis, Muhammed Ali, boxers; Benjamin Mays, theologian, President of Morehouse College; Samuel Proctor, President, Virginia Union University, theologian, Boston and Duke University Divinity Schools; Franklin Thomas, President, Ford Foundation; Toni Morrison, novelist and awardee of the Nobel Prize for Literature.

Go!Go! You super high chargers! There is no limit on what you can accomplish. There are new words to conquer. Always questions in search of answers. Give it your very best! Come back and take someone with you!

The African American political legacy, a chronicle of Elan Vital, fifty years of precedent setters, who have progressed from ward leaders to mayors, to State Houses, to the U.S. Congress. They are the unmatchables of their time. Remember Adam Clayton Powell, Congressman from Harlem; Eddie Brooke, U.S. Senator from Massachusetts; Shirley Chisholm, Congresswoman from Brooklyn; Carl B. Stokes, Mayor of Cleveland, Ambassador; Louis Stokes, Congressman from Cleveland and Chairman of U.S. House Assassination Committee; Barbara Jordan, attorney, Congresswoman from Houston, Texas and professor of government; Carol Mosely-Braun, U.S. Senator from Illinois; Tom Bradley, 20-year Mayor of Los Angeles; Willie Brown, Speaker, State Assembly of California and Mayor of San Francisco; William Gray, III, Congressman from Philadelphia and Chairman, U.S. House Budget Committee, President, United Negro College Fund; Douglas Wilder, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Kewesi Mfume, Congressman from Baltimore, Chairman of Congressional Black Caucus, President of the NAACP, and many illustrious others.

Young African American politicians, you have an amazing legacy. Big Boots? Yes, try them on—in success. One size fits all; no problem. You can do it! New political gerrymandered district lines, Plessy/Ferguson mentality, Christian "Wrong" Coalition and Affirmative Action reversals are mandates to go and scale the mountains of hypocrisy. Climb! Progress is like a pyramid—each block at the base makes possible many more on the way up. Hang in there, intrepid ones! Climb down and take someone back with you!

African American Revolutionaries for change are keepers of the Covenant of Freedom, torch lighters and standard bearers for the fearless marching feet of souls in the army of Justice. The rolls are too numerous to call, but their record is enshrined in memory—ink and blood. Forget them not!

Remember Richard Allen, founder of the AME Church; Nat Turner, insurrectionist; Harriet Tubman, Engineer underground Rail-

road; Frederick Douglas, abolitionist writer and orator, Daniel Payne, Founder of Wilberforce University, first African American institution of higher education, Bishop, AME Church W.E.B. Dubois, founder NAACP, expatriate; Reverdy C. Ransom, Niagara Movement, leader hiring of first Black policeman in New York City, Bishop AME Church; Mary M. Bethune, educator, founder, Bethune Cookman College; Marcus Garvey, self help and back to Africa movement; A. Phillip Randolph, founder of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, father of Black protest marches on Washington and Chair of NAACP National Labor and Industry Committee; Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary of NAACP; Joseph Gomez, pastor, lecturer, philosopher, bishop, AME Church; Jackie Robinson, barrier breaker, major league baseball, co-chairman, NAACP life membership committee; Rosa Parks, member, AME Church, NAACP youth council adviser and mother of the civil rights movement; Robert Williams, President, Union County, North Carolina NAACP, founder and president of People's Association for Human Rights; Jesse Jackson, founder of PUSH, Presidential candidate; Myrlie Evers-Williams, chairperson, NAACP; Harry Moore, slain NAACP official in Florida; Edgar Evers, slain NAACP Field Secretary in Mississippi; Malcolm X, slain Muslim leader; Martin Luther King, Jr., slain leader of the civil rights movement, Preident of SCLC, awardee of the Nobel Peace Prize and many, many more.

Go! Go! You, young African Americans—Excel! Lead on, you new keepers of the Covenant. Be fearless, honest to your African American heritage—speak up for justice, protect the weak, banish poverty of the spirit, pursue protest with diligence and strengthen your religious faith. You can do it! Go, super charger achievers! We are counting on you! Come back and take someone with you!

Young African Americans—The past is an encyclopedia of redeemable legacies, not just a record of subjugation, but a call to fulfill an ancient pledge given to each generation to make its payment to justice and destiny.

Keep the faith, young African Americans! Charge onward and upward and take someone with you.

#### SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

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

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

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, July 25, 1996, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

July 24, 1996

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 29

- 10:00 a.m.  
Foreign Relations  
To hold hearings to examine international drug trafficking and its local impact. SD-419
- 2:00 p.m.  
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON RESTRUCTURING THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE  
To hold a closed executive session. SD-192

JULY 30

- 9:30 a.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee  
To hold oversight hearings to examine the conditions that have made the national forests in Arizona susceptible to fires and disease. SD-366
- Labor and Human Resources  
To hold hearings on S. 1035, to permit an individual to be treated by a health care practitioner with any method of medical treatment such individual requests. SD-430
- Special on Aging  
To hold hearings to examine incidents of suicide among the elderly. SD-628

- 10:00 a.m.  
Foreign Relations  
To hold hearings on the nominations of Pete Peterson, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Genta Hawkins Holmes, of California, to be Ambassador to Australia, Arma Jane Karaer, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to Papua New Guinea, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to Solomon Islands, and as Ambassador to the Republic of Vanuatu, and John Stern Wolf, of Maryland, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as U.S. Coordinator for Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation. SD-419

- Judiciary  
To hold hearings to examine the incidents of drug smuggling at U.S. borders. SD-226

- 2:00 p.m.  
Judiciary  
Constitution, Federalism, and Property Rights Subcommittee  
Business meeting, to mark up S.J.Res. 8, proposing an amendment to the Con-

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

stitution of the United States to prohibit retroactive increases in taxes, and proposed legislation authorizing funds for the United States Commission on Civil Rights. SD-226

- 3:00 p.m.  
Foreign Relations  
Western Hemisphere and Peace Corps Affairs Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on the implementation of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act (Libertad) (P.L. 104-114). SD-419

JULY 31

- 9:30 a.m.  
Environment and Public Works  
Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act and the role of Federal, State, and local governments in surface transportation. SD-406
- Labor and Human Resources  
Business meeting, to mark up S. 1490, to improve enforcement of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and benefit security for participants by adding certain provisions with respect to the auditing of employee benefit plans. SD-430

- 10:00 a.m.  
Judiciary  
To hold hearings to examine competition in the telecommunications industry. SD-226

AUGUST 1

- 10:00 a.m.  
Foreign Relations  
To hold hearings to review foreign policy issues. SD-419
- Judiciary  
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SD-226

- 2:00 p.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
To hold oversight hearings on the implementation of Section 2001, Emergency Timber Salvage, of Public Law 104-19. SD-366

SEPTEMBER 5

- 2:00 p.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 931, to authorize the construction of the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System and to authorize assistance to the Lewis and

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Clark Rural Water System, Inc., a non-profit corporation, for the planning and construction of the water supply system, S. 1564, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide loan guarantees for water supply, conservation, quality and transmission projects, S. 1565, to supplement the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956 and to supplement the Federal Reclamation laws by providing for Federal cooperation in non-Federal projects and for participation by non-Federal agencies in Federal projects, S. 1649, to extend contracts between the Bureau of Reclamation and irrigation districts in Kansas and Nebraska, S. 1719, Texas Reclamation Projects Indebtedness Purchase Act, and S. 1921, to transfer certain facilities at the Minidoka project to Burley Irrigation District. SD-366

SEPTEMBER 17

- 9:30 a.m.  
Veterans' Affairs  
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the American Legion. 334 Cannon Building

CANCELLATIONS

JULY 25

- 10:00 a.m.  
Governmental Affairs  
To hold hearings on S. 1794, to provide for the forfeiture of retirement benefits in the case of any Member of Congress, congressional employee, or Federal justice or judge who is convicted of an offense relating to official duties of that individual, and for the forfeiture of the retirement allowance of the President for such a conviction. SD-342

POSTPONEMENTS

JULY 25

- 10:00 a.m.  
Judiciary  
To hold hearings on S. 1961, to establish the United States Intellectual Property Organization, and to amend the provisions of title 35, United States Code, relating to procedures for patent applications, commercial use of patents, reexamination reform. SD-226