

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

MEDICARE BENEFICIARY PROTECTION AMENDMENTS—H.R. 1707

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, last May, I introduced legislation designed to ensure that Medicare beneficiaries have access to quality care and fair treatment by their HMO's and managed care plans. Today, I reiterate the need for Medicare beneficiary protection and urge passage of the needed safeguards that H.R. 1707 provides.

An important issue addressed by this measure is the serious abuse of marketing practices by HMO's. Abuses by sales agents are especially prevalent in geographic areas where people have little experience with managed care. The commission system in which many HMO agents work is an inappropriate financial incentive which leads to pressure sales to vulnerable beneficiaries. For example, when Geraldine Dallek of the Center for Health Care Rights provided testimony last year to the Senate Special Committee on Aging, she reported a story of a woman from Los Angeles who was a victim of these practices. The woman, Mrs. B, who has a fifth grade education, received an unsolicited visit from an HMO marketing agent. When Mrs. B refused to sign up for the plan, the representative persuaded her to sign an enrollment form by telling her that it would only be used to verify his visit.

To remedy abusive HMO marketing practices, H.R. 1707 would prohibit door-to-door marketing and allow beneficiaries to enroll via mail. Also, it would limit the percentage of compensation received through commissions and require plans to recover commissions if the beneficiary disenrolled within 90 days.

Most HMO enrollees give up their supplemental or MediGap coverage when they enroll in an HMO. Many fear that if they disenroll from an HMO, no insurance company will sell them a supplemental policy. This is a very serious issue for those who leave their HMO because they are ill and believe the HMO is not providing them adequate care. Under my bill, beneficiaries will be able to secure a supplemental plan after moving out of an HMO. H.R. 1707 requires Medicare-contracting plans and MediGap plans to participate in an open enrollment process. This provision allows for a beneficiary to enroll, disenroll, or change plans during this period without being subject to medical underwriting or preexisting exclusions.

Also, the difficulty beneficiaries have making comparisons among Medicare coverage options would be dealt with by having the Secretary conduct annual open enrollment periods. During this period, Medicare beneficiaries could enroll in traditional Medicare coverage or any additional HMO-managed care options.

Differences in plan benefits and costs would be presented in easy, comparative formats. A criticism of managed care plans has been the lack of readily available, understandable and comparable information of plans. This legislation works to correct this by requiring Medicare-contracting plans to provide descriptive information on plan utilization review requirements, plan standards for contracting with providers, provider credentials, and plan physician payment arrangements. This bill would standardize the basic benefit package for Medicare HMO's. Plans could not impose cost sharing other than nominal copayments for Medicare-covered services. Also, limits on additional benefits must be fully explained and enrollees given reasonable notice that benefits are expiring.

Managed care is a system that provides financial incentives to provide less care. A 1989 GAO report concluded that this system that puts providers at financial risk for expensive medical treatment inherently contains incentives to deny or delay needed care. The problem of inconsistent and delayed utilization review practices of managed care plans would be remedied in several ways by H.R. 1707.

First, financial compensation could not be given to individuals performing the UR based upon the number of denials. Second, negative determinations about medical necessity or appropriateness will be required to be made by clinically qualified personnel. Also, final determination of coverage must be made within 24 hours.

The amendments would also update HMO plans in the area of access to emergency medical services. Specifically, plans could not require preauthorization for true emergency medical care and could not deny a claim for a beneficiary who uses the "911" system to access services. Also, plans must define "emergency medical care" in terms easily understood by the average person. An example of why this is needed is given by the Center for Health Care Rights which reports a case of a San Diego woman who went to her HMO's urgent care center for treatment of an injury. She was told that the center had many people waiting and only one doctor on duty. The beneficiary was instructed to go to the nearest emergency room. The HMO later denied her claim because the emergency room treatment was not authorized.

These requirements will also benefit physicians by mandating reimbursement by the plan to those physicians who provide emergency services in nonplan hospitals in order to fulfill the Federal antidumping law.

An important protection standard in this legislation would benefit those who seek out-of-plan treatment: Providers plans would be prohibited from charging more than Medicare would have paid under fee-for-service rules. Also, plans would be required to make arrangements for beneficiaries to have occasional dialysis service outside the plans area.

Recognizing the special needs of individuals with disabilities and chronic-illness, the amendments guarantee enrollees access to designated centers of excellence. The standard for the designation of a center of excellence will be established by the Secretary. Factors that would be included in the Secretary's designation would include specialized education and training, participation in peer-reviewed research, and treatment of patients from outside the facility's geographic area.

To improve due process for providers in networks, public notices would be required as to when applications by participating providers are to be accepted. Notification of a decision to terminate or not renew a contract would be required not later than 45 days before it is to take effect.

In order to ensure access to enrollees throughout a plan's service area, the Secretary may require plans to contract with certain clinics and other essential community providers in the service area. In general, the service area of a Medicare-contracting plan would be an entire metropolitan statistical area.

To comply with this plan, Federal regulators would be given authority to impose intermediate sanctions. Currently, the Secretary has the authority to bar participation in Medicare. Under this plan, the Secretary could prohibit plans from enrolling beneficiaries until it meets all Federal requirements. A new review process would allow HMO's to submit a corrective action plan for violations. A civil money penalty up to \$25,000 for each violation that adversely affects an individual enrolled in the plan would be authorized.

The Medicare beneficiary protection amendments are a powerful step toward safeguarding the health of Medicare beneficiaries. Last year, an inspector general's survey found that 16 percent of enrollees planned to leave their HMO, but felt they could not. Even worse, 66 percent of disabled/ERSD enrollees wanted to leave their HMO's. These statistics and others indicate that HMO's are often failing to properly serve many Medicare beneficiaries. The remedies I propose will move us toward better quality and a fairer managed care system.

CELEBRATING TUFTONIA'S WEEK

HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, in just a few short weeks, many of us will be attending college graduations watching as countless numbers of our constituents finish their college education, graduate, and become alumni.

As seasoned alumni know, you always maintain a special tie to your college. At my alma mater, Tufts University actively encouraged alumni to celebrate their college days by

● 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.

participating in annual "Tuftonia's Week" celebrations. It is a special time for more than 88,000 alumni of Tufts to turn their thoughts to Tufts and to get together with fellow Tuftonians, to reminisce with old friends.

Tuftonia Week also allows the university to focus attention on its enormously successful alumni program called, "TuftServe." Last year, Tufts alumni contributed more than 19,000 volunteer hours of community service. This work enhances the quality of life in our local communities and enables alumni to maintain a close relationship with their alma mater.

As my colleagues address soon-to-be alumni at college graduation campuses around the country, may I suggest that we take with us a page from Tuftonia's Week and encourage college graduates to remember and honor their college years by offering and volunteering their knowledge and expertise in their communities. Such an endeavor by my colleagues would be a great tribute to the volunteer commitment of many Tufts University alumni as well as an outstanding celebration of Tuftonia's Week.

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE COLUMNIST HERB CAEN RECEIVES PULITZER PRIZE

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, Herb Caen, a truly extraordinary talent in the world of journalism, joined an elite group of journalists last week when he was awarded the Pulitzer Prize. He received a special Pulitzer Award that recognizes his unique and enormous contributions to the city that he loves with all his heart. For almost 58 years, Herb Caen has delighted residents of San Francisco and the surrounding communities with stories and thoughts on our unique and wonderful "City by the Bay."

Herb Caen fills his daily 1,000-word column with an incredible range of items, from political platforms to society gossip to humorous encounters with the many interesting individuals within the rich and diverse city of San Francisco. While there is almost always a laugh contained in Herb Caen's column, he did not shy away from expressing controversial opinions on issues concerning the city and the country. I am delighted that the Pulitzer board recognized these extraordinary qualities when they conferred this special prize, only the fifth in the history of the awards.

The only person who can adequately express the importance of this award to the San Francisco community is Herb Caen himself. So, Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to read the column which appeared the day after the award was announced in order to get a good taste of the wit and elegance which earned Herb Caen this well-deserved honor.

HEY, LOOK ME OVER!

(By Herb Caen)

"Pulitzer Prizewinning columnist." Well, it does have a certain ring to it. And it will definitely add a touch of class to the obituary, which has been moldering away in the

morgue for years. I'm not trying to be morbid in the Edgar Allan Poe mode. "Morgue" is what old newshounds call their paper's library, and it's somebody's job to keep the obits up to date. "Pulitzer Prizewinning columnist" will also juice up the resume if I ever have to start jobhunting again. Don't laugh. Downsizing is the order of the day. I command a large salary, several dollars a week over scale. I could well be on the short list for the gold-plated watch and farewell handshake, thereby making room on the payroll for the pitcher and running back we so desperately need.

I got the word that I'd won a Pulitzer late yesterday morning when Karyn Hunt of the local Associated Press bureau called and asked for a statement. I thought she was kidding because I happen to know she's a great kidder. How do I know? Because—and here's your item—Karyn once worked for me, manning the phones and checking stories. She got out as soon as she could and has colorful stories to tell about what a mizzerable person I am to work for, but I digress. Actually, I'm not that hard to work for. Ask Carole Vernier, who works for me now. On second thought, don't ask Carole. I do get a little difficult around deadline. I am no longer digressing, I am regressing. Say, can the Pulitzer board!—and thank you thank you thank you whoever your are—where was I? Oh yes, can the board take the prize back once it has been bestowed? This could well be a historic test.

Anyway, when Karyn of the AP called for a comment, I said "A little late for April Fool jokes, isn't it?" She finally convinced me this was for real, whereupon I fell back on the old barnyard joke whose punchline is "What a pullet surprise," laying an egg in the process. "Be serious," she said, sternly, "I'm on deadline." "You're on deadline?" I snapped. "Whaddya think I'm on, a Stairmaster? And you know how I get at deadline time." In truth, my thoughts were so scattered and my surprise, pullet or otherwise, so genuine that I had no statement to make beyond "Duh, I'll get back to you." What I think happened is that I outlasted the Pulitzer board members. They kept waiting for me to pop off, so they wouldn't have to think about that West Coast noodnik any longer, and when I passed 80 they caved in.

About 25 years ago, Art Hoppe and I made a solemn pact, sealed in blood: If either or both of us ever won a Pulitzer, we'd refuse to accept it. That's because we felt that a lot of columnists who didn't deserve the prize were winning it. Besides, the years were rolling along without a nod from Olympus, which would make it easy for him or me to say coldly, "Too late, ladies and gentlemen, too late." Well, when the word came through yesterday, I was in a quandary. A sacred vow sealed with a vile oath is not to be broken lightly. As I was tentatively rehearsing variations on "I don't need no steenkin' prizes," Hoppe poked his head into my office and said "Forget it. I release you." That is one of several reasons I think Art Hoppe deserved a Pulitzer a long time ago.

No, I never expected to win the gonfalon, the gong, the biggie. Year after year I studied the columns of prizewinners and discerned a pattern: To win a Pulitzer, it is necessary to be serious, ready to render learned opinions on matters of importance not only to the nation but to a waiting world. A three-dot columnist in a smallish city on the coast hardly seems worthy of a place in the pantheon. Walter Winchell, my original inspiration, never won anything of note, and he used even more dots than I, to excellent

effect. It's true that satirical columns picked up a prize from time to time, as long as they weren't too funny. I will not deny that although I am not often funny, I am definitely silly and that seemed to me the kiss of death.

What I received yesterday, said the AP, was "a special award for what the Pulitzer board described as 'his extraordinary and continuing contribution as a voice and a conscience of his city.'" I can be serious about that. I am as seriously touched—nay, overwhelmed—as I am seriously in love with "my" city. The Pulitzer, coming on the heels of my 80th birthday last week, with its attendant tributes and demonstrations of friendship, has rendered me limp with gratitude, speechless with swirling thoughts impossible to articulate. Mixed up somewhere in the award, I figure, is a streak of sentimental regard for an old party who has been grinding it out, year after year, and, at the same time, a salute to longevity, for which I thank my German mama and my French papa who had the good taste to come to this loveliest of cities so long ago.

This is also, of course, a victory for the mechanical typewriter over the burgeoning forces of cyberspace. I hereby hub my Royal, a brand name that is currently being dragged through the mud. The suspected Unabomber is said to have written his manifesto on a 40-year-old Royal, the same age as mine. As for the part about being "the conscience of the city," this city had one—plus great style—long before I came down the river from Sacramento. The city's overriding sense of fair play always appealed to me and I have been delighted to get the chance to help keep it alive. About being "the voice," I seem to have lost it at the moment, being speechless with surprise. All I can manage to croak is, "For columns like this, they give a Pulitzer?"

IN TRIBUTE OF PROF. JAN KARSKI

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with the Holocaust Center of Northern California to honor Prof. Jan Karski, a member of the Polish underground during World War II who risked his life in an effort to stop the Holocaust.

Professor Karski, a devout Roman Catholic, was captured and savagely tortured by the Gestapo while working as a courier in 1940. Willing to sacrifice his life to protect the underground, Professor Karski escaped with the help of the Polish workers, and returned to his work as a courier.

In 1942, Professor Karski was smuggled into the Warsaw ghetto and death camp near Belzec, and then traveled secretly to Washington, DC, where he provided President Roosevelt, other top Government officials, journalists, and religious leaders with a terrifying eyewitness account of the extermination of thousands of helpless and innocent Jews. Professor Karski traveled extensively throughout the United States lecturing about the atrocities he had witnessed. In 1944, he published a best-selling book, "The Story of the Secret State", which exposed the Nazis' genocidal plans.

Twenty-five years later, Professor Karski broke his silence about the terrible secret in

Claude Lanzmann's epic Holocaust film documentary, "Shoah." In recognition of his courage on behalf of the Jewish people, Professor Karski was honored at Yad Vashem as a Righteous Among the Nations in 1982 and the Israeli Government awarded him honorary citizenship in 1994.

I am pleased to join with the Holocaust Center of Northern California and the Jewish religious community to pay tribute to this great man on Yom HaShoah, the Day of Holocaust Remembrance, which begins at sundown on Monday, April 15, 1996.

Professor Karski is a hero not only to his own people but to all of humanity. With his unwavering courage and integrity, Professor Karski is a role model for us all, for he demonstrated how the human spirit can triumph over extreme evil and adversity. Now in his eighties, Professor Karski continues to speak out against racism, anti-Semitism and intolerance so others might learn from the horrible mistakes of the past.

HONORING HONEY MILLER FOR HER MANY YEARS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with my constituents and with the members of the Eastern Queens Democratic Club as they honor Honey Miller at the club's annual dinner at the Douglaston Manor in Queens County, NY.

For many years, Honey Miller has been a model of what the term "community activist" should mean. While serving as deputy director of Queens community boards from 1985 through 1990, Honey used her expertise to help local boards address major, complex issues that impacted on the growth and development of the borough's many communities. While immersed in this ongoing role Honey developed a second field of expertise by becoming a professional volunteer. As a PTA leader, president of the Aviva chapter of B'nai Brith, a companion to children with emotional problems at the Creedmoor Hospital, a chairwoman of the adult-education program at the Marathon Jewish Center, a volunteer at the Queens County District Attorney's office, and a chauffeur for senior citizens at the Samuel Field Y, Honey Miller established a reputation as someone who could undertake any task and get the job done.

Mr. Speaker, the community has not only benefited from Honey's dedication, but also has responded to her good works by presenting her with many and varied honors, including Woman of the Year for the northeast Queens Memorial Day parade, certificates of achievement from B'nai Brith and the Marathon Jewish Center, citation of achievement from the metropolitan region of the United Synagogue of America, the Community Service Award from the Glen Oaks Volunteer Ambulance Corp., and the certificate of merit from the Queens Women's Center.

Fully understanding the workings of American government and responding in the true

American spirit of voluntarism and civic participation, Honey has risen to a variety of prominent positions in the area of elected leadership. While currently serving as Democratic district leader for the 24th Assembly District, a position which she has held since 1972, Honey has also chaired the women's division of the New York State Democratic Committee, was treasurer of the Women's Executive Committee of the Queens County Democratic Organization, second vice chairperson of the Queens Democratic Committee, and served as delegate to the last five Democratic National Conventions.

Mr. Speaker, Honey Miller has come to symbolize the truest example of the American participatory spirit. I ask all my colleagues to join with the grateful people of the Fifth Congressional District in extending to Honey Miller the highest accolades of appreciation and recognition.

HONORING SISTER CHARLOTTE

HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate Sister Charlotte of Project YES!, who has been chosen as a recipient of the National Service Award. I am especially pleased that her work is being recognized at the national level for two reasons: First, she has been a strong and tireless advocate for children, and second, she has brought resources and attention to an economically deprived area. It is because of her work that the children living in this multiethnic area have access to educational opportunities, and more importantly, hope.

She has provided opportunities for the children in her neighborhood to work with tutors, to socialize, to have enriching educational experiences, to be in sports leagues, to develop spiritually, to better understand their culture, and to bond with adults. She has created a loving, caring, safe environment for many children who have never known such a place. For many of these children, Project YES! is not just a home away from home, it is the only home they know.

Because Project YES! is so special to the children, the only discipline needed is the threat of time out from Project YES! No one misbehaves because no one wants to be excluded even for a few hours.

Sister Charlotte first became involved in Project YES! in 1983 as a member of its board of directors. Her background in guidance counseling and teaching encouraged her interest and her enthusiasm for this alternative way of reaching children. Consequently, in 1987 she left her elementary school administrator position with the Santa Cruz Catholic School and became the executive director of Project YES!

Under her creative and enthusiastic direction, Project YES! has become a vital force in the lives of hundreds of children and of their parents. In addition to the supportive environment and programs for the children, she has created parent-to-parent workshops in both

English and Spanish where parents can learn from each other about good parenting skills. Parent-to-parent combines teaching, peer counseling, and sharing to help parents find caring ways to guide their children.

Sister Charlotte is a resource we treasure in the Second District of Arizona. We are proud that her programs for children are being recognized, and I congratulate her on her accomplishments.

TRIBUTE TO JEWISH WAR VETERANS U.S.A., NORTH ESSEX, POST 146

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a very special group of Americans from the Eighth Congressional District of New Jersey.

On March 15, 1896, a group of Jewish veterans gathered for the first time and formed an organization by pledging to maintain their true allegiance to the United States, to stand against the sway of bigotry, and to honor the patriotic service performed by men of Jewish faith. This organization, the Jewish War Veterans U.S.A., has for a century offered a steadfast portrait of loyalty, sacrifice, and self-resolve.

Our loyalties mark the kinds of persons we have chosen to become. Real loyalty endures inconvenience, withstands hardship, and does not flinch under assault. The individuals who make up the Jewish War Veterans U.S.A. consistently allow this genuine loyalty to pervade the whole of their lives.

The members of JWV, Post 146 remind us that the loyal, patriotic citizen expects no great reward for coming to his country's aid. On the contrary, a devoted patriot seeks only that his country flourishes.

When it comes to honoring their country, their faith, and their comrades, the veterans of Post 146 know that good intentions are no guarantee for right actions. Indeed, the members of Post 146 have demonstrated both the wisdom to know the right thing to do, and the will to do it. Certainly, they have lived up to the obligations of loyalty, patriotism, and service.

To be a loyal citizen means to achieve a high standard of caring seriously about the well-being of one's nation. I am proud to honor and praise the Jewish War Veterans U.S.A. for exceeding this standard. Congratulations JWV U.S.A. for 100 years of Jewish pride and American patriotism, and Post 146 on your 60th anniversary.

WELCOME BACK LOU STOKES

HON. STEVE C. LaTOURETTE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday my friend and colleague, LOU STOKES, returned to the House of Representatives. I

wanted to take this opportunity to tell him how much his presence and guidance were missed in this institution, and how the Congress is enriched to have him back, and in good health.

Anyone who knows LOU STOKES knows it would take nothing short of major surgery to keep him away from the House of Representatives. As it turns out, it was major heart surgery that kept LOU away, which seems fitting because LOU has one major heart. I am pleased he came through his surgery with flying colors, and know he will resume his work with the same level of intensity and commitment we've all come to expect from him. I thank the fine doctors of the Cleveland Clinic for taking care of our good friend, and sending him back to us as good as new.

As a member of the Ohio delegation and a Representative from northeast Ohio, I have always valued LOU's experience and wisdom, and feel blessed to have a role model like him in the House. In all my dealings with LOU STOKES he has been fair, forthright, and decent, and it is greatly appreciated.

So, on the occasion of his return to the House, I wish him well. The dean of the Ohio delegation was dearly missed, and I for one am very glad that he is back.

LARS ANDERSON

HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect and admiration that I honor today a business associate, good friend, and fellow New Mexican, Lars Anderson.

Mr. Anderson was recently honored by the New Mexico AIDS Services by receiving the Ron McDaniel Award, named for the late AIDS and human rights activist. This tribute recognizes commitment and compassion for people impacted by HIV in Santa Fe, NM. Today I salute Mr. Anderson for this revered honor.

Mr. Anderson is a highly dedicated and responsible individual, whether in financial management, where I have benefited from his expertise, or in his steadfast endeavors to help others in need. He has been volunteering many hours for over 2 years with the Hand-in-Hand Practical Support Program, assisting those who are dying with AIDS. He has given his loyal support to help relieve the pain, both physically and emotionally, to those afflicted with this fatal disease.

I am extremely grateful to be associated with Mr. Anderson. I respectfully invite all of my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in giving tribute to this esteemed New Mexican.

CUPA 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge an association that has had a sig-

nificant impact in the advancement of higher education human resource management—the College and University Personnel Association [CUPA], which celebrated its 50th anniversary on April 11, 1996.

The association was started by a visionary named Donald E. Dickason, a former director of nonacademic personnel at the University of Illinois at Champaign in 1946. At that time, Dickason invited representatives from more than 50 post-secondary institutions in the Midwest to a forum to discuss problems unique to higher education personnel administration. He envisioned an Association that would provide timely information and support to help foster leadership among personnel administrator. He envisioned an Association that would provide timely information and support to help foster leadership among personnel administrators and growth among institutions. The 44 individuals who attended the meeting agreed and thus CUPA was born.

I first became aware of CUPA when I sponsored H.R. 127, the Employer Provided Education Assistance Act to reinstate the exclusion from income for employees who receive compensation for education expenses from their employer. As many colleges and universities use this valuable training and re-training tool to help their personnel keep on the cutting edge of new technology and information in various education fields, CUPA has helped to lead the charge in trying to reinstate this important provision to the tax code.

It is in this tradition that CUPA promotes effective management and development of human resources in higher education by providing a forum for the exchange of ideas and providing valuable information and services to its membership on the national, regional, and chapter level.

Among the functions CUPA provides is the distribution of information critical to expanding and enhancing the higher education human resource management profession through publications and other actions. CUPA provides such support and assistance to help its membership understand and comply with various federal laws and regulations such as the Civil Rights Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act [ADEA], the Americans with Disabilities Act [ADA], and the Family Medical Leave Act [FMLA] to name just a few. By providing this valuable information in a timely and professional manner, CUPA helps to ensure their members are living up to both the spirit and the intent of these important worker right and protection laws.

CUPA has grown from the original 44 individuals who attended the first meeting in 1946 to 6,100 human resource administrators representing more than 1,800 colleges and universities and other institutions interested in the advancement of the human resource profession nationwide.

I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the many accomplishments of CUPA, in congratulating them on 50 years of excellence, and in wishing them well in their next 50 years of service.

HISPANIC COORDINATING COUNCIL AWARDS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKEY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, April 13, 1996, numerous outstanding Hispanics from Indiana's First Congressional District were honored for their notable contributions to northwest Indiana. Student Recognition Awards, a President's Award, a Community Outreach Award, a Cesar Chavez award and an Outstanding Family Award were presented by the Hispanic Coordinating Council during a banquet held at the American Legion Post No. 369 in East Chicago, IN.

Sixty Hispanic students representing thirty northwest Indiana and northeast Illinois high schools were recognized for their academic and athletic achievement. The students who received awards for Outstanding Academic Achievement include: Melissa Hogg, Andean High School; Angelica Quiroz, Calumet High School; April Ybarra, Clark Middle/Senior High School; Leandro Cortez, Jr., East Chicago Central High School; Fidel Lopez, Edison Junior/Senior High School; Laura Rivera, Gavit Middle/High School; Susan Barriga, Griffith Senior High School; Tina Rongel, Hammond High School; Iris Sanchez, Hanover Central High School; Raymond Padron, Hebron Junior/Senior High School; Nicole Yadron, Highland High School; Nina Ramos, Hobart High School; Elvin Roman, Horace Mann High School; Megan Mendoza, Lowell High School; Carmen Bonilla and Robert Martinez, Merrillville High School; Rebekah Perez, Morton High School; Christopher Garcia and Odette Gutierrez, Munster High School; James Espinoza, Portage High School; Patricia Cisneros and Javier Fuentes, River Forest High School; Mabel Lamas and Allison Karas, Thornton Fractional North High School; Leslie Cruz, Thornton Fractional South High School; William Marquez and Alison DeSchamp, Valparaiso High School; and Santiago Rodrigues, Jr., Whiting Middle/High School.

The students who received awards for Outstanding Athletic Achievement include: Matthew Murawski, Andean High School; Israel Anthony Roman, Bishop Noll Institute; Daniel Mendez, Boone Grove High School; Seleno Gomez, Calumet High School; Manuel Amezcua, Clark Middle/Senior High School; Paul Maldonado and Frank Chabes, East Chicago Central High School; Nick Reyes, Edison Junior/Senior High School; Enrique Luna, Gavit Middle/Senior High School; Stefanie Dominguez, Griffith Senior High School; Diana Cruz, Hammond High School; Jennifer Conley, Hanover Central High School; Rachel Guzman, Highland High School; Kristopher Kingery, Hobart High School; Jose Fogleman, Lowell High School; Mike Villanueva, Merrillville High School; David Mendoza, Morton High School; Alaina Altschu and Derek Serna, Munster High School; Nicholas Munoz and Leroy Vega, Portage High School; Mellissa Piunti, River Forest High School; and Luis Dominguez, Whiting Middle/Senior High School.

Those students who received awards for being an Outstanding Student include: William

Maldonado, East Chicago Central High School; Zack Escobedo, Lake Ridge Middle School; Thomas Bonez, Portage High School; and Jason Lee Pedroza, River Forest High School.

The Council also presented the Outstanding Family Award to Jose and Josephine Valtierra and their 11 children. This distinguished family was carefully selected from many qualified families on the basis of their unity and dedication to one another's successes. The Senoras of Yesteryear received the President's Award. This Senoras of Yesteryear honors women who have recorded and documented achievements of Hispanic families in East Chicago and the Indiana Harbor Region. The Community Organization Award was presented to the Hammond Hispanic Community Committee. Juan Andrade, Jr. earned the Cesar Chavez Award for co-founding the Midwest-Northeast Voter Registration Education Project. Juan was also recently named one of the "100 Most Influential Hispanics in America" by the Hispanic Business Magazine.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in applauding all of the award recipients chosen by the Hispanic Coordinating Council. I feel that all of the participants are most deserving of the honors that were bestowed upon them. Moreover, I would like to commend the Hispanic Coordinating Council, its President, Ben Luna, and all of the Council members for committing themselves to preserving their culture. It is my privilege to commend them on their achievements.

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF GAY AND
LESBIAN ACTIVIST ALLIANCE OF
WASHINGTON, DC

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, Tuesday, April 16, 1996, marks the 25th anniversary of the Gay and Lesbian Activist Alliance [GLAA]. GLAA is the oldest consistently active lesbian and gay political and civil rights organization in the United States. I am proud to represent GLAA in Congress and to count its members among my friends.

Since its founding in 1971, GLAA has remained a nonpartisan organization and a consistent force advocating the civil and political rights of the lesbian and gay people in Washington, DC, and across the Nation. GLAA has played a pivotal role in establishing a ban on discrimination against lesbian and gay public schoolteachers in Washington, DC, the first in the Nation. Its efforts helped lead to the passage of DC's Human Rights Act, the founding of the Civilian Complaint Review Board, the reform of the District's sodomy statute, and the enactment of DC's domestic partnership law.

GLAA's work with elected officials in Washington, DC, has resulted in more effective AIDS prevention programs targeted to the public schools, to the prisons, to the homeless, and to underserved populations in the Nation's Capital. The alliance's tireless advo-

cacy on behalf of persons living with AIDS increased local funding for AIDS services and programs.

I hope my fellow Members will join me in congratulating the Gay and Lesbian Activist Alliance on its 25th anniversary. I wish them every success in their future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JAMES J.
FADULE, JR.

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a very special individual from the Eighth Congressional District of New Jersey.

Dr. James J. Fadule, Jr. has served as superintendent of the Nutley Public Schools for the past 18 years and has set the standard for pedagogical excellence.

"What should I be when I grow up?" is a question many young people ask when they are in school. Dr. Fadule has changed the premise of the question by encouraging students to ask "What should be my work in the world?" This is not a question about a paycheck, but a question about life.

The work of Dr. Fadule's life has been to push students and teachers to expand their energies for the sake of achieving something special. Work in this intrinsic sense is not what we do for a living but what we do with our living.

Some of life's greatest joys come from the work of one's life. Indeed, those who have neglected the joy of work, of a job well done, have lost something very meaningful. Thank you, Dr. James Fadule for your life's work—I am certain that as you begin your retirement you will continue to encourage, teach, and appreciate others in all that you do.

THE ENVIRONMENT

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, as we approach the 26th anniversary of the first Earth Day next Monday, I would like to make the following observations about the 104th Congress.

The 104th Congress came to Washington with an aggressive, anti-environment agenda promoted largely by industry and special interest groups who were determined to turn back 25 years of progress to protect public health, safety, and the environment.

The budget cuts proposed by the Gingrich Congress for the Department of the Interior and the Environmental Protection Agency are aimed at the heart of our Nation's environmental protection. The two departments with the greatest environmental authority have become the prime targets in the current attack on the environment.

The proposed cut in funding for the EPA is 21 percent below last year's level, which would seriously affect EPA's enforcement of

clean air, clean water, and safe drinking water laws. The Interior appropriations bill included provisions to open Alaska's Tongass National Forest to increased logging and continue the moratorium on listing new endangered species.

The funding for protection of our Nation's wetlands, endangered species, forests, and public lands must not be sacrificed in favor of short-term profits for miners, grazers, and developers. Programs to protect our Nation's water and air should not be held hostage to budget antics that have left these primary environmental agencies limping through the 1996 fiscal year with only a fraction of the funding needed to function.

The impacts of Republican cuts to the EPA include:

Weakened enforcement of environmental laws—including a 40-percent reduction in health and safety inspections of industrial facilities;

Delayed new standards to protect drinking water—including tap water standards for pollutants like cryptosporidium, which killed 100 people in Milwaukee in 1993;

Delayed new and ongoing cleanups at toxic waste sites—start of new construction halted at 68 sites; pace of cleanup slowed at 400 sites;

Rolled back community right-to-know information about toxic chemicals;

Created barriers to developing new controls to protect rivers and streams from industrial water pollutants;

Delayed approving pesticides with lower health risks as a safer alternative for farmers;

Delayed new standards for toxic industrial air pollutants;

Delayed review of air pollution standards to ensure adequate health protection; and

Delayed studies on how toxic chemicals may impair reproductive development and studies on how pollution affects high-risk populations.

These are just some of the effects of the cuts to EPA funding. I have not even listed the serious impacts of spending cuts on the Department of the Interior.

I will conclude with two observations. First, scientists say you cannot separate personal health from the health of our environment. Pollution prevention equals disease prevention. These foolish cuts are reducing our Nation's investment in public health. It is false economy to cut back on enforcement of clean air and clean water. How sad that 26 years after the first Earth Day and a generation of fighting pollution, the Republicans are choosing to dismantle environmental programs.

Second, I will call attention to a report on environmental protection by the California State Senate. The press reports, "Contrary to popular belief, environmental regulations are not a major cause of job losses and declining economic performance."

The Senate report concludes that environmental laws are not a major cause for the relocation of business to other States or countries. According to the report, more jobs are lost from leveraged buyouts and mergers than from controlling pollution.

The American people have the answer—they want a safe and healthy environment. We should follow their lead, and we should live up

to their expectations that the Federal Government will ensure their health and safety at all levels. We should remember that every day of every year.

H.R. 3173—THE CONSUMER
PRODUCTS SAFE TESTING ACT

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call to the attention of my colleagues the Consumer Products Safe Testing Act which I recently introduced, along with thirty-two of our colleagues. This long-overdue legislation aims at scaling back outdated and burdensome federal regulations used by the FDA and other Federal agencies regarding toxicity testing of cosmetics, corrosives, and other substances. The bill calls on all Federal regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over toxicity testing to review and evaluate their regulations concerning animal acute toxicity testing. The bill establishes no new mandates regarding animal toxicity testing. For many years, the Federal Government has used animals to test the toxicity of consumer products. This bill seeks to establish, wherever possible, non-animal acute toxicity testing as an acceptable standard for Government regulations without compromising human safety.

Development of new technology has achieved substantial gains in the field of non-animal alternatives for acute toxicity tests. Many cosmetic companies, including Avon, Revlon, Redken, Paul Mitchell, The Body Shop, and Nexxus, already use alternatives to animal testing for screening and developing their products. In addition, many biotechnology firms are developing non-animal tests to determine the safety of various consumer products they produce. These tests include Skintex by InVivo International and Testskin by Organogenesis, Inc., which use human skin equivalent to measure irritancy. InVivo has actually developed a series of non-animal test kits which evaluate and rank irritancy and toxicity of a wide variety of substances.

Despite these advances, the Federal Government still relies on animals for toxicity testing. The result is that many companies at the cutting edge of non-animal technology are forced to market their products overseas. If the United States is to remain a world leader in biotechnology, we must reexamine our Federal regulations to reflect the advances in testing methods already in progress. If we fail to encourage developments in this field and continue using outdated federal regulations, we run the risk of falling behind the rest of the industrialized world and losing our position as a world leader in science. By calling on the Federal Government to reevaluate its regulations on toxicity testing to include non-animal tests wherever possible, the Consumer Products Safe Testing Act will encourage U.S. companies to develop and market non-animal testing products in the United States.

Non-animal alternatives to toxicity tests, in addition to being more humane, produce better data and reduce costs over the long term.

Scientists agree that, despite the usefulness of animals for testing purposes, human cells and tissue produce more accurate results. As technology progresses to develop an acceptable battery of tests, non-animal toxicity testing can provide a more cost effective method of testing products. Savings can be realized from reduction in animal care and storage, in addition to time saved.

Time involved in product testing remains a crucial factor. Many product development companies spend large amounts of time and resources in the government regulatory process. Animal testing often takes several years to complete. If acceptable alternatives are developed, this would save the producer, as well as the regulatory agency, time and money during the lengthy and cumbersome approval process. In asking the Federal Government to review its regulations concerning toxicity testing, the bill takes a bite out of federal regulation, while ensuring consumers' safety.

In recognition of the contribution animal tests make to the medical community, the bill specifically exempts all medical research. Only regulations regarding toxicity testing are affected.

I am delighted to sponsor the Consumer Products Safe Testing Act. This legislation will move towards ensuring that the Federal Government treats non-animal acute toxicity testing as an acceptable standard and that outdated and cumbersome regulations are reviewed and reevaluated.

THE "WE THE PEOPLE" PROGRAM

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, on April 27-29, 1996, more than 1,300 students from 50 States and the District of Columbia will be in Washington, DC, to compete in the national finals of the "We the People . . . the Citizen and the Constitution" Program. I am proud to announce that the class from Lawrence Central High School in Indianapolis, IN, will represent Indiana's Sixth Congressional District. These young scholars have worked diligently to reach the national finals by winning local competitions in their home State.

The distinguished members of the team representing Indiana are: Amber Anderson, Carrie Anderson, Heather Bailey, Alicia Crichton, Nathan Criswell, Finda Fallah, Jeremy Freismuth, Lourie Gilbert, Robert Gordon, Phillip Gray, Amanda Gross, Tim Halligan, Lindsey Hamilton, Brandon Hart, Scott King, Brent Patterson, Mike Petro, Megan Pratt, Jason Roberts, Anthony Roque, C. David Smith, Tony Snider, Tomeka Stansberry, Crystal Sullivan, Sarah Thompson, Gene Wagner, Maurice Williams, and Mike Zabst.

I would also like to recognize their teacher, Drew Horvath, who deserves much of the credit for the success of the team. The district coordinator, Langdon Healy, and the State coordinator, Robert Leming, also contributed a significant amount of time and effort to help the team reach the national finals.

The "We the People . . . the Citizen and the Constitution" Program is the most exten-

sive educational program in the country developed specifically to educate young people about the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. The 3-day national competition simulates a congressional hearing in which students' oral presentations are judged on the basis of their knowledge of constitutional principles and their ability to apply them to historical and contemporary issues.

Administered by the Center for Civic Education, the "We the People . . ." Program, now in its ninth academic year, has reached more than 70,400 teachers, and 22,600,000 students nationwide at the upper elementary, middle, and high school levels. Members of Congress and their staff enhance the program by discussing current constitutional issues with students and teachers.

The "We the People . . ." Program provides an excellent opportunity for students to gain an informed perspective on the significance of the U.S. Constitution and its place in our history and our lives. I wish these students the best of luck in the national finals and look forward to their continued success in the years ahead.

TRIBUTE TO DR. LOREN BENSLEY
OF CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to recognize an outstanding teacher, writer, and scholar as he retires from Central Michigan University. On May 2, 1996, Dr. Loren Bensley will celebrate his retirement after 33 years of service to his students, the community, and the health profession.

Dr. Bensley is recognized as a State, national, and international scholar in the field of health education, with 60 publications and more than 100 presentations to his credit. As president of the American School Health Association, he received 32 awards from various professional organizations for his leadership and contributions. Under his leadership, the Eta Chapter of Eta Sigma Gamma, the National Health Science Honorary, won the National Chapter of the Year award 10 times. Such outstanding accomplishments are a testament to his academic brilliance and exceptional leadership capability.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Loren Bensley's love for and dedication to education is clear. He has consistently gone beyond what was expected or required to achieve excellence not only in teaching, but writing and leadership. His reputation as a kind, inspiring, and hard-working scholar will serve as an example to all who know him for many years to come. I know you will join me in recognizing his achievements and wishing him a satisfying retirement.

**"ANSWERING AMERICA'S CALL"
HAWAII'S WINNING ESSAY IN
VOICE OF DEMOCRACY CONTEST**

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I submit the winning essay in the Hawaii State Veterans of Foreign Wars Voice of Democracy Competition. The author, Emily Shumway, resides in my district. She attends Kahuku High School and serves as the senior class president. In her script, Ms. Shumway explores the theme "Answering America's Call." Her entry gained national recognition from the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and she was recently awarded the Mr. and Mrs. James H. Black Scholarship.

I join with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Brandon and Carolyn Merrill Shumway of Laie, HI, to congratulate Emily Shumway for her outstanding performance in the 1996 Voice of Democracy Program. The VFW Post 3927 of Waimanalo, HI, sponsored her in this year's contest. Her essay is as follows:

ANSWERING AMERICA'S CALL

(By Emily Shumway)

A young boy clings to his mother's black dress, his eyes fixed on the bright flag draped over a coffin. The rays from the blazing Arizona sun sparkle and dance on the shining flag, causing it to glitter. The flag lights up the gloomy circle he stands in. His trance is broken by the sound of crying. He looks over at Corporal Far's young widow, her whole body shaking in anguish and sorrow. He moves his attention towards a young marine in a crisp blue uniform. He watches the soldier closely as he removes a shining gold bugle from its case. The bugle boy raises the instrument to his lips and starts to play. The haunting melody of "Taps" fills the little boy's ears and goose bumps rise on his skin. Each moving phrase of the melody is echoed by another bugler standing on a hill about a quarter of a mile away. The music penetrates the silence across the lonely Arizona desert. To the small child, the whole desert resonates. So much so, that even the sagebrush and the tumble weeds seem to stand at attention. He senses that he is witnessing one of the most significant of human events. There is a line of military men standing alongside the casket with burnished rifles at their sides. In unison they raise their guns into the air and fire 3 shots as the final note of "Taps" floats solemnly over the crowd and lingers for a few moments. The feeling in the air is almost tangible. Even the little boy of five recognizes the importance of what he is observing. He is not a spectator, but a participant in the event taking place. His attention returns to the flag in the center. "What does one do to deserve such honor?" he thinks.

If America could speak she would say, "I need men and women who would give their very lives to protect me and preserve the freedom and justice I stand for. Patriotism in this country, so vital for a nation's survival, has been increasingly replaced by cynicism and mistrust of government. I need men and women who embody the same spirit that possessed George Washington, Paul Revere, Abraham Lincoln, Frederick Douglas, Susan B. Anthony, Harriet Tubman, Theodore Roosevelt, Sergeant York, General MacArthur, and even Corporal Far."

America's call is a call to uphold her commitment to peace, freedom, liberty, and justice for all. In an age where discontent and excessive individuality seek to undermine and trivialize patriotic actions, America calls out to each man, woman, and child to remember the sacrifice of thousands, even millions, like Corporal Far. They believe in America's future and they proved it with their very lives. May each one of us of the rising generation know and feel, as did the five year-old Arizona boy, the honor of devoted service to our country. Though we may not die for our country, let us live for it by seeking for ways to uphold and strengthen its righteous institutions while constantly focusing on improvement. Each one of us must thus answer America's call.

**IN SUPPORT OF 35TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE PEACE CORPS**

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my congratulations to the Peace Corps on the celebration of its 35th anniversary and to thank all of the many volunteers who have given so much of themselves over the past three and a half decades to ensure the success of the Peace Corps mission abroad.

The Peace Corps currently has over 6,000 American volunteers operating in 94 countries, providing skills and services that range from teaching English in densely populated cities to repairing damaged or outdated water structures in remote villages. The beauty of this program is that it is a cultural exchange. Yes, the host countries are exposed to some of the technological and social advancements our country has to offer through the important services of the Peace Corps volunteers; but after 2 years of service, the volunteers also bring back home with them more than they could ever anticipate: a new language, a new culture, new job skills, and an enlightened world view. This is a win-win program if I've ever seen one.

Knowing that the creation of the Peace Corps was one of President Kennedy's proudest accomplishments during his administration, I am pleased to see that my uncle's vision for the involvement of U.S. citizens in international development has endured. My hat's off to all current and former Peace Corps volunteers, and I sincerely hope that their idealism and service to both our country and our international neighbors continues to be passed on from generation to generation.

**SIDE WITH DOCTORS AND SCIENTISTS,
NOT THE DOPE PUSHERS**

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, the pro-drug crowd is at it again, Mr. Speaker. They never

tire of their sneaky attempts at legalizing drugs. Their latest endeavor is in, no surprise here—California—where a fringe group called Californians for Compassionate Use is lobbying the California Legislature to pass two bills which would legalize marijuana use for medicinal purposes. Because marijuana has no medicinal value, it is fairly obvious that this is nothing but a backdoor attempt to legitimize the use of marijuana for all purposes. And that is not just my opinion.

Mr. Speaker, the FDA has repeatedly rejected marijuana for medical use because it adversely impacts concentration and memory, the lungs, motor coordination and the immune system. A recent evaluation of the issue by scientists at NIH concluded, "after carefully examining the existing preclinical and human data, there is no evidence to suggest that smoked marijuana might be superior to currently available therapies for glaucoma, weight loss associated with AIDS, and nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy."

Marijuana weakens the human immune system. That is why oncologists reject the idea of prescribing smoked marijuana for cancer chemotherapy. Experts also oppose the use of marijuana to treat glaucoma. As for AIDS patients, it does not facilitate weight gain, further weakens the immune system, and puts them at significant risk for infections and respiratory problems.

For these reasons the American Cancer Society, the American Glaucoma Society and the American Medical Society all oppose using marijuana for medicinal purposes.

Unfortunately, this seriously misguided effort is not limited to some hippies out in California. It has reached the Congress of the United States. Representative BARNEY FRANK has introduced legislation—H.R. 2618—that would federalize the right to use marijuana for medicinal purposes. This is dangerous legislation—and I can assure you, Mr. Speaker, that I will stop H.R. 2618 dead in its tracks should it receive significant support—something I do not anticipate happening.

I urge my colleagues to focus on what this issue is all about: The organizations lobbying for H.R. 2618 are intentionally exploiting the pain and suffering of others as part of their backdoor attempt to legalize marijuana.

TRIBUTE TO JACK SHAFFER

HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Jack Shaffer. No words could better describe the character of Jack Shaffer than were expressed in Time magazine on the naming of his new cabinet officers by President Nixon in 1968, "cool competence rather than passion or brilliance."

Many of our Nations' leaders are born in small rural towns. Everett, PA on Feb. 25, 1919, was Jack's birthplace. He grew up much the same as any small town boy would. Appointed to West Point in 1941, where he played football, he was a member of the first

class to receive airmen's wings upon graduation. From there he went to transition flight school, thence to England where he flew forty-six combat missions over Europe in a B-26.

Staying in the Air Force, he became a project officer in Ohio directing the engineering development of the B-47 and B-50 programs. He then resigned his commission and joined the Mercury division of the Ford Motor Co., moving to Washington as corporate vice president for customer requirements of TRW Inc.

With the return of the Republican Party to the Presidency in 1968, President Nixon selected him to become Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration and he was easily confirmed by the Senate.

Having volunteered his time to the Agency before confirmation, he recognized the need for a massive increase in the civil aviation infrastructure. He saw, as his first priority, the need to modernize and update the Nation's air traffic control and airport systems. He also recognized that the surrounding environment needed protection. Although he was at odds with others in the administration, he stuck to his principles and succeed in passing, through a Democratic Congress, the Airport and Airway Development Acts of 1970. The legislation set aside a trust fund for airport construction which is still a vital element in providing for the ever-increasing use of air transportation, not only in the United States but throughout the world.

In order to protect the flying public, although faced with strong opposition, he also established regulations to limit the number of flights per hour into five of the Nation's air traffic hubs. JFKennedy, Washington National, LaGuardia, O'Hare, and Chicago Midway. Although designed as a temporary fix, the restrictions still remain in place today. Growth continues to outpace capacity.

Another issue with heavy international connotations was the increase in aircraft hijacking. Highjackers flew aircraft to Cuba for refuge and in several instances, passengers or crew were killed. Negotiations with Cuba and other countries denied these criminals a safe haven. Passengers and luggage were screened for weapons. With air marshals assigned by the FAA, the number of hijackings decreased dramatically by 1972. However, some of the safety arrangements still exist. During his tenure air safety reached a new high. In 1970, only two deaths occurred on U.S. air carriers.

The most difficult task for the Administrator was to instill confidence in the Agencies air traffic controllers. Following a sick-out by controllers on duty, with as many as 50% of a single shift calling in sick, delays and flight cancellations became burdensome to the flying public. Finally, in 1972, it took court action to curtail their union activities. The Air Traffic Controller Career Act, spearheaded by Jack Shaffer, provided early retirement and retraining for its group, some 20,000 employees.

As a result of these many advancements in the aviation system, Jack Shaffer, in 1972 was awarded the Wright Brothers' Trophy for outstanding service in advancing aviation. He was the first FAA Administrator to be so honored.

One of Jack Shaffer's friends is the legendary golfer, Arnold Palmer, also raised in a

small Western Pennsylvania town. In many regards, the two are a lot alike, sharing the same qualities; tenacity, desire, passion for what they do and love of the game of golf. Both have reached the pinnacle of their profession, are pilots, and remember their heritage.

After leaving the FAA, Jack continued his career in the private sector acting as a consultant to Beech Aircraft Corp. and advancing the use of Liquid Natural Gas as a preserver of the environment. He is a role model for political appointees who move from the private sector to government when duty calls.

Jack has been married to Joan for over fifty years and they have raised three fine children. He is currently in a nursing home in Frederick, MD, and is sorely missed by those who know him and have benefited by his influence on their lives.

IN SUPPORT OF ROTARIANS
AGAINST SUBSTANCE ABUSE
FOUNDATION

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce today a House concurrent resolution to recognize the work of the Rotarians Against Substance Abuse Foundation, the First Presbyterian Church of Concord, CA, and the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council of Contra Costa County, CA.

These organizations came together in 1983 to promote the idea of engaging teenagers in positive activities and having fun without using alcohol and drugs. Through programs such as Friday Night Live, Club Live, and Rotary Life Club #1, teenagers participate in on-campus peer counseling, community services, Kidfest, and other fun and worthwhile activities. Today, with the success of these programs, this idea is being promoted all across our Nation and throughout the world.

These organizations deserve our commendation for their concern for children's well-being, community service, private initiative, and international promotion. Their work in providing positive activities for teenagers deserves the recognition and support of this House.

I urge my colleagues to support this important bill.

TWIN CITIES COMMUNITY HONORS
INFLUENTIAL RESIDENT

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the work of Rev. James W. Battle and to thank him for his outstanding dedication to the St. Paul/Minneapolis communities in Minnesota.

Reverend Battle is the pastor of the Mount Olivet Baptist Church in St. Paul. His activities

in the community, however, go far beyond his duties as pastor. Recently, the Luther Seminary recognized him for some of those activities by giving him the Seminary's Race, Church and Change Award. This award was given to Reverend Battle to honor him for his outstanding and tireless efforts to improve cross-cultural relations within the community.

Along with organizations such as the Urban League, Chamber of Commerce, Council on Black Minnesotans, Rainbow Coalition and others, Reverend Battle has taken the lead in the efforts to address many of our community's most daunting problems. He helped organize a meeting of gang leaders from cities across the Nation, brought together to talk about problems associated with gang activity and how they could help forge peace between gangs in their communities. On the local level, he has helped unite several Twin Cities congregations, forming the St. Paul Ecumenical Alliance of Churches. This amazingly effective alliance is helping these 16 congregations coordinate their efforts to address community problems.

During the years he spent giving his time and efforts to our community, Reverend Battle has participated in many efforts to improve the lives of our most precious and vulnerable citizens, our children. They are the future of the Twin Cities, and the nation. By opening doors of opportunity for young Minnesotans in the Twin Cities, Reverend Battle has helped ensure a strong future for our community. The mentoring and guidance he has provided to so many youth will not only increase those children's chances to achieve success, it will also ensure that the next generation of Twin Cities adults feels the same commitment to their community and respect for their neighbors that Reverend Battle holds in such high regard. These lessons are some of the most valuable ones a child will learn in his or her lifetime, and Reverend Battle has served as an exceptional teacher of these lessons.

There is still much work left to be done to address and fill the needs of some Twin Cities residents. However, Reverend Battle's efforts serve as a strong foundation as he and the rest of our community continue this struggle. I join the entire Twin Cities community in thanking him for his hard work on behalf of the community and its residents, and I look to walk through Samaria and face the problems and meet the challenges of the community with a strong leader, Rev. James W. Battle.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to enter the following article into the RECORD. It was printed in the St. Paul Pioneer Press on April 9, 1996. It is a wonderful summary of the good work Reverend Battle has accomplished in the Twin Cities.

[From the St. Paul Pioneer Press, Apr. 9, 1996]

PASTOR HONORED FOR COMMUNITY MINISTRY
(By Pat Burson)

The Rev. James W. Battle Sr. has preached peace to gang members, repentance to sinners and colorblind community service to the clergy.

Battle, known as much for his social activism as his pastorship of Mount Olivet Baptist Church in St. Paul, has opened the church's doors to the community for meetings. In 1993, he helped organize a summit meeting of gang leaders from around the nation to sit down and talk. He helped start an

organization to unite local congregations to work collectively to solve problems in their communities.

Luther Seminary will award Battle, pastor of Mount Olivet, its annual Race, Church and Change Award today.

In giving him the award, Luther Seminary honors one of its own: Battle received a master's of divinity degree from the school in 1977. "It really surprised me," Battle said. "It let's me know you can make a difference in this world."

According to Rod Maeker, Luther Seminary's director of cross cultural-education, the award is given to unsung heroes for faithfulness to a ministry of reconciliation.

"The seminary views the Rev. Battle's exemplary ministry as a wonderful role model for seminary students, parish pastors and community leaders who are committed to serving their community," Maeker said. "He's a classic."

Battle has also worked to improve communication and relations between residents, merchants and organizations in the Frogtown neighborhood. And he is co-founder and co-chairman of the St. Paul Ecumenical Alliance of Congregations, an interdenominational, multiracial, grass-roots organization started in 1990 that brings together about 16 local congregations to address housing, education, crime and employment issues within neighborhoods.

Local ministers applaud Battle's insistence that churches get more involved in improving social, economic and living conditions within the communities they serve.

"He's been consistent in saying that churches need to be more responsive to those who have been left out—the underserved—whatever race," said the Rev. James Erlandson, pastor of Lutheran Church of the Redeemer who also is involved with the St. Paul Ecumenical Alliance of Congregations.

"Primarily, churches serve the middle class," Erlandson said, "If we're going to be consistent with Jesus' message and the prophets' message, we need to serve the poor and those who have been left out of the economic process, so we can be a voice for those folks. He's been reminding us of that."

Battle also is known as an advocate for families, children and education. He recently was involved with the Twin Cities African American Parent Involvement Committee, a local group that organized the African American Parent Involvement Day on Feb. 12. The effort was part of a national push to encourage more black parents to take an active role in their children's education.

Phillip Penn, human resources director for the St. Paul Public Schools, said Battle was an enthusiastic member of that organizing committee, attending all the meetings, and even opening his church for gatherings some Saturday mornings. Battle also was key in alerting other ministers about the project and urging them to spread the word to members of their congregations, Penn said.

"He was just extremely supportive in every way."

THE PASSING OF RABBI ARTHUR J. LELYVELD

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I am saddened to announce the passing of Rabbi Arthur J.

Lelyveld on April 15, 1996. Rabbi Lelyveld held the post of Senior Rabbi Emeritus of Anshe Chesed congregation (Fairmount Temple), having served as Senior Rabbi for 28 years. With his passing, we mourn the loss of a close friend and a nationally recognized civil rights and religious leader. I rise to share with my colleagues some important information regarding Rabbi Lelyveld and his contributions to the Nation.

Throughout his life, Rabbi Lelyveld was a strong and effective leader in the Jewish community. He was the founder and first president of the Jewish Peace Fellowship. In addition, Rabbi Lelyveld was the past national president of the American Jewish Congress and the American Jewish League for Israel. He served as national director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations, and executive vice chairman of the American-Israel Cultural Foundation.

During his lifetime, Rabbi Arthur Lelyveld was equally committed to the struggle for civil rights and social justice. At the height of the civil rights movement, Rabbi Lelyveld traveled with other clergy to Mississippi where they served as counselors to the Commission on Race and Religion. Although he was severely beaten, Rabbi Lelyveld was unwavering in his belief that the battle for equality could be won. He was a man of courage who shared a close friendship with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and others involved in the struggle.

The Greater Cleveland community also benefited immensely as a result of Rabbi Lelyveld's strong dedication. He was a gifted orator and a well-known author who was able to draw upon his life experiences as a lesson for others. Rabbi Lelyveld served as the Bernard Rich Hollander lecturer in Jewish thought at John Carroll University, and senior teaching fellow at the Cleveland College of Jewish Studies. He also served as adjunct professor of religion at Case Western Reserve University.

The passing of Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld brings to a close a life of service which transcended religious and racial boundaries. He was a brilliant man who devoted his enormous intellect and energies to addressing and working to solve the inequities and ills in our society. He fiercely fought discrimination and racism wherever he encountered it. I came to know Rabbi Lelyveld through our serving on the board of directors together in the Cleveland Chapter, NAACP, and his involvement in the Civil Rights Movement in Cleveland. He was a man of peace but a warrior for righting the wrongs in our society.

In later years, one of my fondest memories was that I had the honor of presenting Rabbi Lelyveld when he served as guest chaplain for the House of Representatives. In his opening prayer delivered in this Chamber in 1993, Rabbi Lelyveld challenged us to conquer the problems facing our Nation, such as homelessness, hunger, and crime. He challenged us to set the standard for other nations to follow. In his prayer, Rabbi Lelyveld shared his vision for this Nation—"a vision of brotherhood, justice and peace."

On April 17, 1996, services for Rabbi Lelyveld will be held at Fairmount Temple in Beachwood, OH. It is my hope that his loving and devoted wife, Teela; his children, Robin, Joseph, David, and Michael; and other mem-

bers of the family, will take comfort in knowing that others share their sorrow. Rabbi Lelyveld will be remembered for his service to humanity. In tribute to Rabbi Lelyveld, let us work together with renewed vigor to make his vision for our society a reality.

I want to share with my colleagues an article regarding Rabbi Lelyveld which appeared in the Plain Dealer newspaper.

RABBI ARTHUR J. LELYVELD, CIVIL RIGHTS FIGURE, DIES AT 83

(By Zina Vishnevsky)

CLEVELAND—Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld, nationally known as a fighter for civil rights and the state of Israel, died yesterday of complications from a brain tumor at Montefiore Home in Beachwood. He was 83.

The Cleveland resident was the spiritual leader of Fairmount Temple in Beachwood, one of the country's three largest Reform congregations.

He gained notoriety for his involvement in the formation of Israel, the civil rights movement and in the struggle against apartheid in South Africa.

He was rabbi of Fairmount Temple from 1958 until retiring in 1986. After becoming senior rabbi emeritus at Fairmount, he served as a lecturer in Jewish thought at John Carroll University, a Jesuit institution.

Rabbi David J. Gelfand, now the leader at Fairmount Temple, said Lelyveld used strict Judaic teachings to bring his civil rights message to synagogues.

"He spoke fearlessly as one of the great advocates of civil rights by making the message of the prophets come alive through his words and deeds," he said. "He emphasized from our own Jewish particularity the eternal importance of universality, the notion that all human beings are interrelated."

"He was fond of saying we were all made in the image of God."

Lelyveld served on the board of the Cleveland chapter of the NAACP in the 1960s and played a major role in the civil rights progress of Cleveland.

"He was the conscience of the community on many critical issues," said Carole Hoover, president of the Greater Cleveland Growth Association. "His strength was in his ability to pull us all together."

He was one of the nation's first rabbis to join the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s campaign for civil rights. He participated in key marches, including Selma to Montgomery, Ala., and provided financial support to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

In 1964, as part of the Cleveland clergy team, Lelyveld served as a counselor for the Council of Federated Organizations under the National Council of Churches Commission on Race and Religion.

He was beaten with tire irons by segregationists while helping to register black voters in Hattiesburg, Miss.

"He was a giant—both as a rabbi and as a civil rights leader. He used his brilliant and keen mind to make people think deeper about social issues," said Rep. Louis Stokes, a Cleveland Democrat, who served on the NAACP board with Lelyveld in the 1960s. Stokes; his brother, former Mayor Carl B. Stokes; and Lelyveld became lifelong friends.

After the beating in Hattiesburg, Lelyveld said that he worried that police would not apprehend the suspects in his assault and would continue to harass civil rights workers.

He issued a statement to his supporters in Mississippi. "There is only one way to stay

here and not be corrupted, only one way to stay and be faithful to Israel's covenants: That is to stay and stand up for decency and freedom, with all the risks involved. If you cannot do that—and it is understandable if you can't—then for the sake of your souls, leave Mississippi."

A month later, the men who beat Lelyveld received suspended sentences "on condition of good behavior" and were fined \$500 each.

Although he was an anti-Zionist early in his rabbinical career, Lelyveld later said that he had "become convinced of the righteousness of the cause."

He worked for the establishment of Israel as a Jewish state when many American Reform Jews were not always strongly inclined to support Zionism or a modern state of Israel. He met with President Harry S. Truman at the White House in 1946 to encourage U.S. support for a Jewish state, at a time when the State Department seemed hostile to the idea.

In 1970, during the election to his third term as national president of the American Jewish Congress, he spoke out against an attack by Jewish extremists on Arab diplomats in New York in retaliation for a school bus attack in Israel.

"We cannot allow the horrifying acts of Middle East terrorists to push us into committing or condoning irrational attempts to take violent reprisals against Arab representatives in our country," he said.

Born in Manhattan, Lelyveld attended public schools in New York City and graduated from George Washington High School in Manhattan when he was 15 years old.

He attended Columbia College and was the first Jewish editor-in-chief of its newspaper, the Columbia Daily Spectator. He was the student leader of the Glee Club, led a band called the Columbia Ramblers and participated in soccer and wrestling. He graduated Phi Beta Kappa in 1933.

He earned his master's degree in Jewish theology and was ordained a rabbi at Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati. He then taught on a fellowship from Hebrew Union College for two years while his rabbinic was at Congregation B'nai Israel in Hamilton, Ohio.

He became a founder and first president of the Jewish Peace Fellowship, where he worked from 1941 until 1944.

Lelyveld served as executive director of the Zionist Organization of America's Committee on Unity for Palestine from 1946 to 1948. He was national director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation from 1947 to 1956. From 1956 until he came to Cleveland in 1958, he was executive vice president of the American-Israel Cultural Foundation.

He served as national president of the American Jewish Congress for three consecutive terms from 1966 until 1972 and had served at various times as president of the Synagogue Council of America and the Central Conference of American Rabbis, an association of Reform rabbis in the United States and Canada.

Lelyveld and his wife, Teela, made 28 visits to Israel.

As president of the Synagogue Council of America, Lelyveld served as a representative to the Vatican to improve Catholic-Jewish relations.

Lelyveld taught two religion courses at John Carroll University through the Jewish Chautauqua Society as the Bernard Rich Hollander lecturer, beginning in 1980. In 1989, he filled the Walter and Mary Tuohy Chair of Interreligious Studies at John Carroll.

In 1985, he spent a five-month sabbatical in South Africa as the guest of the United Pro-

gressive Jewish Congregation of Johannesburg.

His son, Joseph S., was a long-time New York Times correspondent who covered South Africa during the 1960s and again in the 1980s and is now executive editor of the Times. Lelyveld had once considered a career in journalism himself when he was in college.

In the late 1980s, after he retired from an active role at Fairmount Temple, Lelyveld spent several months in Oxford, England, as a scholar-in-residence at Oxford University. He returned again over the years and was invited back last summer.

He was also an author. One of his books, "The Steadfast Stream: An Introduction to Jewish Social Values," was published in September.

As past president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, he wrote a book responding to contemporary radical theology entitled "Atheism is Dead." First published in 1968 by World Publishing Co., it was reissued in paperback in 1970 and again in paperback in 1985.

He was mentioned or written about in at least four books in 1993, including "A History of Jews in America," by Howard Schar, and "Truman," a biography by David McCullough.

In 1988, while on leave from John Carroll, Lelyveld served as a chaplain and lecturer on a 100-day Grand Circle Pacific Cruise aboard the Royal Viking Sea.

He was awarded the 1992 Martin Luther King Jr. Award for Social Justice by the African American Archives Auxiliary of the Western Reserve Historical Society.

Lelyveld served as senior rabbi at Temple Emanu El in Honolulu, Hawaii, from September 1994 until June.

He was a member of the Advisory Board of the Pastoral Psychology Institute of Case Western Reserve University's College of Medicine.

Survivors include his wife of 31 years, Teela, and daughter, Robin of Bethesda, Md. He is also survived by three sons from his first marriage to Toby Bookholtz: Joseph S. and David S., both of New York, and Michael S. of Arlington, Mass.; and five grandchildren.

Services will be at 3 p.m. tomorrow at Fairmount Temple, 23737 Fairmount Blvd., Beachwood. Arrangements are by Berkowitz-Kumin-Bookatz Memorial Chapel in Cleveland Heights.

Contributions may be sent to the Arthur J. Lelyveld Memorial Foundation, c/o Fairmount Temple, 23737 Fairmount Blvd., Beachwood 44122; or to the Religion Department of John Carroll University, 20700 N. Park Blvd., University Heights 44118; or to the Montefiore Nursing Home Hospice, David Myers Pkwy., Beachwood 44122.

STUDENT WINS FIRST PLACE IN VFW SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST

HON. FRANK MASCARA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to report to my colleagues that Jonathan Bayat, a senior from Upper St. Clair High School in my district, has won first place in this year's Pennsylvania VFW Voice of Democracy broadcast script writing contest.

An outstanding student who has earned three letters in swimming, Jonathan plans to attend the American University here in Washington, DC, and pursue a career in international service. He also enjoys music and plays the guitar and trombone.

In the eloquent script Jonathan wrote for this contest, appropriately titled "Answering America's Call," he sends a message all of us here in Congress need to hear: We must work together as a community to overcome the problems of homelessness, poverty, and illiteracy. He urges us all to become involved and volunteer our time and talents to help those less fortunate than ourselves.

In an effort to ensure his message is read across the country and to honor Jonathan's accomplishment, Mr. Speaker I ask that his script be included in today's RECORD. Thank you.

ANSWERING AMERICA'S CALL

(By Jonathan Bayat)

"Now we must all hang together, or most assuredly we shall all hang separately." When Benjamin Franklin spoke those words to a small group of farmers, smiths, and artisans assembled some 219 years ago in Philadelphia, they were as true then as they are today. He told that group of men that if they were going to do what they had set out to do, to tell the King of England that they had had enough of his tyranny, then they must all stick together. Through thick and thin, through good times and bad times, they had to work together or they would all be killed. Their ideals, philosophies and culture would all be lost. Their unity made it capable for this great nation to rise from the loosely associated and disorganized thirteen colonies which preceded her.

The ability for Americans to come together regardless of race, color, or creed and work in unity for the most basic of American ideals has always made this nation great. From the thousands of Union troops who fought to preserve the nation during the Civil War to the thousands of men who left their homes in 1942 to fight for a land and a people most of them had never even seen, all of them rose to the occasion and to the call from their homeland, America. But the call extended beyond military service it went out to every man and every woman regardless of age.

When our American troops landed at Normandy they did not land alone, but rather were backed by the support of millions of Americans. Millions of Americans who did everything from designing the landing craft which our troops used in their amphibious assault, to the fastening of bolts on the armor plating of tanks which our soldiers used to break the back of the Nazi war machine. When Alan Sheppard became the first American to enter space he did not accomplish this task alone but rather he rode on a rocket that countless Americans played a role in developing. Every person had a function and it was the compilation of these capacities that made this monumental feat possible.

But what now is America's call? Is it to again go overseas to defend freedom worldwide or has the call, now, in recent years, sounded closer to home? Has the proverbial battle for the "American Way" moved from foreign shores to our own sacred soil?

The battle being fought now is on the streets of inner-city America and in the classrooms of every public school rather than at the 38th parallel or the DMZ. The

battle is now fought with books, knowledge, clothing, and shelter. America now faces the enemies of homelessness, poverty, and illiteracy. But these enemies are neither too great nor too powerful for the transcendent American war machine.

Our focus must simply change. We as Americans must go forth into our own nation and wage war on poverty. Not only with monetary support but also with real community involvement: building houses for the poor, working in soup kitchens, teaching evening classes at homeless shelters. We as Americans must fight for those kids who for whatever reason, be it lack of parental supervision, poor public school systems or overall living environment cannot meet the basic reading and writing standards to be employed. These are the battles which face our nation today.

When Thomas Jefferson remarked in an address to congress that, "Free men without Education are not free for long," he spoke the truth. The lack of education and the poverty and degradation that it breeds must be met head-on and destroyed. I envision an America full of volunteers, a virtual nation of volunteers, an army of civilians fighting a battle which we as a country have lost in the past, an army which would put an end to suffering for thousands of men, women and children, and truly make this country the richest, strongest, and proudest the world has ever seen.

It is time for us, the citizens of the United States, to stand up, and through unity and cooperation fight and win the battle against poverty. In the immortal words of Benjamin Franklin, "United we stand, divided we fall."

THOMAS R. BROME ENDOWMENT FUND

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Thomas R. Brome on the formation of the Thomas R. Brome Endowment Fund by his friends and colleagues at the Ridgewood, NJ, Public Education Foundation. The fund, with an initial endowment of \$25,000, is being formed to honor Tom for his many contributions to the community. The fund will be used exclusively to support programs in education in Tom's name.

Tom's contributions have been enormous. He is a gentleman, scholar, corporate giant, community leader, philanthropist and an extraordinary friend. Even beyond his myriad accomplishments, his exemplary character establishes him as a role model for future leaders in America. He has three passions: his family—wife Mimi and their three children, Clint, Bethan, and Heather; his love of the law, and his commitment to volunteerism.

In both the public and private sector, Tom embodies the highest ethical and moral standards, affirms the dignity of every individual and creates compromise and consensus in environments often rife with discord. As a conciliator, Tom is the embodiment of "win-win" negotiations. His intellect allows him to do that, but it is his personal warmth, genuine willingness to listen and his ability to find a resolution greater than the sum of the parts that really speak to his special abilities.

Tom has led a life filled with distinctions. The 1960 graduate of Ridgewood High School graduated magna cum laude from Harvard University in 1964. At New York University Law School, he was a Root-Tilden Scholar. After graduation, he clerked for Warren Burger at the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington before the jurist was elevated to the U.S. Supreme Court. Tom joined the firm of Cravath, Swaine & Moore in 1968, was elected partner in 1975 and is presently head of the Corporate Law Department.

Despite a challenging career and a rigorous workload, Tom has always managed to find time to give service to the community of Ridgewood and other causes.

Tom is in his third year as president of the Ridgewood Public Education Foundation, with the mission of broadening our children's education experience and helping our school system deliver a world-class competitive education. He has helped establish a successful partnership with the Paterson Education Foundation and a number of districts have looked to Ridgewood as a prototype.

In November 1994, Tom became president of the New York Legal Aid Society Board of Directors, an agency with which he has served since law school. As president, Tom had the task of negotiating contracts and restructuring Legal Aid's staff following an attorneys' strike and New York City's termination of Legal Aid contracts.

He is also co-chair of Weinfeld Associates, a fund-raising arm of NYU Law School, a former president and trustee of the Ridgewood Board of Education, and a former vestryman and warden at St. Elizabeth's Church in Ridgewood.

Tom and I go way back—back further than either of us would care to admit. He was my student at George Washington Junior High School in Ridgewood. From those days a long time ago, I could see Tom was destined for great things. He was sharp, disciplined, handled himself very well, displayed great character and his classmates turned to him for answers. In short, he was a leader among leaders even then.

It is Tom's propensity for hard work, his facile mind and his wonderful ability to deal with people that have allowed him to balance a truly Herculean schedule. Everything he does, he does with full effort and with grace and sensitivity. Perhaps it is the dignity with which Tom treats every individual that truly inspires people to do their best. Ridgewood is truly blessed to have Tom as a resident and I am truly blessed to be able to call him my friend.

CONGRATULATING MICHAEL KENNY, FLORIDA VOICE OF DEMOCRACY WINNER

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, each year the Veterans of Foreign Wars and its ladies auxiliary conduct the Voice of Democracy Broadcast Scriptwriting Contest. This year, more than 116,000 secondary school students par-

ticipated in the contest, competing for the 54 national scholarships totaling more than \$118,000. The contest theme for this year was "Answering America's Call."

I am proud to announce that one of my constituents, Michael Kenny, won first place in the state and a \$1,000 scholarship in the Voice of Democracy Contest. Michael is a senior at Tarpon Springs High School and hopes to pursue a career in theater.

In his speech, Michael reminds us all of what can be accomplished when we answer America's call and undertake individual acts to improve the world around us. I would like to share Michael's speech with you.

ANSWERING AMERICA'S CALL

(By Michael Kenny)

Around the first of December 1995, due to the efforts of people in Helena, Montana banding together to protect and care for certain ailing and threatened birds, the American Bald Eagle was taken off the endangered species list.

Murder, poverty, homelessness, hunger, discrimination***when we watch the evening news, or read the paper, we seldom see good news like the story about the Bald Eagle. We are often disgusted and shocked at what transpires in the world around us. Many are pointing out our problems without offering any solutions. They see America's flaws and say we are a society destined to failure. America is endangered, but her critics are not listening. They do not hear the soft voice of America as she whispers. America is calling out to us. She asks for our love and respect for her and for her precious needy citizens. She is the voice of the twenty million children living in poverty and the 12 million children hoping for a hot meal so they won't go to bed hungry***again***"help us," America calls, "help them", "help each other."

Let's not waste time criticizing, let's answer. Let's work together and repair what is wrong with this country. She asks us to come together, to stand united in our communities and help those who need food, clothing and shelter. As a letter to the editor in my local newspaper recently put it, "The truth is that no sense of community can survive unless we the people demand political respect and economic support for the values of human dignity." A while back, I was like the many who just complained and put America down. I was angry at the world around me for all of its problems because I felt helpless to make right what was wrong. I am only one person, I thought, what can I do? Recently, desiring to at least do something, I went down to a local soup kitchen to offer some help. I noticed there a young girl in what appeared to have once been a pink dress, but was now only soiled rags. She was cold and clutched tightly an old doll with the stuffing coming out and she was desperately trying to keep warm. My heart sank as she timidly approached the counter. I wanted so much to help her. As I handed her a cup of chicken soup and saw the smile cross that dirt-stained little face as she took her first sip, I knew I had begun to answer her call. She received the nourishment she needed to get through the day. We helped make her life, and others, a little easier, at least for the moment. I realized then that I could make a difference. Finally, I was beginning to hear and answer the call of America.

Our country also calls out for us to be proud. We live in a nation where men and women have traditionally joined in a fight

for freedom. So many lives were lost to gain what this country stands for; justice, liberty and community. When you hear the national anthem at a ball game, rise***rise as America calls you to your feet, and when you place your right hand over your heart, be proud of your country. When we answer America's call, we will have come together as a community; white, black, native America, Asian, Hispanic and have erased prejudice and racism. We will have helped our fellow human beings and hopefully, defeated hate and violence. And America will finally hear the praise she so desperately deserves.

So let's listen to our country because all our criticism is drowning out her voice. But she still calls for us to go out and do something. No, You or I alone can't change a whole country, but when people in our community see what we are doing; it will inspire them to do the same, and will create a chain from one community to the next until all of America is answering the call. And then, who knows, maybe this country, like its national symbol, the Bald Eagle, will no longer be endangered.

TRIBUTE TO GIRL SCOUT GOLD AWARD RECIPIENT

HON. DAVID R. OBEY

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, today, I would like to salute an outstanding young woman, Laura Hahn, who has been honored with the Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. Gold Award by the Indian Waters Girl Scout Council in Eau Claire, WI.

She is being honored for earning the highest achievement award in Girl Scouting. The Girl Scout Gold Award symbolizes outstanding accomplishments in the areas of leadership, community service, career planning and personal development.

Girl Scouts of the U.S.A., an organization serving over 2.6 million girls, has awarded more than 20,000 Girl Scout Gold Awards to Senior Girl Scouts since the inception of the program in 1980. To receive the award, a Girl Scout must fulfill five requirements: earn four interest project patches, earn the Career Exploration pin, earn the Senior Girl Scout Leadership Award project, earn the Senior Girl Scout Challenge, and design and implement a Girl Scout Gold Award project. A plan for fulfilling the requirements of the award is created by the Senior Girl Scout and is carried out through close cooperation between the girl and an adult Girl Scout volunteer.

For the Girl Scout Gold Award project, Laura developed a plan to prepare and distribute holiday meals to people who could not leave their homes. Laura worked to secure the funding for the meals and organized volunteers to help prepare and deliver the meals. Through her project, Laura was able to bring together different groups to address the needs of individuals in her community.

The earning of the Girl Scout Gold Award is a major accomplishment for Laura Hahn and I believe she should receive the public recognition due her for this significant service to her community and her country.

TRIBUTE TO NORA W. BRANDT: SPEAKING OUT FOR PEACE

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of Nora W. Brandt, the principal of W.J. Bryan Elementary School in north Miami. Mrs. Brandt will be honored here in Washington tonight at a ceremony recognizing her efforts to teach young people peaceful means of resolving conflict.

Too often in our society, conflicts are resolved through violent rather than through peaceful means. Mrs. Brandt's efforts to teach a new generation about ways to settle disagreements without fighting are very much needed today.

To advance the cause of peace, Mrs. Brandt, in 1992 initiated a schoolwide peace campaign at W.J. Bryan Elementary. In subsequent years the school sponsored the Annual W.J. Bryan Peace Summit which has become a model for other area schools. Earlier this year, more than 2,000 students and parents participated in a multicultural peace march organized by Mrs. Brandt and the students of W.J. Bryan.

Mrs. Brandt has also coordinated the schoolwide training of all teachers in "Creative Conflict Solving for Kids" and established a Peer Mediation Program.

In 1994 Mrs. Brandt was recognized as Peace Administrator of the Year by the Peace Education Foundation. Under her leadership, W.J. Bryan was named the 1995 Exemplary Peace School by Dade County Public Schools Multicultural Task Force.

Mr. Speaker, I join with all of our community in honoring Nora W. Brandt, educator and peacemaker.

DEDICATION OF THE GENE R. ALEXANDER LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Gene R. Alexander of Benton, IL. For over 30 years he was a devoted teacher and principal, and on April 25 he will be honored for his service when the library at Benton Elementary School is renamed the "Gene R. Alexander Learning Resource Center." I would like to thank "Mr. A," he is fondly referred to, for his relentless promotion of education and his efforts on behalf of the children of Franklin County.

As an educator and administrator I understand the commitment and hard work it takes to make a profound impact on the lives of your students. This task is even harder today, for it seems all school employees are asked to make a case for the benefits of education; students crave entertainment and engagement as much as they desire fundamental knowledge.

Mr. A. understood that if he gave enough of himself to the children, they would respond. Even in retirement, he still can be found reading to students, cleaning and painting area schools, spreading the word to say no to drugs, even contributing his own money to purchase school resources. Mr. A has been the difference for many kids between enjoying school and appreciating the value of education instead of just getting by. And, as so often is the case with community leaders, Mr. A's civic participation has not been confined to his chosen profession. He has taught Sunday School at the First Christian Church for 37 years and been an active member and past president of the Benton Kiwanis. His life is a testimonial to selflessness, and we the recipients of his kindness have been truly blessed.

Mr. Speaker, all too often we fail to recognize the contributions that the teachers of our children make to their lives. On this very floor, we hear about how our education system is letting down our students and how overall standards have decreased. Thankfully, Gene R. Alexander has made sure this is not the case in Benton and the surrounding area. I would again like to thank Mr. A for his tireless efforts on behalf of the children of the 19th District. It is an honor to represent him in the U.S. Congress.

TRIBUTE TO LEO NELSON

HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding civic leader of Illinois' 14th Congressional District, Leo Nelson, on his forthcoming receipt of the Elgin Cosmopolitan Club's Annual Distinguished Service Award.

Leo Nelson has served the community of Elgin with great distinction over the years, serving as a member of city government for over a decade and participating in a number of community activities. The list of accomplishments during his long career are many, and there are several States across this Nation that are better for his service there. Born and raised in Chicago, Illinois, he graduated from the University of Illinois with a Bachelor's degree in political science in 1957. He then served his country for several years in the U.S. Army, retiring and returning to college at Boston University where he received his Master's degree in 1964. He began his professional career as administrative assistant to the city manager of Rock Island, IL in 1964, and followed that position with city management positions in Wyoming, Michigan and Sidney, OH before settling in Elgin, IL, in late 1972.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Nelson has been a highly valued member of the Elgin community for nearly 25 years, and his list of civic activities is quite lengthy. He is a former director and current chairman of the Elgin Area Chamber of Commerce Board, the president-elect of the United Way of Elgin Board, member of the Elgin Community College Foundation Board and current chairman of the Robotics and High Technology Academy of School District

U-46 in Elgin. His past activities have included time as chairman of the Jayne Shover Easter Seal Center, as chairman of the Greater Elgin Area YMCA Corporate Board, and as a member of the Neighborhood Housing Services Board, the Well Child Conference and the Elgin affiliate of the Literacy Volunteers of America.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in honoring this dedicated man, for his commitment to the Elgin community and to improving this Nation. I wish him well as this year's recipient of the Elgin Cosmopolitan Club's Annual Distinguished Service Award, an honor that is richly deserved.

RECOGNITION OF CIVIC
ACHIEVEMENTS OF ERVIN HIGGS

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, for the past 60 years in Monroe County, one man has been at the forefront of fighting for the needs of the Florida Keys. Ervin Higgs has taken a leading role in finding solutions to our communities' problems. In recognition of all of his civic achievements, I would like to take this time to outline all that he has done for south Florida.

The Ervin Higgs story began on April 30, 1936 in Key West, Florida. On that day, Ervin Higgs was born into a family of "conchs" who trace their heritage to Spanish Wells in the Bahamas.

In an attempt to contribute his energy to the community, Ervin sought out public service as a profession. He was first appointed by Governor Askew in 1976 as the tax assessor for Monroe County, FL and has served in that position ever since.

When the local government was mandated to adopt a comprehensive plan in compliance with certain state mandates, Ervin was acutely aware of the higher taxes paid under the school funding formula. Even at the early stages, he foresaw that the funding formula could, and probably in the near future, reach a point where local taxpayers would be required to pay more into the state school fund than would be allowed to be expended by the local school board. In order to ensure that all properties were properly reflected on the tax roll when the country adopted the initial comprehensive plan, he realized that the mapping of the environmental features of properties was inadequate. He hired his own consultant and eventually produced maps that were adopted by the county.

Through the years Ervin has been in office, he has defended the equity of the tax roll and even fought in the courts to ensure that everyone paid their fair share. He has cost-effectively modernized the Property Appraiser's Office, passing cost-savings back to the taxpayers.

As he grew older, Ervin developed into one of those endangered species that is currently being threatened in south Florida as a result of an attempt of almost every level of government to influence and control the future of the Florida Keys. As a "conch", he has always

been acutely aware of the need to preserve the existing natural beauty of the Florida Keys while at the same time attempting to keep the local economic base viable. For all of his work, I would like to take this time to honor his achievements.

VETERANS AFFAIRS HOSPITAL
VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

HON. MIKE WARD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, the Department of Veterans Affairs [VA] Hospital Volunteer Program is one of the oldest and largest nationally coordinated programs and is an outgrowth of a movement that began during World War II. During that time, volunteers came, unsolicited, to VA hospitals to visit and entertain war-injured patients. After the war, national organizations and the VA formulated this effort by creating the VA Voluntary Service National Advisory Committee.

This year is the 50th anniversary of VA Voluntary Service. That organization has coordinated the donation of more than 400 million community volunteer hours at VA medical centers since 1945.

At the VA Medical Center [VAMC] in Louisville, 585 volunteers worked a total of 58,225 hours last year. This is equivalent to 26 full-time employees and valued at \$706,269.

Last year, Louisville VAMC volunteers gave \$150,372 in material donations, such as personal hygiene items, art supplies, books, equipment, and vehicles to the medical center. In addition, our volunteers gave \$58,321 in monetary donations last year.

Volunteers are vital to the delivery of health care to our nation's veterans. They assist at the Louisville VAMC by transporting patients to different areas of the hospital, transporting records and files, visiting patients, assisting with recreation programs, and helping with clerical work.

The most valuable contribution given to veteran patients by Louisville VAMC volunteers cannot be measured in any way. It is the gift of themselves—their compassion, caring, understanding, and dedication. Their very presence in the medical center contributes to putting frightened patients at ease and creating a comfortable environment for them.

I salute the Louisville VA Medical Center's volunteers for their tireless service to our Nation's veterans.

A TRIBUTE TO UTAH STATE
SENATOR WILFORD "REX" BLACK

HON. BILL ORTON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. ORTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment today to honor Utah State Senator Wilford "Rex" Black of Salt Lake City, who is retiring from the Utah Senate after representing his west Salt Lake district for 24 years.

Senator Black has earned the high respect and admiration of his colleagues on both sides of the aisle as he has worked in the Utah Senate. An article, published in the Thursday, February 29, 1996, edition of the Salt Lake Tribune written by staff writer Tony Semerad, does a good job describing Senator Black. I would like to include portions of this article in today's CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Wilford "Rex" Black Jr., trusty locomotive driver of Utah Democratic legislators, pulled into the retirement yard Wednesday after a quarter-century of service.

Part statesman, part grump, part warm-hearted grandfather, Black, 76, ended a 24-year Senate career when the gavel fell. As the longest-serving senator in the chamber, he leaves an indelible mark on state government and the politicians who stay behind.

The Senate had been a dry-eyed place in 1996. That is, until Monday, when senators began speaking up at a Black farewell ceremony. One by one, leading Republicans and Democrats folded in tears as they bade farewell to the retired railroad engineer-turned-senator, his firm manner and, above all, his integrity.

"When Rex tells you something, you can take it to the bank," said Sen. John Holmgren, R-Bear River City. "That's just the way it is."

Through six Senate terms, the Rose Park resident has served as majority whip when Democrats dominated Capitol Hill, and held the post of Senate minority leader for a decade. From key committee seats, he has influenced nearly every major piece of legislation since the late 1970s, focusing on public safety, transportation, credit unions and the state's retirement system.

Senate President Lane Beattie, R-West Bountiful, calls Black and his experience one of strongest arguments against the idea of term limits. "I can't imagine a worse mistake than limiting the expertise, knowledge and wisdom of a man like this," said Beattie.

Many find it impossible to imagine working in the Utah Legislature without Black's leather-tough, sometime gruff, sometime humorous presence.

"He is as much of a part of my mental visualization of what goes on in here as anything or anybody in the chamber," said Gov. Mike Leavitt, whose father, Dixie Leavitt, served alongside Black.

But the years catch up with everyone. "It's my time to go," Black said.

While still fit after surviving a bout with cancer six years ago, the gray-haired senator shows an icy bluntness and lack of self-consciousness befitting someone who has spent his golden years making state laws.

He is renowned for reading every bill, even the most mind-dulling, and for being a stickler for correctness in procedure.

He was born in Salt Lake City in 1920 and named for his father, a Hercules shell-house foreman. Seven months after marrying Helen Shirley Frazer in May 1942, Black entered the army, eventually driving supply and prisoner trains across Europe.

Upon his return, Black resumed working for the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad, reaching the ranks of union leadership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and its successor, the United Transportation Union, until retirement.

He has eight children, 34 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren, a clan a fellow senator said "was practically the entire population of Rose Park." Black also is a devout Mormon.

Eddie Mayne labored in the Bingham open-pit mine 25 years ago, when he and a delegation of other workers approached Black about running for the Senate. Black's wife was decidedly cold to the idea. 'I won't tell you her exact remarks,' he said, 'but it was a definite 'no.'

Mayne, now head of the Utah AFL-CIO and a senator himself, said Black has come to symbolize a Democratic brand of respect and compassion for the elderly, disabled, veterans, workers, and the state's downtrodden.

On their behalf, Black has charged into some of the major political fights of the age.

The only filibuster of his career came under the late Gov. Scott Matheson. Republicans proposed altering state procurement code in a way Democrats felt jeopardized the Intermountain Power Project, an immense coal-fire power plant near Delta, a boon for blue-collar jobs.

Black stalled Senate debate for an hour and 45 minutes, enough time to allow Democrat Matheson to pressure the bill's supporters into backing down.

Finally, they asked me to call it off,' he said with a wry smile.

Mr. Speaker, I add my congratulations and thanks to Senator Black, on behalf of the people of Utah, for his many years of service in the Utah Senate. He will be missed but not forgotten.

MANOJ ILLICKAL WINS FIRST PLACE IN ANNUAL ESSAY CONTEST

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to salute a young constituent of mine, Manoj "Manny" Illickal, who is working toward his college degree with the assistance of the Gateway Job Corps. Manny recently took first place honors in the Joint Action in Community Service, Inc. [JACS] National Essay Contest.

I offer for inclusion in the RECORD, Manny's award-winning essay, "How Job Corps Changed My Life." It's an inspiring story of how he learned self-discipline and the value of hard, honest work. After reading this essay, I am certain that you'll agree with me that Manny's future is limited only by how far he wants to take himself. He seems to have the right attitude for success.

HOW JOB CORPS CHANGED MY LIFE

(By Manny Illickal)

While my classmates were cleaning other parts of the workshop, I was spending my Friday afternoon mopping the office of my instructor; that is, I was supposed to be mopping his office. What I was actually doing was trying to figure out how best to get out of Building and Apartment Maintenance, out of Gateway Civilian Conservation Center and (most importantly) out of the U.S. Job Corps. I was a really smart kid when it came to quitting things, probably because I had a lot of practice.

After the student-foreman had told me to mop the office I asked, "Don't you have someone who does that type of work here?" "Yeah, we have you." I was rather discouraged, because the floor didn't seem to be getting any cleaner. Every few minutes, I would

spill a few drops of dirty water onto the floor, and I would halfheartedly move the mop around whenever a classmate walked by the window. Mopping the floor as part of my jobs was beneath me. I was a really smart kid.

Why should I have to do this work? I wasn't even building anything. Enough was enough. I was going to get my pay and get out of this place so fast that they would have to change their name to Getaway. I had quit better places than this one, and it got easier every time. I came to Job Corps because I wanted to get a good job. I hadn't come to the Job Corps work. After all, I was a really smart kid who had never had to work too hard when I was in school.

Of course, I didn't really understand why being smart didn't seem to help too much with my grades. Back in school, I knew I was smarter than most of my classmates. Whenever there was a good opportunity to leave campus, I would be one of the first guys gone to enjoy the time. A lot of the other guys would waste their time reading over the chapter assigned for tomorrow. Why do it now, since I could do it tomorrow or the day after tomorrow? I didn't need to waste a lot of valuable time reading textbooks. I could always catchup later. After all, I was really a smart kid.

Those guys who didn't even know how to have a good time went off to college, and there I was wasting a perfectly good Friday mopping my instructor's office. Actually, what I was doing had less to do with mopping and more to do with leaning on the mop, while I contemplated the injustice of it all. That was when my instructor entered the office without knocking first and when I began to think that maybe I wasn't such a smart kid after all.

I would describe what he said, but I doubt that the written word would be able to express the volume properly. Also, I'm not too sure how to spell all of it. Suffice it to say that he got his meaning across pretty well. I figure that I might as well quit right then and there, just as I had at my other jobs. Why give him the satisfaction of firing me? Before I got the chance, he grabbed the mop out of my hand and began mopping the floor, even though he was the boss. In a minute he had finished the entire office, even though it was at least 15 square feet. The floor looked so good that I half expected Mr. Clean to be there looking up at us. I'm pretty sure that it had something to do with his putting more muscle into it than I put, especially since he told me that I had to put some muscle into it.

The floor reflected so well on him that I was really surprised when he purposely threw a lot of dirt on it. "Do you expect me to do your work for you? You came here to learn something." Then instead of telling me that I was fired, he told me in his own inimitable style to clean up the place NOW and that there was no excuse for not doing my best. He added that "all work is a self-portrait of the person who did it." Then he went to check on the rest of the students in the shop to spread more joy.

I was standing in an office that had a filthy floor, then had a beautiful and then had a filthy floor again. What a waste. He didn't need to mess up such a good job. He could have left it looking great and I would have learned . . . very little. There aren't that many moments in your life when you feel as though everything has changed, at least there haven't been that many in my life. I had grown accustomed to starting some work, doing half of it, growing bored,

getting in trouble, losing my job and walking away from responsibility. Losing and walking away from a job can get to be a habit. This time I couldn't even walk away from the job. Gateway's in the middle of nowhere, and the Center Standards Officer stops everyone who even tries to go AWOL.

This time I was stuck in a filthy office with a mop. It turns out that I was right. If you put a little muscle into it the mopping goes rather nicely. After I finished, it didn't look as good as it had when my instructor did it, but it did look better than it had before I started.

My instructor had said "all work is a self-portrait of the person who did it." Looking back over my life, I figured that it was time to stop eating crayons. I realized that there really isn't any excuse for not doing my best work. Losing had become a habit with me. I wanted to find out whether winning could get to be a habit as well.

I would like to discuss how I went on to becoming the best Building and Apartment Maintenance student that my instructor has ever had, but I would be lying. Not everything went great the moment I realized that I wanted to paint a pretty picture. What did change was that I didn't quit. Many months later, I successfully completed the Building and Apartment Maintenance program of the Home Builders Institute. For the rest of my life, I'm a completer.

As I was completing my trade, my boss told me how proud he was of me. His boss took the time during a business trip from Washington, D.C. to tell me how proud he was of me. Before Job Corps, I was the type of guy a boss wouldn't find, let alone compliment. Now they're recommending me for a Job Corps college program. I'm going to work hard to be a college "completer" too.

I have been accepted to the university of the State of New York. How has Job Corps changed my life? Before I came to Job Corps, my self-portrait resembled the finger-printing of a slow kindergarten student. After I came to Job Corps it began to bear some likeness to a college man with a bright future. I would give you more of a critique, but I need to start reading NOW to get ready for college. I'm thinking about taking an elective in art history. I would like to learn about the work of Michelangelo, Da Vinci and my personal favorite, Norman Rockwell. I'm hopeful that if I work hard in school, maybe in a few years I'll be a smart man.

PROF. JOHN HALL SAVES SMITHSONIAN ARTIFACTS

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 1996

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, the country owes a debt of gratitude to one of my constituents, Prof. John Hall of Albion College in Albion, MI. His story has been told on the CBS Evening News as well as on the front pages of America's most prominent newspapers.

Professor Hall is an expert in, among other things, World War I fighter planes. He discovered that original pieces from a French World War I aircraft were for sale but which he knew to be the property of the Smithsonian. Inquiries led him to the seller—a Smithsonian curator, who even offered to authenticate the

