

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF THE VETERANS OF  
FOREIGN WARS

**HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 6, 1996*

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 9083 in Parkville, MD which is celebrating its 50th anniversary.

In 1946, as returning soldiers from World War II, these veterans found themselves informally meeting at neighborhood stores or on the street. It quickly became clear that they needed a more formal meeting place; somewhere to come together to be with others who had shared the same experiences that were so binding.

The Parkville VFW post began with 15 charter members; today it boasts 1,851 members. The post has grown along with the Parkville neighborhood and through the years has done an outstanding job of serving both the community and its members.

The VFW post has an impressive record of service. The post raised more than \$10,000 for the Johns Hopkins Children's Cancer Fund in one of its most successful endeavors. The post sponsors events for high school students such as the VFW Voice of Democracy Oratory Contest, which awards a \$25,000 scholarship to the national winner. Its assistance with local scout troops and ROTC groups also has benefited the youth of Parkville.

The VFW post members have a strong bond with veterans in the area. Their longstanding tradition of sponsoring a monthly event at the Fort Howard Veterans Hospital has helped to lift the spirits of many sick and disabled veterans. This VFW post is marked by the caring assistance its members extend to fellow veterans and their families. Every meeting begins with the question: "Is there a member of the post or a family member in distress?"

I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Parkville VFW post on its 50th anniversary. The veterans who fought to keep our country free have worked hard to make our community a better place to live. The veterans of Post 9083 have shown an uncommon caring and dedication to others that truly make them a valued asset to our community.

TRIBUTE TO JOSE "CHEGUI"  
TORRES

**HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 6, 1996*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to pay tribute to a dear friend,

Jose "Chegui" Torres, an accomplished boxer and writer whose 60th birthday will be celebrated today among family and friends at Jimmy's Bronx Cafe in the Bronx, NY.

A fellow countryman, Chegui, as his close friends call him, was born in "la Playa de Ponce," Puerto Rico. His talent in boxing was evident at a very young age. In 1956, Chegui won the silver medal in the Olympics in Melbourne, Australia. A year later, he migrated to the United States to continue his successful career in boxing.

In 1965, Jose won the light heavyweight world title at a match at the Madison Square Garden, New York City. He was the first Puerto Rican to ever win a medium weight world championship in boxing. Members of the East Harlem community, in which he lived, made him a hero that day and held a parade to celebrate his victory. It was during this parade that Jose took the stage to acknowledge the thousands of fans and distinguished himself as an eloquent speaker.

Jose is characterized as a person who can talk to people from all socio-economic backgrounds. He is well liked and respected in the community. Throughout the years, Jose has been a community activist and a fighter for minorities and poor people.

After retiring from his boxing career, Jose was appointed by former Gov. Mario Cuomo to lead the New York State Athletic Commission. He also served City Council President Paul D'wyer, and worked in the election campaigns of then candidate to Congress Nydia Velázquez, and Mayor David Dinkins.

Most recently, Jose has collaborated with the daily newspapers the New York Post and "El Diario/La Prensa," as a guest columnist. He frequently writes about a wide variety of subject matters, from boxing and city life, to the socioeconomic plight of the poor, the elderly, and minorities. He has also written books on Muhammad Ali and Mike Tyson.

On his 60th birthday, his wife, Ramona, friends, and other relatives will gather at Jimmy's Bronx Cafe for a surprise birthday party.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Jose "Chegui" Torres, a remarkable friend and individual, a happy birthday and a long and healthy life.

IN HONOR OF ALAN FRIEDMAN

**HON. JANE HARMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 6, 1996*

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, as an early supporter of the Constitutional Rights Foundation, I know how extraordinarily important its education programs are to southern California students. Fortunately so does Alan Friedman, a socially conscious power lawyer who was president of CRF's board of directors from 1992 through 1993.

I am pleased to learn that Alan and another close friend and life force, Jack Valenti, will be honored by the Constitutional Rights Foundation in Los Angeles on May 7. Alan has been an active member of the board of directors of the Constitutional Rights Foundation since 1986, taking particular interest in its programs dealing with national and community service. During his presidency of the Constitutional Rights Foundation, Los Angeles experienced the riots in the aftermath of the Rodney King verdict. Alan rightfully takes pride in the Constitutional Rights Foundation's quick response to the riots by creating teaching materials and developing community service programs involving thousands of Los Angeles youth.

Alan is active in many areas in the community. He is a past chair of the labor law section of the Los Angeles Bar, served as labor relations counsel to the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee, and was for many years chair of Mayor Bradley's Labor-Management Advisory Committee. Alan also served on the Los Angeles Board of Civil Service Commissioners and was its president from 1985 to 1986. From 1990 to 1991, he was president of the Board of Bet Tzedek—House of Justice—Legal Services Foundation and continues to serve on its board.

Mr. Speaker, public service is the highest calling. At a time when public budgets are strained, it is particularly noteworthy that fine lawyers like Alan Friedman step up. I salute him.

IN HONOR OF JON THOMAS

**HON. EARL POMEROY**

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 6, 1996*

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize an impressive young North Dakotan. Jon Thomas of Bismarck has won a scholarship from the Veterans of Foreign Wars' Voice of Democracy broadcast scriptwriting contest. Mr. Thomas placed fifth in the Nation for the theme "Answering America's Call."

I am very excited to see such worthwhile ideas and refreshing optimism coming from North Dakota's youth. It is my pleasure to submit Mr. Thomas' essay for inclusion in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Last summer, I decided to leave the country and travel the world. One month into my trip I was feeling quite homesick. So I decided I'd better call home. I quickly ran to a pay phone and dialed 1-800-Collect. I knew that if I ever needed anything, calling collect would not be a problem. I then dialed America and listened for an operator to pick up.

"Hello. You have reached the United States of America, the land of opportunity, freedom, individual rights and expression

● 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.

\*\*\* I'm sorry but we can't answer the phone right now, because no one here knows how to answer America's call."

I couldn't believe it!! Here I was in a foreign country, trying to get through to my home, and it wasn't possible! Why? Because a bunch of USA operators didn't know what it was to answer America's call. Hey!! That's easy! No Problem! Even I could do that! Couldn't I?

Maybe I could see America differently now because I was away from it. Maybe the people who are in America are taking it for granted. Standing here in a third world country, I could see the difference that being an American had made in my life. I did not have to live in a shack made of tin or corn stalks. I had shoes and many changes of clothing. I had the right to speak out against anything. I had a family. I had an education. I had rights guaranteed to me by my country's government. And I had a say in that government.

Maybe the problem is that people in America are focusing on what's wrong. They're looking so hard at what is wrong in our country that they can't see what is right.

We blame different groups for our problems, saying "These people are like this, or these people do this." We focus only on the negative. That perspective is not totally true. What about the good these people do, or the good that they could do? What about the people who aren't in that group, but also helped cause the problem? Can't we change our focus?

It's time that we remember that Americans are individuals. Americans are each entitled to their own opinion. Their opinions shouldn't be taken away from them, or ridiculed.

It's time to look at the last four letters in American, "I can." The phrase "I can" means that you have faith in yourself and in your abilities, that you can take responsibility for your own life. It is knowing that: I can achieve my dream.

Now is the time for us to answer America's call. It's time to stand up and say "What good have we done? What good can we do?"

The answer to America's call is to be as proud, as respectful, as positive, as caring, as grateful, as understanding, and as loving, as we can be \*\*\* to ourselves, our families, our country, and our fellow man.

We need to stand up and say I can help myself. I can make a difference. It is time for all of us, as Americans, to stand up and say I can answer America's call.

How? Instead of complaining or blaming others for our problems, we need to look at ourselves. No matter how different we are as individual Americans, we all have one thing in common. We are all free. We need to encourage everyone to use their freedoms. We must answer America's call by being true to ourselves. We need to answer it in our own way and let others answer it in their own way.

If I could figure out America's call so easily, I knew at least one of my fellow Americans must have figured it out too. I ran to the phone again, this time hoping I would get through and that someone, in America, would answer the call. The phone rang and rang. Finally, the operator picked up.

"I'm sorry," he said. "All our lines are busy right now. Could you please hold?" "Sure," I answered. Then I thought, "That was a good sign. At least I wasn't getting another machine."

America the Beautiful played softly in my ear. I listened closely to the words. The song made me feel homesick and proud at the

same time. Before the song was over, the operator returned: "Hello, This is the United States of America, the country where people say "I can." What can I do to help you?"

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S SPEECH TO AIPAC ON ISRAELI-AMERICAN RELATIONS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 6, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, last week the American Israel Public Affairs Committee held its annual policy conference here in Washington to consider the status of United States relations with Israel. The highlight of that conference was the session at which Israeli President Shimon Peres and President Bill Clinton addressed conference participants.

The President's address was an outstanding discussion of the American interest and commitment to bringing peace to the Middle East and of the necessity for a strong and secure Israel in order for that peace process to move forward. Mr. Speaker, I have seldom heard such a strong and convincing argument for the active and positive participation of the United States in the Middle East.

I ask that the remarks of President Clinton be placed in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to give them careful and thoughtful consideration.

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT TO 1996 AMERICAN-ISRAEL PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE POLICY CONFERENCE

The PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. (Applause.) Mr. Prime Minister, I just thought I was tired because it was late Sunday night. I never felt better in my life. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

Mr. Prime Minister, Ambassador Rubiniovich, Secretary Glickman, Ambassador Indyk, President Dow, thank you for that wonderful introduction. Mr. Grossman, Mr. Sher (phonetic), Mr. Bronfman (phonetic), Mr. Levy, Mr. Jack Bendheim, who also gave a wonderful introduction; the co-chairs of this event, Art Sandler and Betsy Sheer (phonetic); to all the young students who are here. (Applause.)

The Prime Minister referred on two occasions to the opportunity that I had on my last trip to Israel to meet with the young people there. It was an incredible experience for me. And I realized that in some ways we have to keep depending on young people to deliver us because they remind us that we can break new ground and make tomorrow different from yesterday.

Just before the Prime Minister and I came in here tonight, we received petitions for peace signed largely by college students that were presented by Jonathan Epstein of Trinity College and Abigail Michelson of Brandeis, and I'd like to thank them. I think they're over here. I thank them very much for what they did for that. (Applause.)

I would also like to say a special word of thanks to the members of Congress who are here who have supported our administration's policies in the Middle East. If I miss someone who I do not see, write my a nasty note tomorrow. (Laughter.) But I would like to say a special word of thanks to Senator Lautenberg, Congressman Frost, Congressman Engel, Congresswoman Lowey, Con-

gressman Waxman, and Congressman Levin. (Applause.) And I hope I didn't miss anybody; we can't afford to lose any more friends in Congress. (Laughter and applause.)

When the Prime Minister said that Israel was now spending as much money on education as defense, I thought of seeing if I could get him to stay another week and just testify before a few committees. (Laughter and applause.) And when you, sir, said that I had made history for a second time, I can see myself being guilt-peddled into the future—I can make history now every year from now on until the end of my life. (Laughter and applause.)

Since I associate you with the struggle for peace, I can't help, if you will indulge me one real purely personal observation—the last time I appeared before this conference before last year was in 1989, when the person who was supposed to appear on behalf of the Democratic Party against Lee Atwater went to his daughter's college graduation. I thought he had his priorities in order, and so when he asked me to replace him, I was glad to stand in for Ron Brown. (Applause.) And since he lost his life on another remarkable mission of peace, I thought I would share that with you tonight, and I hope you will remember that and remember him and his family in your prayers.

I am pleased as the Prime Minister is that we can come here tonight with the northern border of Israel and the southern border of Lebanon quiet—no katyusha rockets firing down on the people of Northern Israel. I think the Prime Minister for the tremendous work he did. And in his absence—and I hope to goodness he's sleeping right now—I want to thank the Secretary of State for his magnificent Herculean effort. (Applause.) I also thank his partner and great unsung hero, Dennis Ross, for what he has done. (Applause.)

As the Prime Minister said, we had an agreement back in 1993, but it wasn't in writing and it was shattered. For the first time now, there is an agreement in writing that will be more effective in preventing further outbreaks. The violence has stopped. There is now a monitoring mechanism to which Israel and Lebanon can refer complaints. And now it is our fond hope that civilians on both sides of the border can resume their lives with greater confidence and security. And we will not tolerate further efforts to disrupt the calm.

When I came into office, I was determined that our country would go into the 21st century still the world's greatest force for peace and freedom, for democracy and security and prosperity. We have to promote these values just as vigorously as we did in the Cold War. Indeed, in some ways, our responsibilities as Americans are now greater.

I know that you agree with that. You have devoted yourselves to strengthening the bonds between the United States and Israel, a cornerstone of our foreign policy and of our efforts to advance peace and freedom and democracy in the Middle East. I thank you for that and I ask you, too, to continue to speak out in a larger sense for America's role in the world. It has made a difference what we have done in the Middle East, and in Bosnia, and in Northern Ireland, and in Haiti, and in fighting against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and in leading the world to take a tougher stand against terrorism. We cannot afford to walk away from these responsibilities to the future of our children, our children's children, and the children of all the world. (Applause.)

What a difference a year can make. It was at this conference last year that Israel's

then-Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said, from day one Israel found itself in a unique alliance with the United States, resting on twin pillars of shared values and strategic partnership. Well, it's still true. And now the United States and Israel are still partners based on shared values and common strategies.

I am grateful for the service, the life and the sacrifice of Prime Minister Rabin. (Applause.) But I am also very grateful that the man he called his full partner, our friend Shimon Peres, is carrying forward the important work of peace with security. (Applause.)

From his earliest days when he helped to establish Israel's military, up to the very present when he has defined a vision of a new Middle East in his remarkable book—which, Prime Minister, I have told the whole world I enjoyed reading, and I'm promoting it for you and I hope I get a certain percentage kickback if it really does very well. (Laughter.) We just made another agreement. They're just spouting out all over. (Laughter and applause.)

I said that in jest—(laughter)—to lay the pretext for a serious comment. At least the critical mass of American Jews should read that book and become familiar with its contents, because if you do it will give you the energy for the tasks ahead, because the Prime Minister has been able to imagine what the future might be like beyond the history that can be made with the other peace signings. And that vision is what must drive us all into tomorrow.

We have made a lot of progress with the Declaration of Principles of the Palestinians, the peace of the Aqaba with Jordan, the interim accord that was signed in Washington. I have watched in these very difficult months since Prime Minister Rabin's assassination Prime Minister Peres rise to this moment. He has been a true and reliable friend of our country, and a true and reliable leader of his own. And I am proud to say, as Yitzhak Rabin said, he is our full partner for peace and security. (Applause.)

This has been a trying time for those who believe that a secure peace is the only true hope for Israel and the Middle East. The katyusha rockets, the bloodshed in Lebanon, the suicide bombings in Israel—we grieve for the innocent victims, and for the Israelis who simply wanted to live quiet lives in their own country, for the innocent Palestinians who were killed in the suicide bombings in Israel, for the children of our own nation—Sarah Dueker and Matthew Eisenfeld—visiting a land they loved; for the Lebanese children in Qana who were caught between—make no mistake about it—the deliberate tactics of Hezbollah in their positioning and firing—(applause)—and the tragic misfiring in Israel's legitimate exercise of its right to self-defense. (Applause.)

I know that in Israel and Lebanon, throughout the Middle East and throughout the world, it would be so easy after yet another round of violence and death, to give up; to think that the very best we could expect is a future of separate, armed camps. It is that sort of bunker mentality that we fight, indeed, all across the world in different ways today. It would be easy to give into it in the Middle East, but it would be wrong.

I was asked the other day whether the violence of the last few days was not proof that the peace process was dead. I said, no, quite the contrary; it was proof that the yearning for peace was alive. The people who started the violence were trying to kill the longing for peace. It is still alive, and we must not

let it die. We must stand up to what they tried to do. (Applause.)

We can still achieve a peace if we conquer fear and restore security and deal honestly with those with whom we have differences. We know it will not be easy. Peace requires in some ways more strength than war. And we must have the patience to endure a few more setbacks along the way. We know that it takes great courage to press forward into an unknown future. It's harder than retreating into a familiar past. It takes great bravery to reach out to a former enemy. It's easier to stay in the false security of isolation.

But I believe that Israel will maintain its resolve for peace. As I said, I saw it in the eyes and I heard it in the voices of the children of Israel when I was there just last month. I saw it in the eyes of those two young Americans who gave Prime Minister Peres and me those petitions. I heard it from two boys in Israel, Yuri Tal and Tal Loel, who were badly wounded in the bombing in Tel Aviv—one even deafened. Despite their pain, they wrote to me from their hospital beds, and I quote, from their hospital beds they wrote: Peace is the only true solution for this area.

They showed strength, having lost much even in their young years. They showed the ability to overcome adversity that is the true genius of the character and history of the Jewish people.

If the Jewish people have endured centuries of exile, persecution, the ultimate evil of the Holocaust, flourishing against all the odds, surely—surely—together they can throw back their shoulders and raise their heads and say, after all this, Hezbollah and Hamas will not succeed where others have failed. (Applause.)

Even as the katyushas were falling, we saw proof of peace taking hold. We saw it in the meeting between Prime Minister Peres and Chairman Arafat 10 days ago, when they vowed to move ahead on the goals set by the Accords. We saw it in the Prime Minister's path-breaking trips to Qatar and Oman this month. And I salute again the Prime Minister for the strength and commitment he has shown in pursuing the peace in this difficult period.

And, of course, last Wednesday, on the 48th anniversary of Israeli independence, the Palestinian National Council finally did change the PLO Charter and deleted the hateful clause calling for the destruction of Israel. (Applause.) Now, think about that. That symbol of hatred had endured since 1964, before some people in this room were even born. It's a moment we have long waited and worked for. The Palestinian leadership followed through on its commitments and made a better move to a better day. All friends of peace should be heartened by this, and especially by the large margin of the vote in support of Chairman Arafat's policy.

Even during the suicide bombings there was dramatic proof that peace is taking root. Remember, Prime Minister Peres said, at the Summit of the Peacemakers in Sharm el-Sheikh we had 29 leaders from around the globe, and 13 from the Arab world voting and committing themselves for the first time not only to condemn, but to work against terrorism in Israel. It was an historic moment. And we are following up on it. (Applause.)

I say again, I want to hammer this home, not only to you who know, but to people beyond this room—this progress for peace is the reason the enemies of peace are lashing out. We must restore peace. We must restore security. But we must not be diverted from our ultimate goal, else we will hand them

the victory that they have sought all along. (Applause.)

We know the circle of peace cannot be closed only by an end to the fighting in Lebanon. It can be closed only when the Arab-Israeli conflict is truly over; when normalization takes hold in the entire Arab world; when Israel's security is completely assured; when Israel is fully accepted in every way in the region. The circle of peace will be closed only—and I say only—when the people of Israel are confident that what they are getting is worth the risks they must take. Peace and security are indivisible. And Israel must feel comfortable and confident about both in order to achieve either over the long run. (Applause.)

Let me say to you what I hope you already know, the breakthroughs of the past were possible because we built together a bond of trust. And I pledge to you today that this relationship will remain strong and vital—so strong and so vital that no one will ever drive a wedge between us. (Applause.)

Our commitment to Israel's security is unshakable. It will stay that way because Israel must have the means to defend itself by itself. In a time of shrinking resources, we have maintained our economic assistance. We have sought to enhance Israel's security, to lessen the risks it has taken and still takes every day for peace.

Israel's qualitative military edge is greater than ever because we have kept our word. Earlier today, Prime Minister Peres and Secretary Perry signed an agreement to expand our theater missile defense program so that we can detect and destroy incoming missiles. That way Israel will have not only the advantage it needs today, but will be able to defeat the threats of tomorrow. (Applause.)

As part of this effort, we are proceeding with the third phase of the deployment of the Arrow missile program. (Applause.) The United States is committing \$200 million to this effort so that the children who lived through the Scud attacks of the Gulf War will never again face that fear. We also pledge to expand work on the Nautilus high-energy laser system, which is designed to destroy katyushas in flight. (Applause.) Our Air Forces are working together so that the first of the F15-Is are delivered as planned next year. (Applause.) And we have offered Israel the ARAAM, our most advanced air-to-air missile system so that Israel's air power remains unmatched in the region. (Applause.)

Our strategic cooperation is greater than ever. We are continuing to help build Israel's high-tech capacity through the sale of supercomputers. We are even expanding cooperation in space and preparing to train Israeli astronauts. (Applause.) There may be a few volunteers out there, Mr. Prime Minister. (Laughter.)

We are also working, as the Prime Minister said, more closely than ever to defeat terrorism. This week we will complete the agreement to combat extremist violence that we began work on during my visit to Israel last month. Almost as soon as we received word of the bombings we began sending new equipment to detect explosives. Now we are committing more than \$100 million to this program for equipment and training, for development of new technologies and improved communications and coordination. And I am very pleased that in the budget I signed just two days ago, the first \$50 million was included in our common antiterrorist efforts. (Applause.)

We all know that Israel should have every tool at its disposal in the fight against terror. And we all know that the organized

forces of hatred and terror threaten people not only in the Middle East, but here at home and around the world. We saw that in Oklahoma City, at the World Trade Center, in the attacks we have thwarted, in the subways of Tokyo, in the skies over Scotland. We see it all around the world. Fighting terrorism will remain one of our top law enforcement priorities for many years to come. And in order to be successful, we have to have the tools we need here, and we have to work together.

I want to thank the Congress and members in both parties for passing the antiterrorism bill I signed into law just last week. (Applause.) I want to thank many of you in this audience in both parties who worked hard and lobbied hard for that legislation. (Applause.) It will help us to stop terrorists before they strike and to bring them to justice when they do.

Now we can more quickly expel foreigners who came here and support terrorist activities. Our prosecutors can wield new tools and expanded penalties against those who terrorize Americans at home or abroad. And we can stop terrorists from raising money in the United States to pay for their crimes anywhere around the world. (Applause.)

Again, I say AIPAC has long been a powerful voice in favor of this legislation. We may not be able to always stop those who are gripped by hatred, but at least now because of your support, we will make a real difference in the fight against terror. And I pledge to you that in America, in Israel and around the world we will not rest from these efforts until, in the words of the psalm, "We shall not be afraid of the terror by night, nor for the arrow that flies by day."

When I was in Jerusalem last month, I placed a small symbol of the extraordinary bond of solidarity between the United States and Israel on the grave of my friend Prime Minister Rabin. It was a little stone from the South Lawn of the White House where the first accord with the Palestinians was signed. I put it there in keeping with the Jewish tradition that says one must always add to the memories of those who have died and never detract from them.

Well, it falls to us to add more to the memories of all those who have given their lives for Israel's security and for the hope of peace. And we must do this not only with stones, but in kind. We must build a peace as hard and real as any stone. And in so doing, we will add to the memory of every martyr and validate the sacrifice of every martyr, and give meaning and breath and life to the dreams of so many who have gone before.

That is my vision to you and my pledge. And I say to you, and especially to you, I will do everything I can to help us achieve it together.

Thank you, and God bless you. (Applause.)

IN HONOR OF REAR ADM. BOB  
MOORE

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 6, 1996

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Rear Adm. Bob Moore, Supply Corps, U.S. Navy, as he prepares to retire upon completion of over 35 years of faithful service to our Nation.

A native of San Antonio, TX, Rear Admiral Moore received a bachelors degree from the

University of Texas. Subsequently, he earned a master in business administration degree from Harvard University.

Commissioned an ensign in the U.S. Navy in 1961, Admiral Moore was immediately detailed to an afloat billet where he served as supply officer on board the destroyer *Hyman*. Following his tour on *Hyman*, Admiral Moore was assigned as an instructor at the Navy Supply Corps School in Athens, GA. In this important position, he was entrusted with training the supply corps officers of the future.

After completing his stint as a teacher, Admiral Moore was selected for duty in the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program. This is a competitive program with only the very best supply corps officers being selected for this prestigious duty. After his initial tour with the Navy Nuclear Program in Washington, DC, Admiral Moore was assigned as the program's contracting officer at the General Electric facility in Schenectady, NY.

Moving from Schenectady in 1971, Admiral Moore was assigned to the Navy Ships Parts Control Center in Mechanicsburg, PA, as director of the Nuclear Equipment Support Division. Following this tour, he was again assigned to the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program.

All good sailors long to return to sea duty and Admiral Moore was no exception. Following his assignment in the Nuclear Propulsion Program he was detailed as supply officer of the submarine tender U.S.S. *Holland* stationed in Holy Loch, Scotland.

Admiral Moore then returned to Washington, where he served on the Chief of Naval Operations Staff and followed that tour with one at the Navy Accounting and Finance Center where he was the vice commander. Bob then returned to Mechanicsburg, PA, as he assumed command of the Navy Fleet Material Support Office.

While serving at the Fleet Material Support Office Admiral Moore's sustained distinguished service was reflected in his selection to flag rank. His first flag tour was as competition advocate general of the Navy and he followed that with an assignment at the Navy Supply Systems Command as assistant commander for inventory and systems integrity. He was named to head the Naval Information Systems Management Center in 1991 and following that tour was nominated and selected to be the 38th chief of the Navy Supply Corps and commander, Navy Supply Systems Command in 1993.

While serving as commander of the Navy Supply Systems Command, Admiral Moore has been instrumental in the streamlining and reorganization of the command that has led to the savings of millions of the taxpayers' dollars while at the same time improving support to deployed Navy ships. His innovative leadership has been a model for all of the service logistics commands and has superbly postured the command for the 21st century.

A man of Bob Moore's stature and vision is rare indeed. While his distinguished service will be genuinely missed, it gives me great pleasure to recognize him before my colleagues, and to wish him "fair winds and following seas," as he brings to a close a long and distinguished career in the U.S. Navy.

## CIVILITY

HON. BLANCHE LAMBERT LINCOLN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 6, 1996

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased that Members of the House have taken some time to recognize the importance of civility. When people moved off their front porches into air conditioned homes, we didn't realize what we were losing. Less time on the porch in the cool evenings meant less time talking to our neighbors. Less time talking to our neighbors meant the loss of community and the loss of the security of knowing that if you're late getting home from work, one of your neighbors will make sure your children get off the school bus safely.

My husband and I live in the country in Arkansas, but I have an apartment in Washington where I live when Congress is in session. Each morning I walk into the elevator and meet a sea of blank stares from strangers. Have you ever noticed how people never speak in elevators? Nationwide, hundreds of people get into their cars after work, drive up to the money machine on their way to the fast food stand, and then go home to eat alone in front of the television. One-fourth of Americans live alone—isolated from family and others who might care for them when they're sick or lift them up when they need a little support.

We're losing the community spirit that built this Nation. But we can rejuvenate it and one way to start is by returning a little civility.

No one could have sounded the alarm for a return to civility more brassily than the two gentlemen who got into a shouting match on the George Washington Parkway 2 weeks ago. Witnesses said the two men raced to cut one another off in the early morning commuter traffic, gesturing angrily toward one another. Minutes later, one witness rounded a bend in the road to see a gruesome four-car collision that left three people dead. One of the dead was a man who had just returned from Pennsylvania, where he had attended his father-in-law's funeral. His wife was still in Pennsylvania, coping with the loss of her father, when she got the news that her husband had been killed. Another innocent victim was a mother of three children. She had put a career on hold to raise three children and was driving to her third day back on the job when she was killed.

We don't often see such visible results of our meaningless egotistical battles with other people. But each of us should look to that tragedy on the George Washington Parkway as a most grave reminder that we need a return of civility in our society. The innocent people who died in that accident—a mother and a father working hard for their families—should be heroic reminders that we have gone too far.

As Members of Congress, we can't scratch our heads and wonder why our society has splintered when we belittle one another on the House floor. Returning civility to this country is a bigger challenge than either the Republican or the Democratic Party can accomplish. Edgar Guess once said, "I'd rather see a lesson than hear one any day." I'm pleased that we have spent this time calling for a return to

civility, but it's time that we also walked our talk.

### CONNECTICUT OLD STATE HOUSE

#### HON. BARBARA B. KENNELLY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 6, 1996

Mrs. KENNELLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the Old State House in Hartford, CT. This beautiful building is the living symbol of my State's proud history and the important contributions that Connecticut and its people have made to our Nation. The Old State House, long recognized as "Connecticut's single most important building," has now been rehabilitated and renewed after a 4-year, carefully orchestrated major construction project. All of Connecticut will celebrate its rebirth on May 11, 1996.

Nestled in the heart of what is now downtown Hartford and today surrounded by modern office buildings, the site of the Old State House was a cradle of colonial history even before the building existed. In 1638, the Rev. Thomas Hooker preached a sermon there that led to the adoption of Connecticut's colonial constitution. These Fundamental Orders of Connecticut later became the blueprint for the U.S. Constitution. In 1781, at Meeting House Square, Gen. George Washington met the French armies in America under Comte de Rochambeau and forged the Yorktown strategy that led to victory in the Revolutionary War.

Eleven years later, construction began on the Old State House. Designed by Charles Bulfinch, the building was completed in 1796. On May 11 of that year, it was dedicated by Connecticut's Revolutionary War statesman and first Governor, Oliver Wolcott.

For the next 82 years, the Old State House was the scene of both glorious and tragic moments in Connecticut's history. Here, the notorious Amistad trial took place; here they drafted the laws to incarcerate Prudence Crandall. But here, too, Oliver Ellsworth resigned as U.S. Senator to become the third Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. Here, Lafayette and Marshall Foch were honored. Here, Connecticut's constitutional conventions were held, first in 1818 and again, in 1965. Here, nine sitting Presidents of the United States visited: John Adams, James Monroe, Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Johnson, Ulysses Grant, Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford, Jimmy Carter, and George Bush.

When the State outgrew the building in 1878, the Old State House served as Hartford's city hall for 37 years. It was later used as a community center for the Red Cross, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Hartford Symphony. When the Connecticut River flooded, the Old State House was a dry shelter on high ground. In wartime, it was a bond center. And always, it has served the citizens of Connecticut.

Now, on the 200th anniversary of its opening, the Old State House will again be a lively presence in the center of Connecticut's capital city. Under the visionary stewardship of Wilson H. Faude, the executive director of the Con-

necticut Old State House, and the Old State House Association, the building has undergone a \$12-million metamorphosis that will usher in a new era of living history, art and museum exhibits, educational programs and entertainment. Citizens of Hartford, CT, and the Nation celebrate the rebirth of this landmark, a visible symbol of our proud and diverse heritage, a gift to our children and grandchildren, and a rallying point for the community as we look ahead to the future.

Mr. Speaker, the reopening of the Old State House is an important moment in the history of Hartford and of Connecticut, and I am honored to submit these commemorative remarks in order to share it with my colleagues.

### THE 90TH BIRTHDAY OF CLARA ALSTON

#### HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 6, 1996

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 90th birthday of Clara Alston, a constituent and friend of mine.

Clara was born in Demopolis, AL, on May 3, 1906, to parents Ernest and Daisy. Clara moved with her family to Detroit when she was 13, and met her husband, Spencer James Alston there in 1921. Clara married Spencer in 1924, and they raised five children in Detroit. They joined Hartford Avenue Baptist Church, where Clara is still a member today.

Clara is the matriarch of a tremendous family in southeast Michigan. She today has over 50 grand, great grand, and great-great grand children.

Mr. Speaker, today we do not hear enough news about the great things that are happening in families in America's big cities. We too often hear the stories of broken homes and failing families. That is why I am asking that we celebrate the 90th birthday of Clara Alston. She raised five children in Detroit. She has lived a long and productive life as mother, wife, grandmother, and as an artist and gardener. She is the first person in her family to reach 90 years of age, and she is the pride and joy of her large family.

Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, May 4, Clara Alston's family and friends are getting together to celebrate her 90th birthday. I want to wish Clara a wonderful and beautiful day for her special birthday.

### TRIBUTE TO THE BRONX COMMUNITY COLLEGE HALL OF FAME RUN

#### HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 6, 1996

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the 18th Annual Bronx Community College Hall of Fame Run, a 10-kilometer race sponsored by Bronx Community College. This year's race will be held tomorrow starting from Bronx Community College in my congressional district of the South Bronx, New York.

The Bronx Community College Hall of Fame Run was established in 1979 under the leadership of former Bronx Community College president Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, Jr. and continues under the presidency of Dr. Leo A. Corbie. The race brings together runners of all ages from the five boroughs of New York City to compete in a wholesome community event.

The run was named after the Hall of Fame for Great Americans, a national landmark established in 1900 to honor the achievements of men and women in science, the arts, humanities, business, and government. This beautiful landmark, designed by architect Stanford White, features a granite colonnade containing the bronze busts of 97 distinguished Americans.

I have had the opportunity to participate in 15 of the 17 Bronx Community College Hall of Fame Runs and I am thrilled to be running in this year's race. The event, which was originally a 10-kilometer race, now includes a 10-kilometer walk and a 2-mile fitness walk.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Bronx Community College Hall of Fame Run in its 18th year of uniting the community through healthy competition.

### SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

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

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

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, May 7, 1996, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

### MEETINGS SCHEDULED

#### MAY 8

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Department of Defense, focusing on environmental programs.

SD-192

Appropriations

Interior Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the National Endowment for the Arts.

SD-138

Labor and Human Resources

Business meeting, to resume markup of of S. 1643, authorizing funds for fiscal years 1997 through 2001 for programs of

May 6, 1996

10235

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

the Older Americans Act, and to mark up S. 1360, to ensure personal privacy with respect to medical records and health care-related information. SD-430

Rules and Administration  
To resume hearings on proposals to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for a voluntary system of spending limits and partial public financing of Senate primary and general election campaigns, to limit contributions by multicandidate political committees, and to reform the financing of Federal elections and Senate campaigns. SR-301

10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Department of Commerce. S-146, Capitol

Finance  
Business meeting, to mark up H.R. 2853, relating to most favored nation status for Bulgaria, H.R. 1642, relating to most favored nation status for Cambodia, and H.R. 3074, relating to tariff treatment of products imported from the West Bank and Gaza Strip. SD-215

Judiciary  
Youth Violence Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine Federal programs relating to youth violence. SD-226

Veterans' Affairs  
To hold hearings to examine the reform of health care priorities. SR-418

10:30 a.m.  
Foreign Relations  
To hold hearings on the nominations of Dennis K. Hayes, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Suriname, Dennis C. Jett, of New Mexico, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Peru, and Donald J. Planty, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Guatemala. SD-419

Special on Special Committee To Investigate Whitewater Development Corporation and Related Matters  
To continue hearings to examine certain issues relative to the Whitewater Development Corporation. SH-216

2:00 p.m.  
Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development. SD-192

Appropriations  
Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury. SD-138

2:45 p.m.  
Select on Intelligence  
Closed business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SH-219

MAY 9

9:30 a.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
To hold oversight hearings to examine the recent increase in gasoline prices. SD-366

Labor and Human Resources  
Children and Families Subcommittee  
To hold oversight hearings on the implementation of the Family and Medical Leave Act. SD-430

Indian Affairs  
To hold oversight hearings on the impact of the U.S. Supreme Court's recent decision in Seminole Tribe v. Florida on the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988. SD-G50

10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice. S-146, Capitol

Appropriations  
Transportation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Federal Transit Administration. SD-192

Governmental Affairs  
To hold oversight hearings on the Internal Revenue Service. SD-342

Judiciary  
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SD-226

10:30 a.m.  
Special on Special Committee To Investigate Whitewater Development Corporation and Related Matters  
To continue hearings to examine certain issues relative to the Whitewater Development Corporation. SH-216

1:00 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Department of Labor. SD-138

2:00 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Small Business Administration. S-146, Capitol

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe  
To hold a briefing on rebuilding Bosnia-Herzegovina, focusing on strategies and the role of the United States. 2255 Rayburn Building

MAY 10

9:30 a.m.  
Small Business  
To hold hearings on proposed legislation relating to Small Business Investment Company reform. SR-428A

MAY 14

9:00 a.m.  
Labor and Human Resources  
Aging Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine challenges faced by an aging society. SD-430

9:30 a.m.  
Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1997 for the Federal Aviation Administration and the Airport Improvement Program. SR-253

MAY 15

9:30 a.m.  
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
To hold hearings to examine how the Commodity Futures Trading Commission oversees markets in times of volatile prices and tight supplies. SR-332

Energy and Natural Resources  
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SD-366

Rules and Administration  
To resume hearings on proposals to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for a voluntary system of spending limits and partial public financing of Senate primary and general election campaigns, to limit contributions by multicandidate political committees, and to reform the financing of Federal elections and Senate campaigns. SR-301

2:00 p.m.  
Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. SD-192

MAY 16

10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Transportation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the United States Coast Guard. SD-192

MAY 17

9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Corporation for National and Community Service. SD-192

MAY 22

9:30 a.m.  
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
To hold hearings on issues relating to food quality protection. SR-328A

Rules and Administration  
To resume hearings on issues with regard to the Government Printing Office. SR-301

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

May 6, 1996

MAY 24

JUNE 5

SEPTEMBER 17

9:30 a.m.

9:30 a.m.

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Sub-  
committee

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
To hold hearings to examine proposals to  
reform the Commodity Exchange Act.

Veterans' Affairs  
To hold joint hearings with the House  
Committee on Veterans' Affairs to re-  
view the legislative recommendations  
of the American Legion.

To hold hearings on proposed budget es-  
timates for fiscal year 1997 for the En-  
vironmental Protection Agency.

SR-328A

334 Cannon Building

SD-192