

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

MOTHERS AGAINST DRUNK DRIVING NATIONAL ESSAY CONTEST

HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to share with my colleagues the winning essays of the Mothers Against Drunk Driving's National Essay Contest.

As we are all aware, drunk drivers kill thousands of Americans each year on our Nation's roads. Though we have made great strides over the last decade or so with increased education and stiffer penalties, there is still much work to be done.

Mothers Against Drunk Driving has been one of the preeminent forces in changing our Nation's drunk driving laws and educating our citizens on the dangers of driving drunk. The national essay contest serves as a way to bring these issues to the forefront of public attention.

I commend all of the young men and women who participated in the essay contest. However, I would like to specifically recognize Caitlin McCuiston, of El Dorado, KS, Christopher Jackson, of Stow, OH, and Angela DeAnn Wiczorek, of Monterey, IN, for their outstanding essays on the dangers of drunk driving.

1996 MOTHERS AGAINST DRUNK DRIVING NATIONAL POSTER ESSAY CONTEST

1ST PLACE NATIONAL WINNER, GRADES 4 TO 6

(By Caitlin McCuiston)

Hello, I am a road, part of a large highway. Some people may not think I am very important, but I am. I guide people to their destination, helping them along the way. It may not sound like a very hard job, but it is.

I am forced to watch accidents quite often. They are difficult to witness, but I cannot close my eyes to them. Unfortunately, these accidents are not the hardest to see.

The worst are, in my opinion, caused by drunk driving. These accidents are horrible, caused only by some careless person who is drunk. Every time I see another disaster caused by this, I feel despair and complete hopelessness emitting from friends and family quietly standing by.

Policemen, paramedics, and other people acting as rescue workers feel the pain too. "Another accident," mutters one rescue worker under his breath. "When will this all stop?" None of us are sure.

In fact, who is sure? Is anyone? All humanity may think I am made of asphalt, dirt, or gravel, but I know what I am truly made of. I am made of the blood and tears from victims and their families. Everyone, please remember this—"Drinking and driving is the road to nowhere."

1ST PLACE NATIONAL WINNER, GRADES 7 TO 9

(By Christopher Jackson)

"Where have you been tonight son?" I heard the voice asking from just behind the flashlight beam. "Nowhere," I said.

"Where did you get the beer?" the voice asked. "Nowhere," I replied. I tried squinting to look past the flashlight beam, but all I could see was flashing red and blue lights. This guy asking me these stupid questions was really nowhere. I must have fallen asleep while driving home from the party with Ed. He must have left me in the car and gone somewhere. Now some guy with a flashlight is hassling me.

"What are you? A cop?" I asked. "Yes" came the reply. Boy, have a few beers and they treat you like a durnk, I mean drunk.

"Where were you and your buddy going?" came the third stupid question. I told him "nowhere." If they found out I took a case of beer from our dad I'd be in real trouble. The two of us each drank six beers so far tonight. No big deal, I drink more than that some nights.

I figured he'd want some ID, so I reached for my wallet but my arms wouldn't move. I looked down to see the steering wheel pressed against my chest. I turned to yell for my brother Ed and saw him in the light of the flashlight. He was halfway through the windshield and two people were trying to pick him up.

I looked over as they put Ed on a stretcher and screamed for someone to help him. The cop started to strap him in, but the EMT stopped him and said, "Don't bother, he's going nowhere," as he pulled the sheet over Ed's face.

1ST PLACE NATIONAL WINNER, GRADES 10 TO 12

(By Angela Wiczorek)

Dear Mom...

Mom! Mom! Please don't cry! I always hated to see you cry. Oh, Mom, I'm so sorry. I never meant for this to happen.

I should have listened when you told me not to leave. You just had a feeling. Deep down, you knew. That's why you held me so tight and told me how much you loved me. Then, reluctantly, you let me go and I left.

It was not your fault, Mom. Please stop thinking that. You weren't the only one who knew. I knew too. I almost listened to you and stayed, but something inside me kept pushing me out the door.

The weird thing was that I knew the man would run the red light, but I pushed the gas pedal anyway. He hit me so fast, I didn't even know what happened. But I heard it—the horrible sound of metal crashing against metal. The aroma of alcohol invaded my senses. It was so strong. The man had been drinking! Wild thoughts raced through my mind as I recalled all the seminars and speeches I had heard about things like this. I never dreamed it could happen to me.

Oh, Mom, I'm so very sorry. I'm sorry it was me, your little girl, that death claimed and not the man at fault. I'm sorry you have to live with the knowledge that the man who killed your daughter only suffered a broken arm.

But, Mom, you can't stop believing in God because I'm gone. I know it seems unfair that the Lord took me before I could graduate, but it was my time to go. In your heart, you know that. And now that man has to live in a dark room with nothing to do except remember. Because of his drinking, he

claimed the life of a seventeen year old girl. Something that he knows could've been prevented. God works in mysterious ways. That's what you taught me.

I love you, Mom. So much more than I ever told you. I miss you, but you have to carry on. You have to be strong for Dad and little Tommy. They need you now more than ever.

I know in your heart, you know I'm alright. I'm at peace now and I'm ready to go Home. You should go too.

Come visit me often. And Mom, don't forget to bring flowers. I like the yellow ones.

BENEDICTION BY RABBI ALEXANDER SCHINDLER, NATIONAL DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE COMMEMORATION

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on April 16, Members of Congress, members of the Diplomatic Corps and hundreds of survivors of the Holocaust and their friends gathered here in the Capitol Rotunda for the National Days of Remembrance commemoration. The U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council was established by Congress to preserve the memory of the victims of the Holocaust. I commend the Council and the members of the Days of Remembrance Committee, chaired by my good friend Benjamin Meed, for their vigilant and genuine adherence to their extraordinarily important task.

One of the first acts of the Council was to establish the annual Days of Remembrance commemoration to mirror similar observances held in Israel and throughout our Nation and elsewhere in the world. This year, the commemoration centered on the 50th anniversary of the Nuremberg trials. The observance was a reminder of the difficult process of first coping and then healing that all survivors and their families and loved ones had to endure.

Rabbi Alexander Schindler's benediction closed the commemoration with a reminder of the tragedy that we must not forget. In his typically elegant prose, his prayer instructed us how to turn remembrance into strength, how to turn sadness and horror into hope for a better future. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to read Rabbi Schindler's prayer and hear his frank but hopeful words of wisdom.

PRAYER OFFERED BY RABBI SCHINDLER, HOLOCAUST COMMEMORATION

Once again, a sacred hour of remembrance summons us to these time-hallowed halls.

Not that we really need such an occasion lest we forget.

We need no reminders.

We remember too well.

Memories come * * * to interrupt our sleep * * * to still our laughter * * * to fill our silence with the voices of the past.

● 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.

Oh, would that we could forget.
 But quick forgetting is not the reality of a
 people who lost one-third of their number
 in half a decade;
 Who lost one and one-half million of their
 children, during those tear-stained
 years.
 No, we cannot, we will not, forget these mar-
 tyrts.
 All those who perished through the cruelty
 of the oppressor.
 Not punished for any individual guilt, but in-
 discriminately,
 Men and women * * *
 Young and old * * *
 The learned and the simple * * *
 Were "driven in multitudes along the road of
 pain and pitiless death."
 They lie in nameless graves.
 Their places of everlasting sleep are not
 known to us.
 Yet we will not forget them.
 We take them into our hearts and give them
 a place beside the treasured memories
 of our own beloved.
 May their remembrance give us the strength
 To turn from death to life,
 To love where others hate,
 To hope where others despair,
 To retain our belief in humankind and in the
 conviction that,
 In spite of everything, there is meaning in
 life and in human history.
 Thus will we give substance to the words of
 our tradition, those words which we repeat
 six million times—and more.
 Yitgadal, V'yitkadash sh'mey rabba * * *
 Magnified and sanctified be thy Name of
 God.

HONORING THE GALLATIN
 VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Auburntown Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These fireman must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these

volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

TRIBUTE TO RABBI BRADD H.
 BOXMAN

HON. VICTOR O. FRAZER

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. FRAZER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay special tribute to Rabbi Bradd H. Boxman. Rabbi Bradd H. Boxman was born and raised in Philadelphia, PA. He became a bar mitzvah and was confirmed at Beth David Reform Congregation, where he later taught in the religious school for nearly 5 years. Bradd earned a B.A. in modern languages at Villanova University, where he also minored in Christian studies. From 1979-81, he served as president of the Hillel Jewish Student Union at Villanova. In 1980, he traveled to the Soviet Union to visit Soviet Jewish Refuseniks. In 1981, he began his rabbinic studies at the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion in Jerusalem, where he created and facilitated a wood workshop program for physically disabled children at Alyn Hospital.

In Cincinnati, OH, where Bradd completed his rabbinic education, he taught at Wise Temple and Yavneh Day School. He was chairperson of the social action committee at HUC for 2 years and was appointed as the first rabbinic student liaison to the UAHC Social Action Commission. Bradd served as a member of the board of the Cincinnati Council of Soviet Jews between 1983-86. His strong interest in and commitment to social action was recognized by the Central Conference of Rabbis in 1985, when he was awarded the Horace J. Wolf Memorial prize for the social action programs he implemented.

Rabbi Boxman was the student rabbi for 2 years at Temple Beth Shalom in Winter Haven, FL. He also served pulpits in Marion, IN, and at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, OH, where he was a civilian chaplain. Bradd's rabbinic thesis is entitled: "The Significance of Brit Milah in Reform Judaism."

Rabbi Boxman began his career as a rabbi at Indianapolis Hebrew Congregation where he served as assistant and then associate rabbi from 1986-90. At Indianapolis, Rabbi Boxman initiated several new programs and activities, including a Soviet Jewry Committee, a unique basic Judaism curriculum, and an award winning family education program entitled "Geshber L'Mishpachah." Rabbi Boxman also directed the establishment of the new library facility at that congregation.

Rabbi Boxman served as chaplain at the Indiana University Medical Center and as a civilian chaplain of Ft. Benjamin Harrison. He was chairperson of the Indianapolis Board of Rabbis, 1989-90, and was actively involved in interfaith work throughout his tenure in that city.

Rabbi Boxman moved to St. Thomas in September 1990. Soon after his arrival he established Interfaith Coalition of St. Thomas/St. John and served as its first president from 1991-95. He served on the St. Thomas Hos-

pital's pastoral care committee and its bio-medical ethics committee. He also served as a board member for the following organizations: The Child Abuse Task Force of St. Thomas/St. John, Y.E.S.—youth experiencing success, and the United Way Grant Allocation Committee.

Rabbi Boxman was honored by the St. Thomas/St. John Federation of Teachers with a Feddy Award in 1993 for his religious leadership in the community. During the synagogue's bicentennial year 1995-96, Rabbi Boxman led his congregation's 200th anniversary celebration by bringing religious leaders, scholars, artists, and social programs to the island. These included Cardinal Bernard Law, Rabbi Harold Kushner, Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsberg, Itzhak Perlman, Elie Wiesel, and Maya Angelou. He also helped to institute the Anti-Defamation League's teaching tolerance program called A World of Difference in the public, private, and parochial schools on St. Thomas and St. John.

Rabbi Boxman and his wife Linda have been married for almost 13 years and have three daughters: Ariel, Talia, and Achira. They will next take up residence in Danbury, CT, where Rabbi Boxman will be the spiritual leader of the United Jewish Congregation.

Mr. Speaker, as the representative of the people of the Virgin Islands, I wish Rabbi Boxman and his family God speed and remind him that they will always be a part of the Virgin Islands. We will always leave the door open and the light on for them.

A FLAG DAY TRIBUTE TO THE
 CATSKILL ELKS LODGE

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, back on June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress of the United States adopted a resolution that gave us the Stars and Stripes that are our America flag. This June 14, 1996, we will celebrate the 219th Flag Day and this Sunday, June 9, 1996, the Catskill Elks Lodge will be holding their annual Flag Day celebration to commemorate the most significant occasion.

Mr. Speaker, let me tell you why it is so important that organizations like the Elks Lodge No. 1341 in Catskill, NY, take the time to recognize Flag Day and the American flag. It's because our flag is unique and so is Flag Day. To my knowledge, no other nation has a holiday like it. No other nation has a special day when its people gather, as those will gather at the Catskill Elks Lodge, to honor the flag as a special symbol.

And that Mr. Speaker, is what makes our flag and Flag Day unique. It represents a unique nation, the strongest, freest, greatest nation on Earth. No other flag is anchored so securely in the hearts of a people like Old Glory is in ours.

Let's stop for a moment and consider why that is. It's because of civic organizations and people like those at the Catskill Elks Lodge who continually remind us of the importance of our flag. It's because of their efforts to raise

public awareness of the flag and all that it stands for that Old Glory commands the devotion, respect, and reverence that it does.

That's why, Mr. Speaker, I am so proud to address the members of the Catskill Elks Lodge as Brother Elk. The Elks are devoted to promoting pride, patriotism, and volunteerism and do more than anyone when it comes to those goals. The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks have helped to relight the fire of patriotism in every American citizen and through their voluntary acts on behalf of the community, they have helped to reach our young people in whose hands the future of America depends.

But, Mr. Speaker, I owe my brother Elks in Catskill and around the country another expression of my personal gratitude. That's because they stood beside me, and the overwhelming majority of Americans, who wanted to see Old Glory, our most visible and beloved symbol, protected by the Constitution, our most sacred and beloved document. I'm referring of course to the constitutional amendment to prevent the physical destruction of our flag that passed overwhelmingly right here in the House Chamber, only to be defeated by just two votes in the Senate. As long as lodges like those in Catskill continue to impress upon our fellow Americans the significance of our flag and what it means to America, I'm confident we can afford it this ultimate protection it so richly deserves.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I ask that you and all Members of the House join me in tribute to the Catskill Elks Lodge for all they have done to spread appreciation for the American flag and our country throughout their community. For those efforts, they are all truly great Americans.

INFRASTRUCTURE

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, May 29, 1996, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Renewed attention needs to be given to the state of our country's infrastructure. Infrastructure is what physically holds this country together. It is our roads, bridges, airports, waterways, and water and sewer systems. The quality of life of Hoosiers is affected by these things every day.

Yet many of us take infrastructure for granted and need to be reminded how important it is. It's not until something goes wrong—such as hitting a pothole or having to boil drinking water because of high bacteria levels—that we realize how dependent we are on a high-quality infrastructure. Communities and businesses depend on infrastructure for basic services and for quick and easy movement of goods and people. Sound infrastructure helps get children to school and people to hospitals, allows us to maintain personal contacts, and ensures more productive, healthier lives.

Across the country we can see a lot of problems with the condition of our infra-

structure. Many roads and bridges are in poor repair. The quality of the drinking water in certain parts of the country is deteriorating. Air traffic control towers at some airports use computers so old that they still have vacuum tubes. Clearly, something has to be done. We need to make investment in our infrastructure a priority. Without a sound infrastructure, the U.S. will find it increasingly difficult to maintain our high standard of living and competitive edge internationally.

IMPORTANCE TO ECONOMIC GROWTH

Economic development is not possible without a good infrastructure. It helps businesses grow and expand and means more jobs for Americans. I often hear from Hoosier business leaders about how the widening of a local road or how increased water capacity has helped their business.

Studies have shown that failure to keep up our investment in infrastructure has contributed to a slowing of U.S. productivity increases since the early 1980s. Our global competitiveness depends on the efficiency of our infrastructure, especially transportation. In a country as vast as ours, our ability to move goods and services to market must be second to none.

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

Currently 70% of the funds for infrastructure investment come from local and state governments, with the federal government responsible for 30%. The federal government contributes to infrastructure repair and construction largely through spending from aviation, highway, transit, and waterway trust funds financed by user fees.

Yet while everyone acknowledges the critical need for good infrastructure, and while our needs continue to expand, public investment in recent decades has fallen short. A recent Department of Transportation report on the state of America's infrastructure concluded that we currently have a \$17 billion annual shortfall in what we should be investing just to keep our transportation system in good working order. Total U.S. public spending on infrastructure has fallen from 3.1% of gross domestic product in 1960 to 2.1% in 1994. Of the seven major industrialized nations, the U.S. ranks at the bottom in the ratio of public investment to gross domestic product.

CONGRESSIONAL ACTION

Congress has recently considered several measures relating to infrastructure policy and investment. Some of our actions are positive, but others are not.

Some of the highest profile infrastructure projects are highways and bridges. These are projects we can point to and see the direct impact on local economies. Congress approved a major overhaul of our transportation policy with the passage of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) in 1991. ISTEA is a six-year plan to reorient and modernize our transportation systems. ISTEA marked the shift in our policy focus from increasing transportation capacity to improving efficiency through better planning, management, and maintenance. Indiana and several other states are now doing better in their share of highway trust funds, but they still do not get back as much as they contribute. ISTEA is due to be reauthorized next year and I am hopeful that funding inequities will be addressed at that time.

Congress is working on an important measure to free up the \$30 billion surplus in the transportation trust funds. Funds available from the trust funds are capped each year be-

cause of arcane federal budget rules. I supported the House bill to take the transportation trust funds out of the federal budget, thus freeing this money from federal budgetary constraints.

While not as glamorous as the larger infrastructure projects, wastewater treatment plants and public water systems are an important part of our infrastructure. The cost of upgrading and constructing wastewater plants and drinking systems is overwhelming for many rural communities. Congress is taking steps to address this through changes in the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Clean Water Act. One measure would create a new fund (known as a state revolving fund) to help local communities finance drinking water treatment improvements. Another would reauthorize federal contributions for wastewater treatment construction.

Congress unwisely cut overall infrastructure funding for 1996, and is currently considering 1997 levels. Funding for safe drinking water and wastewater treatment would be maintained at current levels, but I am dismayed to see other drastic cuts being proposed. The bill which funds transportation programs would cut funding \$2 billion below the current level. The bill to fund waterway improvements was also cut deeply. That may put in jeopardy the much-needed improvements at McAlpine Locks and Dam on the Ohio River. Without these improvements, barge traffic will continue to be impeded, slowing the flow of goods into Indiana and the Ohio Valley. Funding for local flood control projects also may be threatened.

These cuts are short-sighted and will serve to stunt the economic growth in many areas of our country. While I am well aware that Congress must rein in spending and reduce the deficit, infrastructure funding is an investment—an investment in our country's future. We should not waver in our commitment to helping people live better, more productive lives.

CONCLUSION

Investment in our infrastructure is vital to maintaining the high quality of life Americans have come to expect. We want good drinking water, sound roads and bridges, and safe, efficient air travel, and we also want a growing economy and more jobs. An excellent infrastructure, second to none, will make our economy more competitive and our lives more pleasant.

IN HONOR OF ZUBERI MCKINNEY

HON. DOUGLAS "PETE" PETERSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on March 6, 1996, Zuberi McKinney, the beloved son of the Sergeant Major of the Army and Mrs. Gene C. McKinney, died as a result of a tragic automobile accident in Tallahassee, FL. Zuberi was 18 years old and attending his first year of college at Florida A&M University. Sergeant Major and Mrs. McKinney are long-time residents of the Second Congressional District of Florida which I serve.

I lost my 17-year-old son several years ago in an accident very similar to that experienced by the McKinney family and know only too well the pain a family suffers having sustained a loss of this magnitude. It is a pain that never goes away, however there is comfort in that loved one's memory.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I wish to enter into the RECORD the words of Zuberi McKinney's parents as they celebrate Zuberi's 19th birthday. The composition speaks for itself in terms of compassion and grief, but it also speaks eloquently of a strong, close, loving family. A family whose bonds cannot be broken even in death.

IN HONOR OF ZUBERI MCKINNEY

OUR DEAR SON: You've heard us say to you many times how we will always be proud of you and love you, NO MATTER WHAT.

Today Dad and I were reminiscing about the Earthly life you have had and we have had because of you.

Sometime in September, 1976, we were told we would be parents approximately May 10, 1977. Who would have believed on May 10, in less than an hour from the time we arrived at the Frankfurt Hospital you were born!

We had researched our chosen names and daddy's name won because of a boy baby.

ZUBERI ASWAD. An African name from the Swahili language. ZUBERI meaning STRONG and ASWAD meaning BLACK.

You grew quickly and learned lots. The first song you learned was, "Yes Jesus Loves Me."

Looking back over eighteen years you accomplished a great deal here on Earth. Your rambunctious sports years started at age three when you played on the Rowdies Soccer Team. You were skiing downhill at age five. You played football, baseball, tennis, percussion instruments in the band, piano, was on a swim team and played lots and lots of basketball, ending up on the Heidelberg Varsity Basketball team.

You were very inquisitive as a student and often challenged teachers, including us as parents. That was good * * * at times.

You always made friends easily and always had lots of them. We always noticed the characteristics of the ones you chose to keep as your CLOSEST friends. They were always mannerable, had a great sense of humor, had a goal in life and most importantly as you once said, "Couldn't be broke all the time."

You got to live a very adventurous life on two continents. Visiting many different countries and states. Experiencing almost every mode of travel possible. You always believed in FUN. You had it and we enjoyed having fun with you.

We are very unhappy right now because we miss your earthly flesh and we cry out because of earthly feelings. But we THANK GOD that He chose us to be your parents. We THANK GOD that He chose you to prepare our place in Heaven. Because we know you'll get the best. And we THANK GOD for this prayer:

Now I lay me down to sleep
I pray the Lord my soul to keep
If I should die before I wake
I pray the Lord my soul to take.

You slept with us sixteen days before the Lord took your soul to shine down on us from Heaven.

The Guardian Angel we placed over your heart was kissed by ours and we will wear it representing we will NEVER EVER part from you.

We'll talk to you daily from now until ETERNITY.

Love you forever,

MOM AND DAD.

KATI MARTON ON FREEDOM OF
THE PRESS IN BOSNIA

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring my colleagues' attention to a superb op-ed in Friday's Washington Post which discusses the importance of freedom of the press in the former Yugoslavia. The author, my good friend and prominent journalist Kati Marton, has for many years been one of the leading spokespersons for press freedom and for open societies.

Freedom of the press in the United States was enshrined in the very first amendment to the Constitution, as it was recognized as the cornerstone of a true democracy. Indeed, it was the circulation of revolutionary literature that spurred the War of Independence and rallied popular support for democracy.

A lasting democracy in Bosnia, where violations of freedom of the press are most acute, is only possible with a free press. Such freedom is necessary in the upcoming elections there so that Bosnians can make an informed choice.

Kati Marton's observations during her 10-day trip to Bosnia reveal the importance of United States support for such freedom. Kati chairs the Committee to Protect Journalists and possesses many insights on the Bosnian situation. Her husband, Richard Holbrooke, was the chief negotiator of the Dayton Accords. Mr. Speaker, I ask that her article be included in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to consider her insightful remarks.

[From the Washington Post, May 31, 1996]

KEY TO THE BALKANS: A FREE PRESS

(By Kati Marton)

They don't shoot reporters—or even jail them anymore—in postwar former Yugoslavia. Today the authoritarian governments of the Balkans use more subtle measures to control the media.

After a 10-day fact-finding trip to Sarajevo, Belgrade and Zagreb and talks with the leaders of all three countries, I am convinced a healthy democratic opposition will not take root here without stronger Western pressure on Serb, Croatian and Bosnian leaders. All three leaders—Slobodan Milosevic, Franjo Tudjman and Alija Izetbegovic—promised to uphold the right to free speech and free press in Dayton, but all three are falling far short of delivering on that promise.

The Balkan media's plight goes much further than the issue of the population's legitimate rights of free speech and free press. It was the media in Belgrade, Zagreb and, to a much lesser degree, Sarajevo that fueled the ethnic passions that unleashed the war. It is now essential for the security of Europe and the United States that we insist on the establishment of free media in Bosnia, Serbia and Croatia.

The situation is most critical in Bosnia. In September, nationwide elections will be held that will anchor the fragile new entity of Bosnia-Herzegovina to a new central government. Without a free press, the dream of reviving a multi-ethnic society after years of savage violence will fade. Although the guns that killed 45 reporters during the war are quiet now, it is still too dangerous for Bos-

nian journalists to cover more than a sliver of the country. The brave ones who try come back shaken from the experience, with stories of being pulled off the road when Serb militia loyal to the indicted war criminal who still heads the Bosnia Serbs—Radovan Karadzic—spotted their Sarajevo plates and hauled them in for "questioning."

In Bosnia, as elsewhere, television is how most people get their news. What limited television there is (only one of nine transmitters survived the war) is under the control of President Alija Izetbegovic's ruling party. This makes it difficult for opposition candidates such as former prime minister Haris Silajdic to get their message out in the election campaign. Ironically, Radio Free Europe, deemed a relic of the Cold War elsewhere and never before heard in Yugoslavia, has become the most popular radio in Bosnia—as close as most people think they'll get to the straight story.

In Belgrade and Zagreb, independent media are controlled by the use of "financial police" government accountants who swoop down on opposition press and find their bookkeeping wanting. On April 25, such "accountants" swept into the office of the Croatian weekly Panorama and ordered all staff to leave in 25 minutes. The magazine remains shut. The reason: alleged "failure to meet technical, health and ecological standards necessary for operating."

When I asked President Tudjman why his government is suing another independent paper, Novi List, for a ruinous sum, Tudjman ordered an aid to fetch the cover of the satirical weekly, Feral Tribune, which featured Tudjman's face atop Rambo's body. "Would any other world leader put up with this?" he asked. "All leaders in democracies," I replied; but without much effect on him.

Another technique both Milosevic and Tudjman use to quiet the voices of dissent is to claim that formerly state-controlled media were "improperly privatized." Using that device, Serbian police entered Belgrade's Studio B and pulled the plug. Now all Serb television is under Milosevic's control. But Milosevic assured me, revealingly, that he has instructed the media to tamp down their former anti-Muslim and anti-Groat fervor and get behind the Dayton Accords.

Milosevic also controls newsprint, the life blood of newspapers, and thus manipulates the independent dailies' circulation. Nasa Borba, the only major independent daily in Serbia, struggles to reach more than 10,000 readers, whereas Politika, the pro-Milosevic paper, never suffers from a newsprint shortage and reaches 300,000 readers. To go from Nasa Borba's shabby offices to Politika's high-tech home, bristling with security men, is to understand the effective uses of press control in Serbia. Politika's colorful editor, Hadji Antic, who described his editorial policy as "inclined toward the official story," said if the other papers have circulation problems it's because they're no good.

But the Balkan leaders are not the implacable dictators of the past. There are many pressure points. Serbia badly wants the remaining sanctions lifted. Bosnia, the real victim in the war, as well as Serbia and Croatia, need Western investment, IMF loans, European Union membership and respectability. In their need is our opportunity. A price must be enacted for all those things, and part of that price should be the one ingredient that separates a democracy from every other form of government; a free press.

HONORING THE CELINA
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Celina Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer fire fighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

TOURISM

HON. VICTOR O. FRAZER

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. FRAZER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to express my strong support for H.R. 2579, the Travel and Tourism Partnership Act of 1995. This bill establishes the National Tourism Board and the National Tourism Organization to promote international travel and tourism to the United States.

Tourism is one of this country's largest exports. Presently the United States does not have an effective mechanism for promoting U.S. tourism. H.R. 2579 establishes a national tourism organization as a nonfederal and non-profit organization to implement a national travel and tourism strategy.

Tourism is the second largest industry in the Virgin Islands. In 1993 St. Croix, VI, had 23,740 jobs, but that amount decreased in 1995 to 17,850, according to the St. Croix Chamber of Commerce. When tourism in the U.S. Virgin Islands suffers it has a rippling effect—small businesses and retail shops who depend on tourism feel the impact when tourists are absent. The tourism market currently is depressed because of Hurricane Marilyn and because of the limited resources of the

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Virgin Islands government. The Virgin Islands is unable to attract tourists to spend money because they do not have the tax base to support national and international marketing activities.

The Travel and Tourism Partnership Act will enhance the limited resources of the Virgin Islands. Presently we do not have a national strategy which links State and local marketing with national marketing activities. This legislation will create a national and local marketing strategy for tourism.

THE CAIRO-DURHAM ELKS LODGE
PROMOTES RESPECT FOR OUR
FLAG

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, back on June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress of the United States adopted a resolution that gave us the stars and stripes that are our American flag. This June 14, 1996, we will celebrate the 219th Flag Day and this Sunday, June 9, 1996, the Cairo-Durham Elks Lodge will be holding their annual Flag Day celebration to commemorate that most significant occasion.

Mr. Speaker, let me tell you why it is so important that organizations like the Elks Lodge No. 2630, serving the towns of Cairo and Durham, NY, take the time to recognize Flag Day and the American flag. It is because our flag is unique and so is Flag Day. To my knowledge, no other nation has a holiday like it. No other nation has a special day when its people gather, as those will gather at the Catskill Elks Lodge, to honor the flag as a special symbol.

And that, Mr. Speaker, is what makes our flag and Flag Day unique. It represents a unique nation, the strongest, freest, greatest nation on Earth. No other flag is anchored so securely in the hearts of a people like Old Glory is in ours.

Let us stop for a moment and consider why that is. It is because of civic organizations and people like those in the Cairo-Durham Elks Lodge who continually remind us of the importance of our flag. It is because of their efforts to raise public awareness of the flag and all that it stands for that Old Glory commands the devotion, respect, and reverence that it does.

That is why, Mr. Speaker, I am so proud to address the members of the Cairo-Durham Lodge as Brother Elk. The Elks are devoted to promoting pride, patriotism, and voluntarism and do more than anyone when it comes to those goals. The benevolent and protective order of Elks have helped to relight the fire of patriotism in every American citizen and through their voluntary acts on behalf of the community, they have helped to reach our young people in whose hands the future of America depends.

But, Mr. Speaker, I owe my Brother Elks in the Cairo-Durham area and around the country another expression of my personal gratitude. That is because they stood beside me and the overwhelming majority of Americans, who wanted to see Old Glory, our most visible and beloved symbol, protected by the Con-

stitution, our most sacred and beloved document. I am referring, of course, to the constitutional amendment to prevent the physical destruction of our flag that passed overwhelmingly right here in the House Chamber, only to be defeated by just two votes in the Senate. As long as lodges like those serving Cairo and Durham continue to impress upon our fellow Americans the significance of our flag and what it means to America, I am confident we can afford it this ultimate protection it so richly deserves.

Mr. Speaker, at this time I ask that you and all Members of the House join me in tribute to the Cairo-Durham Elks Lodge for all they have done to spread appreciation for the American flag and our country throughout their community. For those efforts, they are all truly great Americans.

TRIBUTE TO KARL DEROUEN

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize a friend from Eunice, LA, Karl DeRouen.

Karl DeRouen, better known as King Karl in Eunice for his long standing career in radio broadcasting, was recently inducted into the Louisiana Hall of Fame [LHOF]. The LHOF is a relatively new organization which salutes men and women in the music and entertainment industry who are originally from Louisiana.

Mr. Speaker, King Karl exceeds all the criteria for this honor. Karl was born in Eunice in 1934 and grew up on the same block as the present location of KJJB and KEUN radio stations. Back then though, there were no stations on the block.

Throughout his high school years he would listen to sportcaster Bill Stern and had dreams of some day becoming a sportcaster. That dream has become a reality as Karl is the broadcaster for the Indian Creek bass tournament and voice of the Eunice High Bobcats and Saint Edmund High Bluejays for over 25 years—both well known athletic teams and followed by the locals of Eunice.

Karl began his career in radio at the age of 18, signing on each morning at 6 a.m. He became the early morning wake up voice for the people of Eunice. He was the entertainment during breakfast and the local voice delivering the local news. It was his voice of kindness who would recognize someone's birthday, mention a person by name who suffered an illness, or praised a local person who had rendered a good deed. As Karl puts it, "We can please people" and he realized his road to success would be determined by those whom he pleased.

Karl DeRouen's life-long ambition was to be a radio personality. He recently said, "I would like to be remembered 50 years from now as someone who has made someone's life a little brighter and a little better".

Mr. Speaker, Karl DeRouen, now the owner of KJJB and KEUN, not only has fulfilled a dream but has generated a legacy for his family which will be remembered by the people of Eunice, LA for decades to come.

King Karl is the father of my scheduler, Mrs. Anne Jasien.

HONORING BALTIMORE POSTAL
DISTRICT MANAGER RICHARD
RUDEZ

HON. ROBERT L. EHRlich, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. EHRlich. Mr. Speaker, the Postal Service and its employees take great pride in providing a basic service to the American public. They are dedicated to excellence and I know this from firsthand experience delivering mail 1 day earlier this year in the Highlandtown neighborhood of Baltimore. So it is particularly gratifying when the top area manager of these dedicated employees receives formal recognition.

On May 8, the Maryland Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration selected Baltimore Customer Service District Manager Richard Rudez of Bel Air, MD, to receive the Clifford R. Gross Award for Federal Public Service.

As a 25-year Postal Service veteran, Baltimore Customer Service District Manager Rudez is responsible for post office operations throughout the State of Maryland, except those in southern Maryland and the Washington, DC suburbs. The Postal Service's Baltimore District is the ninth largest employer in the State of Maryland. It employs over 9,400 employees in 305 post offices, and provides mail delivery to 1.3 million addresses and a population of 3.5 million.

Mr. Rudez was selected for this award because of his outstanding sustained contribution as a public administrator. His achievement is not limited to the Postal Service. Mr. Rudez serves as chairman of the Federal Executive Board, and has contributed his services to a number of community organizations including: Member, vice president, and recording secretary, parish council, St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church; vice chairman, United Negro College Fund Walk-A-Thon; Federal Executive Board cochair for the Combined Federal Campaign; member of Greater Baltimore Committee; and member of the Baltimore and Hartford County Chambers of Commerce.

As the chairman of the Federal Executive Board, Mr. Rudez has sought to improve the coordination between the various Federal agencies and other governmental jurisdictions. Working with the Baltimore City Schools, he revitalized the Postal Service Wee Deliver Program and joined in a partnership in education to encourage other groups to commit their expertise, skills, and time in a united effort to enhance the public school curriculum and student matriculation. In 1995, the Postal Service Baltimore District was the recipient of the Greater Baltimore Committee's Mayor's Business Recognition Award.

This award exemplifies excellence in public service and I am pleased to join the American Society of Public Administration in saluting Rich Rudez and his record of service to the postal customers and citizens of the State of Maryland.

TRIBUTE TO FRED RICHARDSON

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an accomplished educator, a community leader, and a dear friend, Mr. Fred Richardson. After 38 quality years spent in school systems across Michigan and Indiana, Mr. Richardson will be stepping down this year as superintendent of St. Joseph Public Schools.

Mr. Richardson began his education career as a teacher in 1958 in Shipshewana, IN. He was quickly promoted to principal and spent time at the helm of a number of schools in Indiana before returning to teach and become principal in Fennville in his native Michigan. After spending many years with the Hillsdale Community Schools, he was eventually recognized for his talents and promoted to superintendent.

In 1982, he left Hillsdale to assume the same role in the St. Joseph Public Schools. During his tenure there he was able to turn the cash strapped organization around, balancing the system's books and creating an abundance of financial reserves. In fact, the district just recently became debt free thanks in part to Mr. Richardson's guidance.

Praised by staff, faculty, and school boards, Mr. Richardson has always cared most about the kids. Time and time again, his efforts with the children of Michigan have earned him high marks. A truly first-class individual, Mr. Richardson has also found time in his busy schedule to share his experience with the next generation of educators by teaching at Western Michigan University.

As Fred enters this next stage of his life, my wife Arney joins me in wishing him a long and healthy retirement. Thank you, Fred, for so many great years of quality service to southwest Michigan. Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Fred Richardson on his retirement from a remarkable, 38-year-long career in education.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, June 5, 1996, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN SOUTHERN INDIANA

After years of stop and go growth with periods of high inflation and high unemployment, the U.S. economy seems to have settled into a state of moderate growth during the past five years, with low inflation and unemployment and steady job creation. Southern Indiana has benefited from these broad economic trends. Almost 50,000 new jobs were created in Indiana last year and the state unemployment rate fell to 4.6%, a full point below the national average.

But new challenges for businesses and workers lay ahead, as rapid changes in tech-

nology, new ways of delivering services, and tough foreign competition alter the economic landscape across the U.S. and in southern Indiana. Last September, during two roundtable discussions I held in Batesville and Corydon, several local business leaders told me that the most important thing we can do to meet the challenges ahead is to improve the educational system in southern Indiana for our young people and expand the opportunities for current workers to acquire new skills.

To follow up, I recently held two additional roundtable discussions in Scottsburg and Jasper to explore what is being done locally to improve education and job training. The discussions were encouraging. The school systems, colleges, local development corporations, and private companies represented in the discussions all seem to be taking the problem of workforce quality seriously and are doing some innovative things to ensure high quality education and job training in southern Indiana.

IMPROVING THE HIGH-SCHOOL CURRICULUM

Local school systems are making significant changes to improve the quality of public education. Many are adding courses, raising requirements, and expanding teacher training. Some, like Union County, will be requiring students to show competency in four skill areas to graduate, using both written and oral exams. Programs for students not going to college are being upgraded by making the courses more relevant to today's job market and by integrating them with postsecondary vocational programs.

IMPROVING SCHOOL-TO-WORK AND CAREER COUNSELING PROGRAMS

Some school systems are developing innovative ways for students to test the world of work before graduation. For example, one school system has developed school-to-work labs allowing young people to learn and build job skills through actual on-the-job experiences. Others are starting career counseling as early as elementary school to acquaint students with different occupations. Some schools are putting more resources into counseling programs for students not going to college.

STRENGTHENING BUSINESS-SCHOOL PARTNERSHIPS

In many communities, businesses are taking a more active role in working with schools. In Batesville, a business-school-community partnership has raised more than \$1 million to buy computers for the local schools. The Scott County Manufacturers Forum has developed a workforce competitiveness strategy with the schools which includes an agreement that employers will get a high school diploma or GED as a basic job requirement. There is also a summer jobs program where youth learn about various jobs by "shadowing" workers and a learning exchange program where teachers and private employers spend some time in each other's workplace.

IMPROVING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Some impressive developments in vocational education are occurring at both the high school and college levels in southern Indiana. Ivy Tech in cooperation with local development corporations has created customized training programs for local employers, like running a basic skills program at one company or training 250 people for welding jobs at another. Some favor the tech prep program, under which a student can begin a vocational program during the last two years of high school and finish it with two years of study at a college like Ivy Tech.

USING THE INTERNET FOR EDUCATION

Technology is making major changes in how students acquire information about the world around them. The Wilson Education Center in Charlestown has set up an area-wide project providing Internet services to schools in southern Indiana, giving 4,500 teachers and 75,000 students in grades K-12 access to educational information from around the world. The Southeastern Indiana Rural Telephone Cooperative is also providing Internet access to schools.

GREATER USE OF DISTANCE LEARNING

Technology is also making it possible for college students to take courses and earn degrees from distant colleges and universities. The Southeastern Indiana Electronic Campus has been set up—a unique system of higher education with 10 learning centers offering 150 courses and more than a dozen degree programs by two-way TV. At Vincennes University Jasper Center, students can use the Indiana Higher Education Television Service to earn an MBA from Ball State University, or to take courses in the Purdue Continuing Education program, or soon to earn a nursing degree from the University of Southern Indiana.

BETTER LIFELONG LEARNING PROGRAMS

Steps are also being taken to help older workers upgrade their skills as the economy changes. Colleges are rearranging their schedules to provide more courses during evening and weekend hours. Local communities are setting up adult education centers, where older workers can take courses and earn their GED. One-day non-credit courses focus on specific skills, like learning how to use a computer.

While much progress has been made in these and other ways to improve education and job training in our area, the roundtable participants still found room for improvements. Business representatives talked about the need to instill a good work ethic in younger workers and said that schools should focus on teaching good basic skills—math, reading, communication—while businesses should focus on specific job training. Other suggestions included even better communication between businesses and the schools, allowing certain vocational courses in high school to count toward postsecondary technical degrees, more cooperation at the college level to let students transfer credits among institutions, and more teacher training on how to use computers and the Internet as learning tools.

I am impressed by the programs and activities being developed in southern Indiana to improve the quality of our workforce. In today's highly competitive world economy, the best investment we can make is in the quality and skills of our workers and I believe we are making significant progress in southern Indiana.

TRIBUTE TO PAT TROUTNER

HON. RICK WHITE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, my home is in the First District of Washington State. In my district, we are blessed to have thousands and thousands of people who volunteer—day after day—to make our communities stronger, safer and better.

That is why I want to take a minute today to recognize Pat Troutner of Silverdale. Pat's tireless commitment to her community has earned her the Kitsap County Bremerton Health Department's Volunteer of the Year award.

Giving is not a new concept to Pat Troutner. For years she has been caring for and giving support to terminally ill AIDS patients. While she has lost many friends she refuses to become discouraged. Instead, she focuses her energies on listening, educating, sharing, and helping. She is more than just a volunteer—she is a friend.

Today, I want to say thank you to Pat Troutner for all she has done, and will continue to do, for our community.

OUTSTANDING STUDENTS, TEACHER EXCEL IN NATIONAL HISTORY DAY

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work of a number of students and the outstanding skills of an exemplary teacher from Bishop, CA who participated in the History Day in California competition earlier this year. A number of students competed at the local level and then represented Inyo County at the California State competition.

Jenna Beck, who wrote an essay entitled, "President Anwar Sadat of Egypt: A Martyr's Stand for Peace," was named as one of two California State champions in the category of Junior Historical Research Papers. As a result of her selection as a champion, Jenna will be joining other students from across the country competing in National History Day, sponsored by the Constitutional Rights Foundation, at the University of Maryland later this month.

In addition to Jenna, Elly Hartshorn was the California State alternate with her entry entitled, "California's Little Civil War: The Owen Valley Pioneer's Stand for Water." Other students representing Inyo County were Shannon Linden, Abby Sada, and Nicole Perry.

Irene Sorensen, who has inspired and guided students in this competition for 9 years, was also honored at the California State History Day as the first California Constitutional Rights Foundation Teacher of Merit for her outstanding commitments to students in California.

Mrs. Sorensen and the fine students who participated in this year's competition are a tribute to the excellence of our public school system. While these students live in a community of less than 5,000 people, located 200 miles from a major library or university, they completed extensive research in their chosen subject areas and were highly competitive with students from large metropolitan areas such as Los Angeles County, San Bernardino County, and Riverside County.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me and our colleagues in congratulating Irene Sorensen and her students for their outstanding efforts relating to National History Day. It is only fit-

ting that the House recognize them for their commitment to excellence and learning.

INVOCATION BY FATHER ROBERT F. DRINAN, S.J., NATIONAL DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE COMMEMORATION

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on April 16, Members of Congress, members of the Diplomatic Corps, and hundreds of survivors of the Holocaust and their friends gathered here in the Capitol Rotunda for the National Days of Remembrance commemoration. The United States Holocaust Memorial Council was established by Congress to preserve the memory of the victims of the Holocaust. I commend the Council and the members of the Days of Remembrance Committee, chaired by my good friend Benjamin Meed, for their vigilant and genuine adherence to their extraordinarily important task.

One of the first acts of the Council was to establish the annual Days of Remembrance commemoration to mirror similar observances held in Israel and throughout our Nation and elsewhere in the world. This year, the commemoration centered on the 50th anniversary of the Nuremberg trials. The observance was a reminder of the difficult process of first coping and then healing that all survivors and their families and loved ones had to endure.

Father Robert J. Drinan, our former colleague and a great friend, delivered a characteristically moving and meaningful invocation to this commemoration. In his current capacity as a professor of law at Georgetown University, Father Drinan continues his outspoken support for human rights throughout the world that he was so well known for in his 10 distinguished years in Congress.

His prayer at the National Day of Remembrance commemoration set a tone for a commemoration with a dual purpose. First, to be thankful for the end of the Holocaust that came with the Nuremberg trials, and second, to give a stern warning to citizens of the world that the Holocaust must never be forgotten and that crimes against humanity cannot be ignored or go unpunished. I commend my colleagues' attention to the remarks of our distinguished former colleague:

INVOCATION BY ROBERT F. DRINAN, S.J.

Let us pray. Oh God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, we thank you for humanity's first denunciation 50 years ago of crimes against humanity.

We express our gratitude oh Lord to all those who have publicized and prosecuted crimes against peace like those punished at Nuremberg.

We beseech you, oh God of justice, to keep alive in our souls that horror of genocide which has permeated the world in the last five decades.

Inspire us. Oh God of love, to remember at all times that silence is the one unforgivable sin.

Impart your benediction, Oh Lord of the universe, on the leaders of the Holocaust Memorial, on members of the Congress and on

all here present. We stand here oh Lord as your children and ask your forgiveness for our past inaction and indeed our complicity with evil.

We pray, Oh God, that the grace of this unforgettable occasion will deepen our determination to protect the precious rights of every child of God in the entire universe.

This we ask in your name and with your help. Amen.

**CORINTH, NY EMERGENCY SQUAD
CELEBRATES 50TH ANNIVERSARY**

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I have always been partial to the charm and character of small towns and small town people. That's why I travel home to my congressional district every weekend, to see the picturesque towns and scenery that marks the 22d district of New York. The town of Corinth, NY is certainly no exception.

The traits which make me most fond of such communities is the undeniable camaraderie which exists among neighbors. Looking out for one another and the needs of the community make places like Corinth great places to live and raise a family. This concept of community service is exemplified by the devoted service of the Corinth Emergency Squad. For 50 years now, this organization has provided critical services for the citizens on a volunteer basis. As a former volunteer fireman, I understand, and appreciate, the commitment required to perform such vital public duties.

It has become all too seldom that you see fellow citizens put themselves in harms way for the sake of another. While almost all things have changed over the years, thankfully for the residents of Corinth, the members of their emergency squad continue to selflessly perform their duty without remiss. I can't say enough about the countless lives they have saved by doing so over the course of their 50 year history.

That's why I am so glad to have this opportunity to pay tribute to this emergency squad. And for that matter, the residents of Corinth will have the opportunity to show their appreciation at a picnic marking this momentous occasion this Sunday, June 9, 1996.

Mr. Speaker, I have always been one to judge people by how much they give back to their community. On that scale, the members of the Corinth Emergency Squad, both past and present, are truly great Americans. I am proud of this organization because it typifies the spirit of volunteerism which has been such a central part of American life. We would all do well to emulate the service of the men and women who comprise the Emergency Squad in Corinth. To that end, it is with a sense of pride, Mr. Speaker, that I ask all Members to join me in paying tribute to the Corinth Emergency Squad on the occasion of their 50th anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO STEVE STRICKER

HON. THOMAS W. EWING

OF ILLINOIS

HON. JOSEPH M. McDADE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, last Wednesday, May 22, 1996, we the undersigned, Congressmen JOSEPH McDADE, MICHAEL OXLEY, JAMES CLYBURN, and THOMAS EWING, had the privilege of playing golf in the Kemper Pro-Am with Mr. Steve Stricker, the winner of the 1996 Kemper Open.

Mr. Stricker has been a rising star in the professional golfing ranks since joining the pro tour in 1990. With his wife, Nicki, at his side serving as his caddie, he won his first major tournament last Sunday.

Steve Stricker is a graduate of the University of Illinois, in the heart of the 15th Congressional District of Illinois, served by Representative EWING.

Steve Stricker's golfing ability is now a matter of record, and we expect many more great wins on the pro tour. What we also know is that Steve Stricker is a very personable gentleman. We found him to be an extremely polite and considerate young man. Matched with his wife, Nicki, the are, indeed, a great team and a credit to the golfing profession.

We congratulate Steve Stricker for a tremendous victory at the 1996 Kemper Open. We consider it an honor to have met and played a round of golf with such a fine athlete and fine gentleman.

THE MEDIA'S VETO

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, a recent study revealed that the members of the Washington press corps are predominantly liberal. In fact, over 90 percent of them voted Democrat in the last election. Despite these leanings, the media have defended themselves by claiming to be able to separate those opinions from their news coverage.

Quite to the contrary, U.S. News & World Report, of June 10, 1996, takes issue with that argument and provides a case study of how the media's left-leaning perspective often colors the manner in which stories are covered or not covered. The article explains how the Boston Globe, the Los Angeles Times, the New York Times, and the Washington Post all overlooked Senator DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN's statement that the procedure of partial birth abortions was too close to infanticide, and would vote to override the President's veto. I would like to submit this article for the RECORD and note that it ends by challenging reporters

and the media to do some hard investigating. I also challenge the media to do so and hope that the American public recognizes the liberal filter through which they receive their news.

[From U.S. News & World Report, June 10, 1996]

ALL THE NEWS THAT FITS OUR BIASES

(By John Leo)

In a videotaped interview on May 2, Billy Graham told columnist Cal Thomas that he had privately met with President Clinton and criticized him for vetoing the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act. This story poked into a few newspapers. The Washington Post and the Los Angeles Times gave it a line or two deep in round-up articles. A computer search failed to turn up any mention of it in the New York Times and the Boston Globe.

The same day, Democratic Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan of New York told New York Post reporter Deborah Orin he would vote to override the abortion veto because partial-birth abortions are "too close to infanticide." All four of the above-mentioned newspapers skipped this story. Three weeks later, the New York Times quoted Bob Dole as agreeing with Moynihan—which must have mystified Times readers who don't also read the New York Post, since they hadn't yet been informed about Moynihan's stance. Even an editorial barb in the Wall Street Journal about the nonreporting of Moynihan's comment had no effect.

It's particularly strange for the Times to ignore an anti-veto stance by a hometown senator who has a prominent abortion-rights record. This is like Jesse Helms attacking the tobacco industry and getting no ink in North Carolina papers.

Of course, in the daily rush of breaking news, many stories fall by the wayside. But some stories are stronger candidates for the wayside than others. Among the sure-fire wayside candidates are reports that some hospitals have limited second-trimester abortions because nurses refused to attend the procedures; all stories about health violations at abortion clinics or the large number of anti-abortion Democrats; and most stories about savage treatment of abortion protesters.

DEEP SENTIMENTS

Elizabeth Fox-Genovese of Emory University charges that the American press has underrepresented the depth of anti-abortion sentiment in America. This is happening again with the partial-birth issue. Though the media keep representing opposition as essentially religious and Republican, a Gallup Poll shows that a majority of Americans support the ban (57 percent for it, 39 percent against). A more partisan poll conducted by the Tarrance Group for the National Conference of Catholic Bishops found that 55 percent of Democrats and 65 percent of those identifying themselves as pro choice supported the ban.

On the broader issue of abortion, Mary Ann Glendon of Harvard Law School has charged that by misrepresenting the sweeping character of *Roe v. Wade* for so long (despite its famous trimester divisions, it actually allows women to abort at any time during the nine months of gestation), the media have effectively drained away a lot of potential reform sentiment.

And David Shaw, the Pulitzer-winning media critic of the Los Angeles Times, in his long, four-part 1990 series on media coverage of the abortion issue, concluded that reportage on this touchy subject has been uniquely biased across the board toward abortion

rights. This was a very serious indictment, one that the media should have felt some obligation to address but didn't. Shaw's series was photocopied and passed around widely, but the media essentially gave it the silent treatment. Neither of the nation's two leading journalism reviews has ever written about Shaw's findings or taken up the bias issue on its own.

If he wished to return to the subject, Shaw would have a field day with coverage of the partial-birth issue. Much of it has stayed remarkably close to the arguments and position papers put out by the National Abortion and Reproductive Rights Action League. Many have accepted at face value Kate Michelman's claim that anesthesia kills the fetus before the procedure begins. Few reporters bothered to add that the head of the American Society of Anesthesiologists, Norig Ellison, says it isn't so—"very little of the anesthetic given the mother ever reaches the fetus."

Honest reporting would also say flatly that abortion opponents are right to say that a ban on partial-birth abortions with an exception for "health" of the mother is no ban at all. The language is right there in *Doe v. Bolton* (1973), the case in which the Supreme Court defined health as any physical or emotional problem.

Is this procedure confined to serious genetic defects or cases of serious risk to the mother, as Clinton thinks? Well, no. Some news reports seem to take Michelman's argument at face value ("it's a lie" that the procedure is used when a mother's "depression" or an infant's potential cleft palate is cited as justification). The rest leave Michelman's claim unexamined and add a line like, "Foes of the procedure argue it is used to perform elective abortions."

But two leading practitioners of this procedure have said elective use is not unusual. Dr. Martin Haskell told an interviewer from American Medical News: "I'll be quite frank: Most of my abortions are elective in that 20- to 24-week range. . . . 80 percent are purely elective." And James McMahon said he had performed partial-birth abortions for an array of reasons, including depression and cleft palate. If antiabortion activists were making the sort of dubious and clearly false claims that are coming out of NARAL, the media would do some hard investigating. Why can't more reporters bring themselves to do it now?

**SALUTE TO CALLE MAYOR
MIDDLE SCHOOL**

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, today, I wish to salute Calle Mayor Middle School in Torrance, CA, on being selected for a Department of Education Blue Ribbon School Award. Calle Mayor Middle School was 1 of only 266 schools in the Nation recognized for outstanding achievement by the students, teachers, and staff, and an education environment of the highest quality.

The Department of Education awarded Calle Mayor the highest rating in areas such as instructional leadership, curriculum, student environment, and parent and community support. Let me note that Calle Mayor's programs to in-

troduce students to technology and computers will equip our next generation to fill the high-skill, high-wage jobs in an area I often refer to as the aerospace center of the universe.

I congratulate Calle Mayor principal, Mary Lou Ryder, Torrance schools superintendent, Arnold Plank, and school board trustees, Dr. William Blischke, John Eubanks, Gary Kuwahara, Heidi Ashcraft, and Beth Wilson. And I especially congratulate the students and teachers of Calle Mayor for setting an excellent example for other schools to follow. I am proud that Calle Mayor is located in the 36th Congressional District of California.

**CONGRATULATING DOLLIE WOOD
WALKER ON HER RETIREMENT**

HON. CHET EDWARDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dollie Wood Walker on her retirement and give her my personal thanks for her hard work in my Waco district office.

Dollie has served on my congressional staff for more than 5 years. During her tenure, she has helped me open my district office in Waco, TX, and has traveled with me throughout the 11th Congressional District of Texas. Dollie has worked tirelessly for the people of central Texas, assisting them with their Social Security and Medicare problems and needs.

Dollie has also been a vital link between me and seniors' organizations in my district. AARP chapters, NARFE chapters, hospice societies, and various groups in central Texas all know Dollie and have benefited from her work and dedication.

Mr. Speaker, on June 30, 1996, Dollie will retire from Federal employment. On behalf of this body of legislators, I would like to congratulate Dollie Wood Walker on her retirement and thank her for her selfless service to me and to the great people of central Texas. Dollie is a one-of-a-kind person and her spirit and energy will be missed but never forgotten.

**COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF S.
SGT. GERALD VON ALDRICH**

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, tragedy never occurs softly. It has not been 2 months since that CT-43 airplane crashed on the outskirts of Dubrovnik, Croatia, simultaneously reintroducing us to all that is painful in this world, and all of its greatest promise. This was a national calamity, touching our highest leaders, reaching into every industry, every community, leaving an indelible imprint on the parchment that is our collective soul. Youth lost is painful. Youth lost in the service of a noble cause, while no less a shame, is at the same time liberating. By remembering those that are never to return is to give their lives meaning beyond their death. To hold their standard in front of

us is the only fitting way to mourn their loss. It is the least we can do.

While rarely as dramatic as death, life occurs with equal regularity. March 10, 1967 was no exception, bringing Gerald "Jerry" Aldrich II into this world. A large baby at 10 pounds, he had an equal appetite for knowledge. Jerry was reading by kindergarten and, auguring the future, was already disassembling and reassembling his train engines, just to see how they worked. A quiet yet thoughtful young man, he knew the sting of loss intimately. His father succumbed to cancer in the spring of 1983 while Jerry was still at North Clay High School. Two years later he graduated in the top 10 of his class, and bypassed a science scholarship to enlist in the U.S. Air Force where he was trained as an aircraft mechanic.

"Jake," as his military friends knew him, enjoyed his new career. He completed his initial training at Lackland Air Force Base near San Antonio, TX, and soon moved to Little Rock Air Force Base in Arkansas. His next assignment took him to England. The year was 1991, and Jake served as the crew chief aboard an MC130E Combat Talon I aircraft out of Royal Air Force Base Alconbury. In July, Jake was promoted to staff sergeant. Germany was his next destination, first to Rhein-Main Base in Frankfurt, and finally joining the 76th at Ramstein Base. While abroad, he courageously served in Operation Desert Storm.

It was in Germany that Jake met his wife, Petra Shoemaker. They were married on January 11, 1991, in Germany, and also celebrated with an American ceremony that summer. This loving union was blessed with two sons, Timothy, three and Joshua, almost two. Jake was a devoted family man who spent every possible moment with his wife and children. They are joined in their grief by Jerry's mother, Hazel Wattles, of Louisville, brother, Mike Aldrich of Oak Harbor, WA, and sisters, Carolyn McKnelly and Sherry Roley of Effingham, IL, as well as the rest of his extended family.

Mr. Speaker, words often sound hollow in the face of such gravity, but those of his sister, Sherry, resonate. She remembers that Jerry was able to lead a life full of opportunity and new experiences. He saw both good and bad, and met many influential people in the many countries he visited. Yet he remained a down to earth person who lived for his family, work, and country. As she reminds us, let us never forget the six Air Force crew members who gave their lives on this seemingly uneventful flight. Let us never forget any other service person who has fought for our country and the freedom it represents. S. Sgt. Gerald Aldrich was laid to rest on April 19, 1996. He had an Honor Guard military funeral with family members and friends present in Frankfurt, Germany. I charge us all to raise his standard high, so that we may remember not only the circumstances of his death, but a life valiantly lived.

TRIBUTE TO COUNTRYSIDE POLICE
CHIEF CHARLES D'URSO ON HIS
25 YEARS WITH THE DEPART-
MENT

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute today to a dedicated police officer who has spent a quarter century protecting the lives and property of his fellow citizens, Chief Charles D'Urso of the Countryside, IL, Police Department.

Chief D'Urso recently marked his 25th anniversary with the department. The term "working his way up through the ranks" is especially true in the chief's case: He started as a patrolman in late 1970, became a sergeant in 1980, made lieutenant in 1985, and was appointed chief in 1993. In Chief D'Urso's more than 25 years on the force, the department has gone from a one-room station to a state-of-the-art facility. Thanks in part to Chief D'Urso's leadership, the 27 police officers on the force are among the best trained and best equipped in the area.

In addition to the chief's professional success, he is active in his community, serving on the executive board of the Countryside Rotary Club. He is also a past president of the fifth District Chief's of Police.

Mr. Speaker, I salute Chief D'Urso on his 25 years as a police officer and wish him many more years of service to his community.

TRIBUTE TO FIRST CALVARY BAP-
TIST CHURCH ON THEIR 10TH AN-
NIVERSARY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, on June 8, the First Calvary Baptist Church will celebrate its 10th anniversary. It is with great pleasure that I rise today to celebrate this vital and thriving congregation.

The First Calvary Baptist Church was founded in 1986 by the Reverend Boise Kimber. From the beginning the church has overcome a number of obstacles. The church's first worship service was held on June 1, 1986. However, the church was without a formal place of worship and had to hold services at the Holiday Inn in New Haven. Services were then moved to the Yale University Dwight-Battell Chapel. On July 20, 1986, the church officially opened its doors to new members. The last service to be held at the Dwight-Battell Chapel was on August 24, 1986. Services were then temporarily moved back to the Holiday Inn. It was then that the congregation's prayers were answered and they were able to hold worship services at the Church of God and Saints of Christ.

The First Calvary Baptist Church has always made youth outreach an important part of its mission. The first Sunday school classes were held on September 14, 1986. The Youth in

Action Program began on March 5, 1987. The program gave youth an opportunity to participate in topics that concerned the church and community. The church also runs Bible study classes. This dedication to the education and participation of church youth is one of the foundations of the church.

In addition to reaching out to the young members of the congregation, the church has maintained a deep commitment to the community. In particular, the church has focused attention on a number of social problems and taken action to help those in need in the area. A food pantry is operated by the congregation and they also participate in the Food Share Program. The church also invites a variety of national figures to speak to the community on social issues. For example, speakers have addressed issues like unemployment, the welfare of children, and violence among youth.

There are a number of ways the congregation stays in touch with their spirituality and history. Every year revivals are held to, in the words of church members, "keep our souls regenerated and focused on the Lord." The church also holds an annual memorial service for Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

It gives me great pleasure to congratulate the many hardworking members of the First Calvary Baptist Church congregation on this anniversary. I am sure there will be many more anniversaries to celebrate as the congregation is sure to keep the church growing. I commend the First Calvary Baptist Church for its dedication to the community and its commitment to the spiritual well-being of its youth and congregation.

TRIBUTE TO CAPT. LASZLO
OCSKAY, A RIGHTEOUS MAN

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, a few months ago, I received a letter from Dan Danieli. He is a writer who had recently completed a report regarding the life of Capt. Laszlo Ocskay. The investigative nature of Mr. Danieli's work has conclusively verified the importance of Captain Ocskay's role in saving the lives of thousands of Jews during the Holocaust. I rise today to recognize the incredible life of Captain Ocskay and his heroic efforts.

Capt. Laszlo Ocskay performed an extraordinary humanitarian service for persecuted people during World War II that resulted in saving the lives of approximately 2,000 men, women, and children, mostly Jews, during the most vicious and murderous rampage of the Nazi in Budapest, Hungary.

Despite numerous injuries that technically made him unfit for duty in the Hungarian Army, Captain Ocskay voluntarily reactivated himself. He rejoined the war efforts with the goal of using his position as the commander of the Forced Labor Service Unit to save the lives of those who suffered in forced labor.

Testimonials obtained from numerous survivors of the Forced Labor Service Unit speak of his tireless efforts to improve their situation. He obtained food, medicine, and supplies for

the Forced Labor Unit, which helped to boost the morale of the unit during the most catastrophic period from October 1944 to January 1945.

Captain Ocskay provided the manpower from within the Forced Labor Service Unit to operate the International Red Cross "Section T" rescue unit which, in coordination with Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who saved tens of thousands of Hungarian Jews in the last days of World War II, performed heroic rescues and supplied food and medicine to children's homes and orphanages. He put his private home in the Benczur-Street at the disposal of the Section-T unit, hid a group of Jews in that house and on occasion provided Raoul Wallenberg a base of operation from which to perform his daring deeds. Wallenberg himself found refuge in the house during the very last days of the Russian siege of Budapest and left from there for his last fateful meeting with the Russians, from which he never returned.

The post-war Communist political terror in Hungary made it impossible for any organized Hungarian effort to honor and recognize Ocskay's tremendous life-saving deeds. His aristocratic family background, the fact that he served in the Hungarian Army and his being an employee of an American corporation—Socony-Vacuum—made him subject to recurring harassment by the Hungarian Communists. He left for Austria and was harassed even there by the Soviets. As a result, no attempt was made in Hungary to honor or even to acknowledge Ocskay's heroic deeds of rescue.

After the war, Captain Ocskay chose the United States of America as his sanctuary. There he lived a simple life with his son George, daughter-in-law Ilona and granddaughter Elisabeth. He died in March 1966 and was buried in Kingston, NY.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to this righteous gentile who found sanctuary in our country, but no official recognition. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing this extraordinary humanitarian who through his heroism, bravery and courage served as a symbol of light in a time of darkness and evil.

TRIBUTE TO HELEN BERNSTEIN

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to my close friend, Helen Bernstein, who is this year retiring as president of United Teachers—Los Angeles. By an accident of geography, I have known Helen since she was 9 years old; her family happened to live a block from my family. Through the years I have been lucky to work with Helen on many issues, and to see our friendship grow stronger.

Anyone who knows Helen even casually knows how much education, teaching, and children mean to her. She has taught history at Sun Valley Junior High School, Olive Vista Junior High School, and Marshall High School. In addition, she was a counselor at Olive Vista and Marshall.

Helen's extracurricular interests offer further proof of her passion for children and education. She has been a board member of the Los Angeles Educational Partnership; a founding member of the Los Angeles Educational Alliance for Restructuring Now [LEARN] working group, and a member of the National Council for K-12.

Of course, Helen is best known as the three-term president of United Teachers—Los Angeles. Her forceful advocacy on behalf of public school teachers at the bargaining table has gained Helen the undying admiration of her colleagues.

At the same time, Helen has never been shy about countering the criticism of teachers and public schools expressed with greater frequency over the past few years. She has willingly put herself on the line.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in saluting Helen Bernstein, a champion of teachers' rights, public school education, and children. Her dedication and selflessness are an inspiration to us all.

THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF RODNEY A. TRUMP

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the many achievements of Rodney A. Trump over his career with General Motors and the United Automobile Workers Union. I note with some sadness that Rodney will be retiring this month from his position as president of UAW Local 239 in Baltimore.

When we reflect upon the revolution that has taken place in the American workplace over the last generation—what has returned American manufacturing to its place of global leadership in quality and technology—we must look to leaders such as Rodney Trump. Rodney has worked hard to make GM's Baltimore plant the best truck assembly facility in the Nation. The tremendous success of the minivans produced there in recent years can in large part be tied to the professionalism and commitment to the product exhibited by the work force. Rodney ensured that his workers were always at the table and leading the revolution at the plant.

Rodney first arrived at Baltimore's General Motors plant on Broening Highway on February 11, 1965. Since that time he has served in increasingly responsible positions with the union at the plant, including: alternate committee person, district committee person, benefits representative, educational director, vice president, and president. Rodney has served as president of the local for the past 11 years.

Over the years, I have had the opportunity to work with Rodney on a number of issues and I value his guidance, honesty, friendship, and insights tremendously. In perhaps the clearest demonstration of his stature with his people, to walk through the Broening Highway Plant with Rodney would be a lift for even the most successful politician. His people rush to reach out to him, turn to him with questions and problems, point to their successes on the

line—almost cheering—as he slowing makes his rounds on the plant floor. It is a real inspiration for those of us fighting for the American worker. I wish my colleagues could join me for one more tour with Rodney before he retires.

I would ask all Members to join me in wishing Rodney the best in a well-deserved retirement.

CONGRATULATIONS GRAND JUNCTION KNOWLEDGE BOWL TEAM

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Grand Junction High School's Knowledge Bowl for winning the State championship in Colorado, and going on to the national finals in Florida this month.

Team members were asked as many as 500 questions during the event at Fort Lewis College, and competed among 60 Colorado schools. The young scholars include Jacob Johnson, Sarah Smith, David Tice, Jeff Mohrlang, Jeff Hurd; alternates, Mark Richards, Elizabeth Buescher, Elizabeth Ryan and they were coached by Lorena Thompson.

In this day and age, it is heartening to see our youth aspire to intellectual excellence. Their success, as well as Custer County's success in taking second place, demonstrates the personal dedication of our youth in western and southern Colorado.

The Grand Junction team spent several hours a week practicing, and their hard work paid off handsomely. I congratulate them on their efforts, Mr. Speaker, and wish them the best of luck in the national championship. Even though they are now known as Team Colorado, they will always be Team Grand Junction to me.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join with me in recognizing the hard work and dedication of these young people. I know they will make Colorado proud.

TRIBUTE TO F.E. (BUZ) SPOONER, CHUCK SHAW, AND RON RHODES

HON. HARRY JOHNSTON

OF FLORIDA

HON. MARK ADAM FOLEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. JOHNSTON OF Florida. Mr. Speaker, we are pleased to congratulate F.E. (Buz) Spooner, Chuck Shaw, and Ron Rhodes for their long dedication to the students of Palm Beach County. For 38 years, they have provided over 55,000 students with the opportunity to visit our Nation's Capitol. It has been our pleasure to greet the thousands of students they brought to Washington, DC. Every year the patrols arrive and fill the seats on the floor of the House of Representatives, bringing their interest and excited enthusiasm to normally staid chambers. Their enthusiasm re-

mindful all of us who work here of the awesome nature of the Capitol and what it represents.

We commend Buz, Chuck, and Ron for granting this opportunity to so many students over the years. One of the greatest problems in our country today is a lack of understanding and appreciation for our democratic system and the way we make laws and why. Introducing young people to the Capitol and educating them on the lawmaking process is a truly admirable pursuit that will serve our entire country as those same students become adults who have the power to vote and affect change.

The efforts and dedication of Buz Spooner, Chuck Shaw, and Ron Rhodes are remembered and appreciated by our south Florida colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives and our predecessors, the Honorable DAN MICA and the Honorable TOM LEWIS. Most importantly, they are remembered by the students who will retain the experience and grow up to be citizens actively involved in the democratic process. We can only hope that others will take up the challenge and continue providing this service for future generations. It would be the best way to honor the legacy of these three men.

MANDATORY ASSESSMENT OF UNION DUES

HON. HARRIS W. FAWELL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. FAWELL. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduced the Worker Right to Know Act, legislation which will make real the rights created by the U.S. Supreme Court in *Communication Workers of America versus Beck*. This legislation strengthens Beck and gives workers a procedural bill of rights so they will have the ability and the knowledge to stand up to unions and exercise their right to object to the payment of dues not necessary for collective bargaining. This legislation places workers on more even footing with unions who have the extraordinary power, bestowed upon them by the Congress, to compel employees to pay union dues as a condition of employment.

The Worker Right to Know Act is necessary because, under current law, unfortunately Beck does not offer employees a meaningful right to object to union dues payments not necessary for collective bargaining. The problems begin with the notice, or lack thereof, that employees have of their rights under Beck. A recent poll of union members conducted for Americans for a Balanced Budget found that only 19 percent of union members know that they can object to the use of union dues for political purposes. The National Labor Relations Board has taken few steps to address this widespread lack of notice and, in its recent ruling, some 8 years after the Beck decision, concluded that it was enough for the union to print a notice of Beck rights once a year in the inside of its monthly magazine. Although, why nonunion fee payers are expected to pick up and read the union magazine is less than clear. Further, both the Board

and the current administration have steadfastly refused to require that Beck notices be posted in the workplace.

Employees who clear this initial hurdle of knowledge of their rights under Beck and want to object to the use of their union dues for political or social causes may be required to first resign their membership in the union. This is not an easy thing for many employees to do for a number of reasons. First and foremost, unions often either wittingly or unwittingly mislead their employees on the effect resignation from the union will have on their employment. Union security clauses often require membership in the union as a condition of employment, even though the courts have made it clear that this is not allowed. Even for employees who find out the truth, many who object to the union's extracurricular activities may believe that union representation brings them benefits in the workplace and thus may be reluctant to resign. Some employees may also fear the reaction that union resignation may bring from fellow employees.

On top of these more personal reasons, once an employee resigns from the union they lose their right to have a voice in the myriad decisions made between the exclusive bargaining representative and the employer about the terms and conditions affecting his or her employment. In most workplaces, employees who are part of a bargaining unit that is represented by a union, but who are not union members, have no right to participate in the internal affairs of the union, for example, cannot vote in union elections, have no right to vote in decisions to strike an employer, and have no right to vote to ratify a contract offer of an employer. Under a union security agreement, a nonmember can be forced—as a condition of employment—to pay for the costs of union representation but can be denied participation in all decisionmaking with regard to what that representation entails.

If the employee is willing to accept these very real limitations on his or her role in the workplace, there are additional practical obstacles that dilute the meaningfulness of the employee's right to object to dues being used for political purposes. The procedural hurdles faced by employees include limited window period for making objections, annual renewal requirements for objectors, very specific requirements regarding mailing objections, objections must be made to multiple parties, and so forth. Further, the employee must rely on the union to determine what percentage of dues is used for purposes related to collective bargaining and thus how much dues the employee may be required to pay. And, the union may use its own auditors to make this determination. The employee may ultimately file a lawsuit or unfair labor practice charge to challenge the union's determination, but it is often months and years before the appropriate amount of dues is resolved. Keep in mind that, throughout this process, the employee may be required to pay the disputed amount on pain of losing his or her job.

Suffice to say there are not any easy answers for employees, whether they are union members or not, who want to take issue with the activities of the union that go beyond what may be a yeoman's effort by that union in representing employees in the workplace. It

seems to me that we are talking about basic issues of fairness. Employees have a right to know why money is taken out of their paycheck, how money legitimately taken is used, and a realistic and available right to stop money from being taken out of their paychecks that is illegitimately used. This is exactly what the Worker Right to Know Act is designed to provide.

The Worker Right to Know Act provides that an employee cannot be required to pay to a union—nor can a union accept payment of—any dues not necessary for collective bargaining unless the employee first agrees to pay such dues in a signed written agreement with the union. The bill also provides that the agreement must include a ratio—certified by an independent auditor—of both collective bargaining and noncollective bargaining dues. The legislation requires such agreements to be renewed annually and requires employers to post notices at their plants and offices advising employees that their obligation to pay dues only refers to dues necessary for collective bargaining.

The Worker Right to Know Act also increases the quality of the financial information available to workers by requiring unions to annually report their expenses to the Department of Labor by function classification in sufficient detail to allow employees to determine whether expenses were necessary for collective bargaining or were for other purposes. The bill also gives all employees paying dues to a union greater access to the union's financial records.

The Worker Right to Know Act will give all workers who pay union dues as a condition of employment the right to know how their dues are spent and the right to stop unions from taking money out of their pockets that is not used for legitimate collective bargaining purposes. I urge all my colleagues to support the legislation.

TRIBUTE TO ALBERT THOMPSON

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the distinguished service of Mr. Albert Thompson, an educator who has served the Buffalo City School District with distinction as Superintendent of Schools, on the occasion of his retirement.

Throughout his brilliant career with the Buffalo City School District, Albert Thompson dedicated his life to the enhancement of our city's schools, and proved himself to be strong voice in our community.

Mr. Thompson received his Master of Science in Industrial Arts Education from the State University College at Buffalo in 1964, and his Secondary School Administrator at Canisius College in 1970.

Aside from his steady involvement with the Buffalo City School Board, Mr. Thompson is a member of the Board of Trustees of Medaille College, member of the Board of Directors for the Greater Buffalo Opera Company, member of the Board of Directors for the Community

Music School, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Junior Achievement of Western New York, as well as several other organizations. Albert Thompson has also served the State of New York as a member of Governor Cuomo's "Task Force on Creating Career Pathways for Youth in New York State."

In addition to the numerous awards he has received, Mr. Thompson has been invited to meet with President Clinton regarding education legislation.

With retirement comes many opportunities, several personal, many professional. May he meet every opportunity with the same enthusiasm and vigor in which he demonstrated throughout his brilliant career; and may those opportunities be as fruitful as those in his past.

Mr. Speaker, today I join with the Thompson family, his colleagues, friends, the Buffalo City School District, all of us who have served as educators, and indeed, the entire western New York community, to honor Superintendent Albert Thompson for his dedication, hard work, and commitment to our community and its education.

RANCH A

HON. BARBARA CUBIN

OF WYOMING

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mrs. CUBIN. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing legislation which will transfer property known as Ranch A to the State of Wyoming. The facility, constructed by the Annenberg family for \$600,000 in the 1930's, was acquired by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS] in the 1960's for a fish genetics research facility.

The USFWS research operations were terminated in 1980; fisheries development work continued until 1986. The agency then entered into agreements for the use of various facilities by Wyoming Game and Fish production, South Dakota School of Mines for a training seminar site, and Inya Kara Foundation for a troubled youths group home. The Wyoming Game and Fish discontinued their fish production at Ranch A in the early part of the summer of 1995.

Currently, USFWS has no operational activities at Ranch A and it is unlikely that USFWS will have use for the facilities in the foreseeable future. The Region 6 USFWS Director has recommended that the agency transfer ownership of Ranch A.

The concept of a transfer is endorsed by the State of Wyoming, Wyoming Gov. Jim Geringer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Ranch A Restoration Foundation, and State Representative Marlene Simons.

Representative Simons has been a driving force for the foundation since the onset of this issue. It has been because of her hard work that the reality of a transfer of this property may come to fruition.

The bill, as introduced, will direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey Ranch A to the State of Wyoming without reimbursement, all right, title, and interest of the United States. Ranch A consists of approximately 680 acres of land and includes property, buildings,

artworks, historic light fixtures, wildlife mounts, draperies, rugs, and furniture.

The legislation assures the State of Wyoming will provide access to the property for institutions of higher education that will benefit not only Wyoming, but neighboring States as well.

STATEMENT REGARDING STUDENT-CENTERED HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of my colleagues I would like to have printed in the RECORD this statement by Ajah Leas, Eli Stokes, Kyja Page, Ken Bramlett, B.J. King, high school students are Peoples Academy in Vermont, who were speaking at my recent town meeting on issues facing young people.

Our topic is: changing the education system. We don't have any great solutions, or anything, but we just want to increase the awareness of the fact that there's too much emphasis put on getting good grades, and having a good score. And the desire to learn is gone; or if it's not gone, it's not there very much, or whatever. The result of this is that students just go through school just playing the motions, getting good grades, having tests, memorizing and they're not necessarily learning anything; or discovering how they are self-learners, like what is the best way for them to learn, which they can carry with them throughout life.

Another thing that we think is that teachers seem bored. They're teaching the same thing again and again and again, and they need to teach something different, to put themselves into it, because it becomes monotonous; it makes learning more of a chore.

Along the same lines, we think that perhaps there could be more courses—there's a lot of courses out there that are trying to help teachers learn how to become better educators; but many times the teachers themselves don't have the desire to become better educated. If those teachers could, instead of going to classes and things like that and learning how, we could find the teachers that are considered good teachers, that actually want to help someone. I dare say, that the majority of people that become teachers don't necessarily become a teacher and say, "Well, I want to go out there and help better the education of our youth, and become better people. They say, "This'll be a good paycheck for me.

And that's another thing that is a real problem with the way the system is set up right now: that money and getting a good paycheck is how things are judged by, and if you want to become a doctor, or whatever, it's not because you want to help cure disease, it's because you want a BMW. And, if these things are taught in the school, then that's obviously how it's going to be presented, but if we could . . . help people understand what they would enjoy doing, and less emphasis on money. Perhaps trying to help people understand that, "Well, hey, money's not the only thing out there, you know, you've got to go to job 40 hrs./week, making \$50,000/yr., and hate my job, that's not something that's going to make your life happy. So, if we could change things, and

help . . . people understand that you have to want to learn; you need to understand what you need to go out and learn about yourself. And this is going to help in the school system also, because if someone's enjoying what they're learning, they're going to actually go out and do it themselves; they're going to be interested. I dare say that some people, if not most people are here today because it's for a class; they have to be here for a class, not because they're interested in the political system, but because it's a break. And if that's going to the way things are, then nobody's going to be happy in their life; and that's a bigger issue than simply educating. (Applause).

We also feel that you shouldn't have as many required courses; you have a four-year English requirement to graduate, and had my 4th year of English, and just sat through my English classes—I couldn't wait until it was over, I didn't learn much of anything, I just got by. I think that there should be more elective classes that you can take, that you're interested in, so that you have more interest to learn, I think that would be better for the students. Along the same lines also, that it is a major problem how general the courses are. The general courses are made to expose us to a lot of things, so that we can try to find out what we enjoy. But instead, it actually decreases that, because the system that's presented is looked at as something that's not enjoyable. So a kid—maybe he does enjoy reading, but perhaps the way it's presented isn't for him. So, he may go away thinking, "I'm no good at English, I can't get it right." But that's not necessarily the case. It may be that the system that the English is being presented [in] the problem. So you need to look at that, it's more than just looking at, "Well, he's just a bad student."

TRIBUTE TO MRS. GLENDA GRAHAM-HARRIS

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is truly a distinct honor to pay tribute to one of Miami's distinguished educators, Mrs. Glenda Graham-Harris. Her retirement from the Dade County public schools on June 8, 1996, will certainly leave a great void in our community.

She is the daughter of the late Rev. Edward T. Graham, the first African-American ever to serve on the Dade County Board of Commissioners and certainly one of Miami's preeminent civil rights crusaders. Mrs. Harris grew up in a family ambience consecrated not only to the insatiable thirst for learning and excellence, but also to the commitment of helping those who could least fend for themselves in their quest for equal treatment under the law.

Heading the call of service, Mrs. Graham-Harris fully lived up to her father's vocation to serve others. She became an educator. Rising from the classroom trenches into the higher echelon of the Dade County public schools' administration, she was responsible for opening Miami's American Senior High School as its first principal in the mid-1970's. She subsequently exercised other principalships at Miami Shores Elementary School and at Westview

Elementary, contributing her resourceful expertise toward the pilot testing of the extended school program and primary education program, two initiatives which now form part and parcel of the school system's curricular activities.

During her 40-year stint in the Dade County public schools, she was known for her unequivocal standards for exacting learning excellence and personal achievement both in the school environment and the homes of her students. Her tremendous success in motivating many a wayward innercity youth earned her the utmost respect and admiration of her colleagues. Her hallmark of excellence was defined by her genuine forthrightness in demanding utmost discipline in complying with her policy on homework and parental involvement long before they were adopted as school-based management activities.

She gained the enormous confidence of countless parents who saw in her as an excellent educator, entrusting her with the future of their children and confident that they too would learn from her the tenets of scholarship under the regimen of a no-nonsense discipline. Her unique approach to educating young boys and girls emphasized personal responsibility and balance accountability. In times of crisis crowding her students' quest for learning, her ever ready guidance and counsel was one that verged on faith in God and faith in one's ability to succeed, despite all the odds.

During her tenure with the Dade County public schools our community was deeply touched and comforted by her undaunted leadership and utmost understanding of the high stakes involved in the education of our children. She virtually preached and lived by the adage that the quest for personal integrity, academic excellence and professional achievement is not beyond the reach of those willing and ready to work hard and pay the price.

This is the legacy of Mrs. Glenda Graham-Harris. I am indeed greatly privileged to have known her friendship and her contribution to our community's well-being through the acumen of her educational leadership and the timeliness of her professional insights. In the name of the many parents and guardians whose children were deeply touched by her exemplary commitment, I want to thank her and wish her good luck and Godspeed on a well-deserved retirement.

MSGR. ANDREW J. MCGOWAN
HONORED

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my close friend, Msgr. Andrew J. McGowan. Monsignor McGowan will be honored for his outstanding community leadership by Leadership Wilkes-Barre, an organization dedicated to fostering leadership in the Greater Wilkes-Barre area. I am pleased to be able to join Leadership Wilkes-Barre area in paying tribute to Monsignor McGowan on June 13.

Mr. Speaker, it is most fitting that Leadership Wilkes-Barre honor Monsignor McGowan, who is one of the most beloved and well-respected individuals in northeastern Pennsylvania. The monsignor has committed himself to the betterment of the lives of everyone in the Greater Wilkes-Barre area. He has freely shared his wit and wisdom which has helped everyone he has touched. Most importantly, Monsignor McGowan's spirituality has been always been a source of strength and faith.

Fifteen years ago, Monsignor McGowan joined several of his colleagues in establishing an organization that could effectively work for the betterment of the Wilkes-Barre community. Today that organization successfully operates as Leadership Wilkes-Barre. Committed to ensuring success for the organization, Monsignor McGowan served as its first board chairman. Upon being selected to lead Leadership Wilkes-Barre, Monsignor McGowan sought effective ways to improve community management. To accomplish this goal, the monsignor helped the organization to structure a year-long class for emerging and existing community leaders, who then educate officials about the needs of the communities in which they live and work. Its curriculum was heavily influenced by Monsignor McGowan's commitment to community growth, understanding of economic development, and an overwhelming compassion for the citizens of the region.

Mr. Speaker, Monsignor McGowan personifies leadership in Wilkes-Barre and throughout the Wyoming Valley. In addition to his support of Leadership Wilkes-Barre, the Monsignor is the director of Community Affairs and the bishop's representatives for hospitals and colleges in the diocese of Scranton, PA. He has received the Hospital Association of Pennsylvania Distinguished Service Award, and the B'nai Brith Americanism Award. Monsignor McGowan has been selected as an honorary fellow in the American College of Health Care Executives, and was chosen to receive the 1994 Award of Excellence of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Pennsylvania.

Currently, Monsignor McGowan serves the region as the vice chair of Allied Services Hospital Foundation and chairs the Commission on Economic Opportunity of Luzerne County and the Heinz Institute of Rehab Medicine. The monsignor is also a First Valley Bank board member and generously volunteers his time to serve on the executive committee of the Boy Scout of America, the Luzerne Foundation, and the Scranton Public Library. In addition to these and other organizations, Monsignor McGowan sits on the boards of King's and Marywood Colleges and the Catholic University of America.

Monsignor McGowan served as chairman of the board of the Kirby Center for Performing Arts, the Hospital Trustee Association of Pennsylvania and was a board member of the University of Scranton, College Misericordia, and Mount St. Mary's in Maryland.

The monsignor is probably best known for his masterful use of the English language. He is the most sought after speaker in northeastern Pennsylvania and serves as master of ceremonies for almost every prestigious event in the area. For more than 10 years he has been MC for the Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce annual meeting, and has been

at the dais of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick's Day Banquets in both Wilkes-Barre and Scranton for more years than I can remember.

Mr. Speaker, I have always admired Monsignor McGowan for the charming wit and wisdom that he has shared with everyone. Even before being elected to Congress, I had the privilege of working with him for the betterment of northeastern Pennsylvania. Each time we work together, Monsignor McGowan demonstrates skillful and diplomatic problem-solving abilities. His leadership has taught me to be a more effective Member of Congress and a more compassionate and understanding individual. I am very grateful to have Monsignor McGowan among my closest personal friends.

Mr. President, I am extremely pleased to have been asked by Leadership Wilkes-Barre to participate in their tribute to Msgr. Andrew J. McGowan. I am very proud to bring the monsignor's distinguished community service record to the attention of my colleagues, and thank him for his dedication to the people of northeastern Pennsylvania.

HEALTH INSURANCE RELIEF FOR RETIRED TEACHERS

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, Representative MATSUI and I are today introducing a bill to provide Medicare part A hospital insurance buy-in relief for certain individuals who, through no fault of their own, were not able to participate in the Medicare Program and have received no help from their former employers in buying into the Medicare program in their retirement years.

The bill we are introducing is a less expensive variation of a bill we introduced last December 18, H.R. 2805.

The bill will help about 30,000 people, generally retired school teachers and other public servants, whose governmental unit did not participate in Medicare. For many of these retirees, their original health insurance plans have become insanely expensive or been terminated as the pool of insureds has shrunk. These individuals have been forced into the option of buying into Medicare part A. But the monthly premiums for those who buy-in on their own are now a little over \$250 a month or \$3000 a year. For many older retired teachers, this expense can easily eat up a third to a half—or even more—of their pension.

Our bill would provide that after a person has purchased on their own—without third party help—Medicare part A insurance for 5 years, they will have met their obligation and not owe any additional amounts.

Of the roughly 330,000 people who are buying into part A, approximately 300,000 receive help from their former employer or from another source. The 30,000 people who are strictly on their own are the people this bill would help. After 5 years of buy-in, these individuals will have contributed more to part A than the average worker in similar professions would have contributed in taxes. By limiting the payment to 5 years, we provide some

measure of fairness and save these individuals from crippling costs as they grow older.

I want to take a minute to thank Mr. Harold Taylor of San Lorenzo, CA who has worked on this issue for years and has been an invaluable source of information. He has been a constant voice of conscience in trying to help older, retired teachers who are facing these extraordinary burdens.

I hope that when we next consider improvements to the Medicare Program, we can adopt this legislation to help a small group of individuals who are facing terrible financial burdens that are not their fault.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT H. BOYLE

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Robert H. Boyle, a tireless environmental advocate who has pioneered the fight to save the Hudson River from environmental degradation. On Friday, June 7, the Pace University School of Law in White Plains, NY, will honor Mr. Boyle for his leadership in the fight to protect and revitalize the resources of the Hudson River by dedicating the Robert H. Boyle Environmental Advocacy Center in the new offices of the Pace Environmental Litigation Clinic.

Mr. Boyle's efforts to combat pollution in the Hudson River and bring polluters to justice span more than 30 years. In 1966, he founded the Hudson River Fishermen's Association, which went on to win the first prosecutions of industrial polluters in the United States. Then, in 1983, Mr. Boyle founded the Hudson Riverkeeper Fund as a successor to the Fishermen's Association. Together, the Fishermen's Association and the Riverkeeper Fund have won nearly 100 cases against polluters in Federal court. The Hudson Riverkeeper Fund has also been a model for other areas in our country, with "keeper" programs established for Long Island Sound, New York Harbor, San Francisco Bay, and the Delaware River.

Robert Boyle recognizes that the Hudson River belongs to the residents of the State of New York. That is why he has dedicated himself to ensuring that those who pollute the River are held accountable. In addition to bringing polluters to justice in court, he has authored numerous publications on the Hudson, including "The Hudson River: A Natural and Unnatural History." Boyle has testified on environmental issues before committees in this body, and has won a number of awards, including the Outdoor Life Conservationist of the Year Award in 1976 and the 1981 Conservation Communication Award from the National Wildlife Federation.

I know I speak for many here in Congress—and citizens across the Nation—in expressing our gratitude for Robert Boyle's energy and commitment to protecting our environment.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 2579

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in very strong support of H.R. 2579, the Travel and Tourism Partnership Act of 1995. The tourism industry makes up an enormous part of our economy, and in fact, it is our Nation's second largest employer. This industry also generates a total of \$58 billion in taxes for our Federal, State, and local governments annually. The revenue generated by travel and tourism has made it our nations leading export. Additionally, the revenue that's been generated by domestic and international tourists has helped to ease the tax burden for American households. In past years the U.S. tourism industry has grown, while enhancing the economic prosperity of communities and cities from across the Nation, resulting in secure jobs and thriving businesses.

The travel industry has exploded worldwide, to the point where it now employs 10 percent of the global work force. And it continues to grow—at a rate 23 percent faster than the world's economy. In a competitive market like this, the United States cannot afford to fall behind in its attraction of world tourists. This was the impetus behind the establishment of the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration [USTTA]—the promotion of the United States for the international traveler, as well as for the tourist at home. The marketing techniques used by the USTTA allowed this nation to dominate and remain competitive in the world market.

In April of 1996, however, USTTA was closed down in an effort to save money. However, the cost of our actions could be greater with the loss of some 177,000 jobs throughout the tourism industry, as well as the end of organized U.S. travel promotions efforts. Since 1993, there has been a huge decrease in international travelers inbound for the U.S., while at the same time, an increase in U.S. residents traveling abroad. The obvious result of these trends have led to a loss of revenue, a loss of jobs and a loss of our ranking in the world tourism industry. Clearly, since the closing of the USTTA our Nation has suffered a loss in tourism revenue while the rest of the world benefits in an increase in tourism.

New York State alone generated \$4.8 billion in tax revenue collected from international and domestic tourists, in 1993. Along with the revenue generated, there are 357,000 New York jobs that are supported by these tourists. Obviously, the tourism industry is an important source of revenue for the State of New York, collecting 11 percent of the \$58 billion generated in the United States overall from the international traveler.

Simply put, we need to attract international tourists back to the beautiful sites our country has to offer, while steering them toward use of U.S. companies. This is why I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2579—already co-sponsored by a bipartisan group of 246 Members—to establish a U.S. National Tourist Organization. The organization will advise the President and Congress on policies that will

increase U.S. competitiveness in the global arena, in the hopes of alluring the international tourist to the United States, and the American tourist back home.

**VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE
INSURANCE PROTECTION ACT**

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "Victims of Domestic Abuse Insurance Protection Act." The purpose of this legislation is to protect those individuals who are survivors of abuse from being penalized by their insurance companies for injuries that they have not brought upon themselves.

Recently, it has come to light that some insurance companies routinely deny emergency room care, increase premiums, and refuse to issue insurance policies of all types to survivors of domestic violence. Denying insurance coverage and refusing to pay emergency room visits only compounds a victim's problems. Domestic violence is a national problem, and we should not allow discriminatory practices by insurance companies and their underwriters make a victim's circumstances worse.

Specifically, "the Victims of Domestic Abuse Insurance Protection Act" would prohibit insurance companies from denying, refusing to issue or reissue, canceling, or denying the payment of a claim based on incidents of domestic violence.

As the former Insurance Commissioner of North Dakota, I was taken-back when I learned of this practice, and while there is no record—to my knowledge—of denials or cancellations occurring in North Dakota—there is insurance discrimination of this nature occurring in other states.

In fact, the Pennsylvania State Insurance Commissioner surveyed company practices in Pennsylvania and found that 26% of the respondents acknowledged that they considered domestic violence a factor in issuing health, life and accident insurance. This is terribly wrong. Domestic violence is not a "preexisting condition" and it is not brought on by a victim's behavior. It is brought on by the batterer and he or she is the one who should be penalized, not the victim.

Health care plans should not exclude or limit the ability of domestic abuse survivors to acquire health insurance—nor should insurance plans apply "preexisting condition" exclusions to conditions that result from domestic violence.

While it is encouraging that some insurance companies are beginning to change their underwriting practice as they become educated about domestic violence, I believe that a national solution is needed. Women who have survived the violence and the brutal beatings of domestic violence need the assurance that no matter what state they reside in they and their children will not be denied coverage based on a prior domestic violence situation. A situation that was not in any way their fault.

Case after case can be cited in which insurance companies denied insurance benefits to

a victim of abuse. For instance, a woman in California was repeatedly turned down for health insurance coverage following a review of medical records which detailed beatings by her husband. In Minnesota, a women's shelter was told that it was considered uninsurable because its employees are almost all survivors of domestic violence. In the state of Washington, a child was twice denied health insurance because he had been sexually abused in a day care facility and a woman in the same state had her homeowner's policy cancelled. The letter of cancellation noted five claims over the last twelve years, specifically the letter pointed out the most recent one involving "a domestic violence situation of individuals that are living with" the insured. The angry ex-wife of the woman's boyfriend's brother damaged the door.

I have introduced this legislation today because I believe that denying insurance to victims of abuse only compounds the victim's problematic circumstances. Again, domestic violence is a national problem, and we should not allow insurance companies to make matters worse for victims by excluding them from insurance coverage. I am confident that this legislation will give victims the assurance they need that their insurance policies will be there for them in their time of need.

CONGRATULATIONS MR. AND MRS.
JOHN IZZO

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to honor a very special couple, Frank and Ruth Izzo of Elizabeth, NJ. On June 8, Mr. and Mrs. Izzo will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary.

Frank Izzo served his country with distinction in Germany and France during World War II, as a member of the United States Army. Ruth Izzo worked for a pharmaceutical company for 13 years. The Izzos have two children, Marlene and Anthony. In the tradition of his father, Anthony dutifully served his country in Vietnam and became a decorated veteran of that war. The Izzos have four grandchildren—Darla, Robert, Frank, and Christopher—from their daughter Marlene.

Mr. Speaker, it is my feeling that we can all look to this couple for inspiration. In a time when divorce rates are astoundingly high and society is suffering as a result of this, the Izzos show us that it is possible for married partners to work, raise children, and remain happily committed to each other. I would like to wish them many more years.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, due to a commitment in my district, on Thursday, May 23,

I was unable to cast my floor vote on rollcall Nos. 192 through 195.

As a strong supporter of a clean minimum wage increase, I would have voted as follows: "aye" on rollcall 192, "no" on rollcall 193, "no" on rollcall 194, and "aye" on rollcall 195.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. THELMA SCOTT
NEWMAN

HON. FRANK TEJEDA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. TEJEDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of Mrs. Thelma Scott Newman, who served our country and her community in ways too numerous to mention. Mrs. Newman passed into eternal rest on May 18, 1996, but she certainly will not be forgotten, neither by her family nor by the many whose lives she touched and enriched with her spirit and wisdom.

Mrs. Newman was born in rural Gonzales, TX, the first child of the late Jordan D. and Elizah Jones. I cannot mention Mrs. Newman's early life without remarking on the great obstacles that she and her fellow African-Americans faced and the struggles they undertook to overcome those barriers. But Mrs. Newman rose above obstacles and struggles and grew into a kind and loving woman who gave devotedly to her family, her country, and the community.

Mrs. Newman married Joseph A. Scott, Sr., and their union was blessed with a son, Mr. Joseph A. Scott, Jr. Additionally, she was blessed with two grandsons and two granddaughters, seven great-grandchildren, many nieces and nephews, and a host of other relatives and friends. She was extremely proud of her family, and her love for them is evident today in their many achievements and successes.

Mrs. Newman was the kind of person whose strong faith and love of her fellow man urged her to go above and beyond the call of duty in giving back to the community. She became a nurse and in that capacity she worked for the Federal Government for 43 years and took up the cause of healing the sick and comforting the afflicted. And she had a special gift for communicating with young people. She always had the time to listen to them and give them her encouragement to work hard and succeed. Her ability, her faith, and her gifts are measured today in the lives of many young people who spoke to her, listened to her, and went on to achieve great things.

Even her years of rest and retirement, Mrs. Scott always had time for what was most important to her: Her family, her church, and her community, especially the young people. She worshipped and shared fellowship with the minister and congregation of New Light Baptist Church. She was a leader in the deaconess board of the church and a past president of the tithing department of the Eastern District Association. She gave her time and her love to the ideal neighborhood guild, the Greater San Antonio workshop, the United Home Owners' Improvement Association, the T.E.L. Guild, and the Mother's Service Organization.

In recognition of all that she did for her community, the Thelma Newman Circle was named in her honor.

It was my great privilege to know Mrs. Newman personally. I can say without hesitation and with all my heart that Mrs. Newman was a source of inspiration and light to all who knew her. Her faith and her courage were very great, and she always looked for ways to uplift the downtrodden and lead the community. She will be missed by all those who knew her, but her example will live on in our hearts as a great American who stood as a strong and powerful voice for faith and pride and the values of the community.

TRIBUTE TO LT. GEN. HOWARD D.
GRAVES

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, the retirement of Lt. Gen. Howard D. Graves, 54th Superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point is announced with deep appreciation for and pride in his distinguished career of more than 35 years.

Lieutenant General Graves has concluded his career by making important contributions in the arena of strategic defense of the Nation as well as in the all-important area of developing military leaders for the next century. His outstanding leadership, his wisdom, his clear vision for the future, and his strength of character, all contributed to General Graves' exceptional impact on the American profession of arms. His creativity and enthusiasm supported an outstanding performance of duty throughout a career that reflects the highest traditions of the U.S. Army.

Commissioned a second lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers upon graduation from the Military Academy in 1961, he began a career that took him through numerous and challenging command, staff, and academic positions, culminating in his assignment as Superintendent of the Military Academy. Those assignments have included overseas tours of duty in the Dominican Republic, Vietnam, and Germany; plus several tours of duty in Washington, DC. They have been among the most demanding positions in the U.S. Army, and his performance has been uniformly exceptional, representing the finest of the commissioned officer corps.

Selected as a Rhodes Scholar while at the Military Academy, General Graves earned a master of arts degree in international relations from St. Johns College, Oxford University in 1994. During his first active Army assignment, he commanded Company A, 307th Engineer Battalion, 1st Brigade, 82d Airborne Division in 1965 to 1966, for which he was cited for his professionalism and leadership during ground combat against an armed enemy in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. His successful command led to selection as operations officer and later Assistant Chief of Staff of the 82d Airborne Division, Fort Bragg, NC, from 1966 to 1967.

General Graves was chosen to return to Oxford University in 1968, where he began work

on a master of literature degree in modern history.

Subsequently, he was assigned as operations officer of the 8th Engineer Battalion (Airmobile), and later assistant division engineer, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) in the Republic of Vietnam. While in that combat environment, General Graves was cited for his exemplary professionalism and initiative, and his professional competence and outstanding achievement. Subsequently, General Graves was selected to attend the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, KS, and was next assigned to the faculty of the U.S. Military Academy from 1970 to 1973, working as associate professor, executive officer, and assistant professor of the Department of Social Sciences.

Demonstrating his extraordinary ability, General Graves was assigned to Washington, DC., as Military Assistant to the Secretary of Defense from June 1974 to November 1975. During that period he was promoted to lieutenant colonel and selected to command the 54th Engineer Battalion, V Corps, U.S. Army Europe from 1976 to 1978, earning praise for making that battalion the best in the 130th Engineer Brigade. Following battalion command, he attended the U.S. Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, PA, and continued serving as special assistant to the deputy commandant of the War College.

From February 1980 until June 1982, General Graves commanded the 20th Engineer Brigade, XVIII Airborne Corps, Fort Bragg, NC. Then, from July 1982 to July 1983, he served as assistant division commander (Support), 1st Infantry Division, Fort Riley, KS. In July 1983 he became Deputy Chief of Staff, Engineer, U.S. Army Forces Command, Fort McPherson, GA until July 1984.

Promoted to brigadier general, he was assigned to Washington, DC, in July 1984 in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, where he served as Deputy Director, Strategy, Plans and Policy Directorate, with additional duty as Assistant Army Operations Deputy, Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Cited for his significant contributions on critical and sensitive issues of national security policy, national military strategy, and Army plans and policies, he demonstrated totally selfless service and his complete dedication.

General Graves' exceptional ability led to his selection as Vice Director of the Joint Staff, Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, where he served from August 1986 to October 1987. He was promoted to major general and assigned as Commandant, U.S. Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, PA, in 1987. While there, he contributed to the Army and the Nation by initiating important improvements in the curriculum and by developing and mentoring the Army's senior leaders.

In July 1989, General Graves was promoted to lieutenant general and named Assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In that position he was principal advisor to the chairman and served the Nation in the highest level diplomatic negotiations before, during, and after Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, working closely with the Secretary of State. He was recognized by all who worked with him for his loyalty, leadership, personal integrity, and professional competence.

As a result of a career of exceptional service to the Army and the Nation, he was selected to be Superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, an assignment that has demanded gifted leadership, intellect, and character. With his guidance, the Military Academy staff continued to develop and improve its performance, while General Graves has been instrumental in influencing critical support from and promoting positive relationships with West Point's diverse constituencies, including Congressional and Department of Defense leadership, outside organizations, graduates and friends of the Academy, and parents of cadets. His success in achieving economies and efficiencies, particularly in moving forward the multimillion dollar revitalization projects so critical to the future of the facilities master plan, has helped to ensure the continuation of the Academy's role as the world's premier leader development institution. His energetic, personable, and cooperative approach has created a spirit of trust, reflecting his belief in honor and consideration of others as bedrock leader values.

Lt. Gen. Howard D. Graves is dedicated to excellence and service to America in the profession of arms. Throughout his long and distinguished career, he has truly personified the excellence, spirit, and dedication of the soldier-scholar. His faithful service, integrity, firm commitment, and outstanding contributions to our Army and the Nation are a legacy of great value.

Lieutenant General Graves' many friends and fellow soldiers join together in wishing him peace, happiness, and continued success in all his future endeavors.

**TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH
GAYLORD, MI**

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to announce the 50th anniversary of organization of the Trinity Lutheran Church of Gaylord, MI. Lutheran services have been held in Gaylord and the vicinity since July 16, 1933. Pastors from neighboring towns such as Boyne City and Cheboygen led the congregation until 1946 when Rev. Elmer Scheck settled in Gaylord and became a permanent pastor for the church.

On March 3, 1946, the congregation adopted a formal constitution affiliating their membership with the Confessional Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod. Along with the formal constitution came the need for a permanent building. The white log church, as it came to be known, was erected in 1947-1948 for \$10,000 plus donated labor. The congregation eventually outgrew the white log church and a new building was constructed in 1973-1974. In 1994 an addition was built to house the Sunday school classrooms and the congregation remains in the renovated building today.

In 1979, Trinity Lutheran Church began a preschool. Although most of the students are not from the congregation the school promotes a positive Christian emphasis and atmosphere for its students and their families.

Over the past fifty years many pastors have served the Trinity Lutheran Church of Gaylord. In 1994, the congregation built a new addition and named it after the Rev. Richard T. Noffze who was an interim pastor throughout the years at Trinity Lutheran. The current pastor is Rev. James F. Haenftling.

From each member of this congregation, past and present, to each pastor, from Reverend Noffze to Reverend Haenftling, the one thought that has prevailed as the Trinity Lutheran Church grew is found in Romans 12:5: "So in Christ, we who are many, form one Body."

The many citizens of the Gaylord community have provided 50 years of spiritual guidance and community fellowship to form one body, the Trinity Lutheran Church. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the Trinity Lutheran Church on this, their golden anniversary.

**REPRESENTATIVE SHERWOOD
BOEHLERT RELIEF FOR DAIRY
FARMERS**

HON. SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of House Concurrent Resolution 181, which calls on Agriculture Secretary Glickman to authorize the release of 200 million dollars' worth of grain reserves. This should bring some much-needed relief to farmers from across the country whose livelihoods are threatened by the worst drought in more than 100 years, coupled with the lowest livestock prices in 20 years.

One generally thinks only of the Midwest and South, when there is a severe drought and low cattle prices, but in my neck of the woods—the Northeast—we are among the first to feel the effects of these disasters.

It is my dairy farmers who must import most of their feed grain from the Midwest and South. When supplies are tight, as they are now, my farmers must pay incredibly high prices, if they can purchase feed at all.

Also, most people don't realize that a majority of hamburg comes from dairy cows, not beef cattle—and this process represents more than 20 percent of the dairy farmer's income. So when the livestock prices are so low, and feed prices are so high—dairy farmers face a double hit.

As chairman of the Northeast Agriculture Caucus, and a Member who proudly represents more than 2,700 dairy farmers, I would like to thank Mr. Barrett and the Agriculture Committee for introducing this bill, and I urge its adoption for the good of our Nation's farmers.

**TRIBUTE TO THE SCHOOL FOR
STRINGS**

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the accomplishments of New York's first and largest Suzuki-based music school, The School for Strings, on its 25th anniversary. The school, which is located in my district, is celebrating this momentous occasion with a soldout Carnegie Hall concert on June 14. I would like to commend the School for Strings for its commitment to the musical education of New York's children. With the School for Strings, the musical opportunities previously offered solely to child prodigies are offered to many other youngsters, including those who cannot afford lessons. The music education provided by the School for Strings is not limited only to students—of equal importance, the school provides a program for training teachers. The comprehensive offering of musical programs that the School for Strings provides to New York citizens has been consistently excellent, and I would like to recognize the tremendous contribution the School for Strings has made to music and its vital role in education.

**THE POSTAL SERVICE AND THE
CITY OF EAST ORANGE—PART-
NERS IN PROGRESS**

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues, an extraordinary partnership between the city of East Orange and the post office that serves its residents.

The people of East Orange are just proud of their heritage as one of the cleanest cities in America. Unfortunately, as in so many other communities, buildings and structures in East Orange have become the targets of senseless disfigurement by thoughtless vandals leaving an unwelcome trail of graffiti.

Mayor Cardell Cooper and Postmaster Henry Smiley have joined forces to help bring the sparkle back to East Orange. Their joint effort, part of a larger citywide project to eliminate graffiti, will result in the repainting of all 260 mail collection boxes in that city. The Postal Service will be providing free paint and brushes. Participants in the City's General Assistance Employability Program will do the painting.

While this project will have mail and relay boxes looking as good as new, the Postal Service' East Orange Service Team is planning beyond that. Local residents and businesses will have the opportunity to "Adopt a Box," receiving a special certificate and the supplies necessary to keep the mailboxes they adopt free of graffiti.

Fifty gallons of blue and green paint may not sound like much, when spread over a city

that is home to 75,000 people, but it can make a big difference. A single coat of paint can make a shopper feel welcome, a visitor feel at home, and a prospective resident come back and take a second look.

One of the goals of the Postal Service is to be a good citizen in every community it serves. Besides contributing to a record 91 percent on-time delivery performance in the local area, Postmaster Smiley and his staff and taking a leading role in helping to make their community a better place to live. The partnership between the city of East Orange and the U.S. Postal Service is a solid example of the benefits of this type of cooperation.

OROVILLE, CA, A 1996 ALL-AMERICA CITY FINALIST

HON. WALLY HERGER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, whereas, Oroville, California, has been named a 1996 All-America City Finalist by the National Civic League and;

Whereas, only 30 cities in the United States were designated as All-America City Finalists and only three cities were so designated in the State of California and;

Whereas, Oroville has traced its "can do" spirit from the rough-and-tumble days of the California Gold Rush to the glorious development of our Nation's railroads, to the timber boom and creation of an agricultural marketplace, to the building of Oroville Dam, the largest earth-filled dam in the United States, which created Lake Oroville with its 167 miles of scenic shoreline and;

Whereas, the citizens of the Oroville community will be taking their "can do" spirit and pride to Ft. Worth, TX to bring back the title of being one of the 10 All-America Cities in the United States for 1996;

Now, therefore, I Wally Herger, Member of the United States House of Representatives, consider it an honor and privilege to pay tribute and recognize this fine community and commend them upon their efforts in making Oroville an "All America" city each and every day of the year, and I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting them as an All-America City finalist for 1996. From the nuggets of the Gold Rush era to the energy and enthusiasm of the people of the 1990's, Oroville has been and will continue to remain for years to come the "city with a heart of gold."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, April 16 and Tuesday, April 17, 1996, I was unable to cast my floor vote on rollcall votes 116 through 120.

I would like to state for the record, had I been able to, I would have voted "no" on 116 and 117, and "aye" on 118, 119, and 120.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

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

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

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, June 6, 1996, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 7

9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Environmental Protection Agency. SD-138

Joint Economic
To hold hearings to examine the employment-unemployment situation for May. SD-562

JUNE 10

2:00 p.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Department of Defense. SD-192

JUNE 11

9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on S. 1010, to amend the unit of general local government definition for Federal payments in lieu of taxes to include unorganized boroughs in Alaska, S. 1807, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, regarding the Kake Tribal Corporation public interest land exchange, and S. 1187, to convey certain real property located in the Tongass National Forest to Daniel J. Gross, Sr., and Douglas K. Gross. SD-366

Environment and Public Works
Drinking Water, Fisheries, and Wildlife Subcommittee
To hold hearings on implementation of salmon and steelhead recovery efforts in the Pacific Northwest, focusing on the installation of the surface collector at Lower Granite Dam. SD-406

Indian Affairs
To hold oversight hearings on the implementation of the Indian Trust Fund

Management Reform Act of 1994, and on Indian trust funds management by the Department of the Interior. SR-485

10:00 a.m.
Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine the threat of terrorism during the 1996 Olympics. SD-226

2:00 p.m.
Judiciary
Constitution, Federalism, and Property Rights Subcommittee
Business meeting, to mark up S.J. Res. 8, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to prohibit retroactive increases in taxes. SD-226

JUNE 12

9:30 a.m.
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
To hold hearings on S. 1166, to improve the registration of pesticides, to provide minor use crop protection, and to improve pesticide tolerances to safeguard infants and children. SR-328A

Appropriations
To hold joint hearings with the Special Committee on Aging on investing in medical research, focusing on health care and human costs. SD-138

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

Special on Aging
To hold joint hearings with the Committee on Appropriations on investing in medical research, focusing on health care and human costs. SD-138

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on Department of Defense financial management issues. SD-192

Judiciary
To hold hearings on S. 1740, to define and protect the institution of marriage. SD-226

JUNE 13

2:00 p.m.
Appropriations
Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy. SD-192

JUNE 14

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Legislative Branch Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the General Accounting Office, and the Architect of the Capitol. S-128, Capitol

1:00 p.m.
Foreign Relations
Western Hemisphere and Peace Corps Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the status of the hemisphere. SD-419

June 5, 1996

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

13225

JUNE 18

9:00 a.m.
Rules and Administration
To hold hearings on public access to government information in the 21st century, focusing on the Government Printing Office depository library program.

SR-301

9:30 a.m.
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
Research, Nutrition, and General Legislation Subcommittee
To hold hearings to review a report to the Department of Agriculture by the Advisory Committee on Agricultural Concentration, and to examine other livestock industry issues.

SR-328A

10:00 a.m.
Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine oversight of the Department of Justice witness security program.

SD-226

JUNE 21

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Legislative Branch Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Sec-

retary of the Senate, the Sergeant At Arms, and the Government Printing Office.

S-128, Capitol

JUNE 25

9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on S. 1804, to make technical and other changes to the laws dealing with the territories and freely associated States of the United States, on a proposed amendment relating to Bikini and Enewetak medical care, and to hold oversight hearings on the law enforcement initiative in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

SD-366

Governmental Affairs
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

To resume hearings to examine the security status of national computer information systems and networks.

SD-342

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Legislative Branch Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1997 for the Library of Congress.

S-128, Capitol

JUNE 26

9:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
To continue hearings to examine the security status of national computer information systems and networks.

SD-342

Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on proposals to reform the Indian Child Welfare Act.

SR-485

SEPTEMBER 17

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

334 Cannon Building