

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE RESOLUTION 416

HON. JAY KIM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. KIM. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of House Resolution 416, the resolution to establish a select subcommittee of the International Relations Committee to investigate the United States role in Iranian arms transfers to republics of the former Yugoslavia. As a member of International Relations Committee, I feel it is our duty to the American people to closely examine the Clinton administration's foreign policy decisions, especially those of such questionable intent.

As we all know, in September 1991, the United Nations imposed an international arms embargo on the area comprising the former state of Yugoslavia. The United States, under the leadership of President Bush, supported the passage of U.N. Security Council Resolution 713 as means to stem the flow of arms to the warring parties. When President Clinton took office in January 1993, his administration proposed lifting this multilateral embargo in order to help the besieged and poorly armed Bosnian military forces. After failing to gain international approval for lifting the arms embargo, the Clinton administration decided instead to abide by this resolution and even began helping enforce it.

Over the next 2 years, the Clinton administration consistently and repeatedly voiced its opposition to lifting the arms embargo by arguing that such a shift in policy would result in a pullout of European peacekeepers involved in the United Nations Protective Force (UNPROFOR) operation. In addition, the administration claimed that lifting the embargo would enrage our allies, endanger U.N. forces, necessitate further United States military deployments and weaken other international sanctions against Iraq, Libya, and Serbia.

During those 2 years, this Congress voted twice to unilaterally lift the embargo on Bosnia, in response to a growing sentiment among the American people. Unfortunately, the Clinton administration continued to resist these efforts through vetoes. The irony is, however, that while the Clinton administration publicly opposed a lifting of the embargo, it tacitly allowed arms into Bosnia from, of all countries, Iran.

The sad truth is this administration did not inform Congress of its decision to turn a blind eye, the news media did! According to the press, in April 1994, the Clinton administration was approached "with the idea of opening an Iranian arms pipeline through Croatia into neighboring Bosnia." National Security Advisor Anthony Lake and Deputy Secretary of State Strobe Talbott then presented the proposal to President Clinton who, on April 27, 1994, formally signed off on the idea. If this is not the epitome of hypocrisy, I don't know what is.

According to Clinton administration's own Department of State, Iran remains atop the list

of countries that sponsor terrorism throughout the world. Iran is also considered one of the most egregious violators of human rights. Now I ask you, how can a President, who allegedly stands against terrorism and human rights violations allow one of the worst violators of basic United States foreign policy to obtain a foothold in Bosnia? In addition, if President Clinton was so worried about endangering U.N. forces when he opposed lifting the embargo, how can he explain allowing Muslim extremists to deliver arms into a country where U.S. forces are now stationed? Does he believe U.S. forces are less important than U.N. forces? I should hope not.

Once again, the Clinton administration has apparently mastered the art of flip-flopping on foreign policy. These questions that remain, however, are more serious than just U.S. credibility abroad. The most important of which is—did the administration violate U.S. law by allowing these transfers to occur? This, and many other questions, need to be answered to this Congress and the American people. That is why I strongly support House Resolution 416 which will establish a temporary select subcommittee to investigate this behind-the-door activity and determine what actions must be taken if U.S. laws were violated. It is unfortunate that it comes to this, but without congressional oversight into the actions of executive agencies and the President himself, every law is at risk of being broken. In that regard, I urge my colleagues to support the passage of House Resolution 416.

TRIBUTE TO DOREEN "PAM" STENEGER

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of myself and a number of my colleagues to recognize Doreen "Pam" Steneberg of El Cerrito, CA, on the occasion of her naturalization as a U.S. citizen on Tuesday, May 14, and in celebration of her 60th birthday on Wednesday, May 15, 1996.

Pam is an incredible woman and humanitarian. She is foremost a loving mother and wife, whose unswerving commitment to her family is only rivaled by her infinite dedication to our Nation's children with disabilities. Learning of her own daughter's developmental disabilities in the early 1970's, Pam was thrust into a movement which now credits her as one of its driving forces. Ever acquiring expertise in the morass of our special education and related services systems, Pam quickly found herself guiding other families through the bureaucracies which she herself had been forced to traverse on behalf of her daughter. This intimate understanding and insight uniquely positioned her to be an effective agent for change, and through this realization was born an advocate.

Pam is as driven by the disability movement as the movement is driven by her. Whether in her professional capacity as the parent advocate with the Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund, Inc., or in her numerous volunteer roles—president of the National Parent Network on Disabilities, chair of the California Developmental Disabilities Area Board V, to name just two—Pam's enthusiasm is ever present. I know that I am not the lone Member of this Chamber to have been overwhelmed and captivated by the fiery person passion which lies just beneath her diminutive stature and refined British accent.

Pam is a truly remarkable woman, and I am deeply honored and proud to call her my friend, and now the newest voter in my congressional district. Mr. Speaker, I invite all my colleagues to join me in saluting Pam Steneberg, welcoming her a citizen of the United States, and wishing her a very happy birthday.

THE IMPORTANCE OF STRONG UNITED STATES-INDIA RELATIONS

HON. JOHN LINDER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to bring to the attention of Members of the House the op-ed piece written by William Safire that appeared in the May 2, 1996, New York Times. In his essay, Mr. Safire points out the significance of the recent elections in India and the importance of strong United States-India relations. As a member of the Congressional Caucus on India and Indian-Americans, I gladly submit Mr. Safire's article for the RECORD.

WASHINGTON.—In 1975, when Indira Gandhi assumed dictatorial control of India and threw her opponents in jail, President Ford asked his U.N. delegate, Daniel P. Moynihan, what to make of that.

"Look at it this way, Mr. President," said Moynihan with a courtier's irony. "Under your Administration, the United States has become the world's largest democracy."

When Mrs. Gandhi later confidently stood for election, India's voters threw her out. Freedom was back, and the U.S. happily became the world's second-largest democracy.

This week, with dignity, honest balloting and relatively little violence, 400 million of India's citizens—65 percent of eligible voters, higher than here—go to the polls to select candidates from 500 political parties. It is the most breathtaking example of government by the people in the history of the world.

Americans don't hear a whole lot about it. President Clinton is busy being campaign manager for the Labor party in Israel's May 29 election, in effect telling Israelis to vote for Shimon Peres or else.

When he is not intervening shamelessly in Israel's political affairs, Mr. Clinton is barnstorming with Boris Yeltsin, trying to help him defeat Yavlinsky's reformers and Zyuganov's Communists in Russia's June 16 election. Washington is also headquarters for

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

the Clinton campaign for the U.S. Presidency, where he beefs up beef price to consumers while pouring strategic oil on troubled motorists. But in all the campaigning, no mention is made of India, where voters outnumber those in Israel, Russia and the U.S. combined.

As a result of this uncharacteristic White House for bearance, television coverage here about the biggest election has been next to nil. Not only do Americans not know for which Indian candidate to root, but hundreds of millions of voters are forced to go to the polls ignorant of Mr. Clinton's preference.

Why? Do nearly 900 million Indians not matter? American lack of interest is not new; a former Foreign Minister of India, one of Nehru's acolytes, told a U.S. envoy: "We would far prefer your detestation in your indifference."

One reason is that India strikes a holier-than-thou diplomatic pose, remaining non-aligned when there is no longer one side to be nonaligned against. Year after year, India is near the top of the list of nations that consistently vote against the U.S. in the United Nations.

We're wrong to let that overly irritate us. China votes against us, too, and unbalances our trade and secretly ships missiles to rogue states and jails dissidents and oppresses Tibet and threatens Taiwan and (cover the children's eyes) pirates our CD's—but we care more about what happens in China than what happens in India.

That's a mistake. Contrary to what all the new Old China Hands and other Old Nixon Hands tell you, India will draw ahead of China as a superpower in the next century.

Yes, China's economic growth rate has doubled India's, and China's Draconian control of births will see India's population exceed China's soon enough, to India's disadvantage. But China does not know what an election is. Despite the enterprise and industriousness of its people, despite the example of free Chinese on Taiwan and the inspiration of the dissident Wei Jingsheng, jailed in Beijing, China is several upheavals and decades away from the democracy India already enjoys.

Without political freedom, capitalism cannot long thrive. Already the requirements of political repression are stultifying the flow of market information in China, driving wary Hong Kong executives to Sydney. The suppression of dangerous data undermined technology in Communist Russia; it will hurt China, too.

Though more Chinese are literate, many more Indians are English-literate (more English-speakers than in Britain), and English is the global language of the computer. American software companies are already locating in Bangalore, India's Silicon Valley. Bureaucratic corruption scandals abound; India's free press reports and helps cleanse them, China's does not.

I'm rooting for Rao, the secular Prime Minister, who is more likely to move toward free markets than Vajpayee, his leading opponent. But whoever wins, it's a glorious week for the world's largest democracy.

HONORING THE GRANVILLE CO-OP VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Granville Co-Op 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 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.

MCGILL-TOOLEN HIGH SCHOOL CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

HON. SONNY CALLAHAN

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I am very happy to have this opportunity to rise before this body and bring to the attention of my colleagues the centennial celebration of McGill-Toolen High School in Mobile, AL.

In 1950, I had the privilege of obtaining my high school diploma from this distinguished institution and fondly remember the years I spent under the tutelage of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart.

McGill Institute was founded in 1896 through the generosity of two brothers, Arthur and Felix McGill, to offer "Catholic boys the advantages and facilities of acquiring with little or no expense, a literary, commercial, industrial, and technical education which would enable them to earn an honorable livelihood." Their charter was granted on February 15, 1896, and classes began November 29, 1897.

Bishop Toolen High School for girls opened in 1928 to offer young women an education that would develop "intelligent, cultured, healthy, and social-minded American Catholics devoted to their country's interests."

In 1973, McGill Institute and Bishop Toolen High School were merged to become McGill-Toolen High School. Combining the best from each school has produced an institution stronger than the two were separately.

From its inception as an institution of higher learning, McGill-Toolen has upheld the standards of Catholic education and fostered the intellectual and spiritual growth of thousands of young men and women in Alabama. This dedication to excellence and respect for the individual have been the cornerstone of McGill-Toolen and this single mindedness has not diminished over its 100-year history.

The mission of McGill-Toolen has always been comprehensive in terms of serving the educational and emotional needs of the secondary students in the archdiocese of Mobile. McGill-Toolen High School and its predecessors have, for 100 years, provided outstanding education grounded in the moral and spiritual precepts of the Catholic faith.

Today, McGill-Toolen High School is considered one of the finest institutions in the region in the areas of academics, technology, sports, and spiritual growth. Its students consistently rank in top percentiles nationally on achievement tests and are well prepared for both college and life. Over the years, more than 17,000 graduates have made outstanding contributions to the city of Mobile, the Catholic Church and our Nation.

On this 100th anniversary celebration of McGill-Toolen High School, let us fondly remember and justly congratulate the accomplishments of a fine institution and look forward to the next 100 years of academic and personal excellence to which the name of McGill-Toolen is so deservedly associated.

THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF GAINESVILLE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on May 14, 1871, an earnest group of east Texas Christians established the First Baptist Church of Gainesville, TX. On Sunday, May 19, 1996, First Baptist Church will celebrate its 125th anniversary—a testament to the hard work and dedication of its congregations and its pastors and to the ministry that First Baptist Church has provided in Gainesville and in Cooke County for more than a century.

From its humble beginning amid frontier surroundings, First Baptist Church has flourished through both good times and bad. The church's 44 founding members—some of whose ancestors are part of the present congregation—would be proud to see their church grow to its current roster of approximately 2,000 members. The church has occupied three buildings throughout its history. The first was destroyed by fire, and the second was replaced by the current facility in 1952. Since that time, as the congregation has continued to grow, the church has expanded to encompass a full city block and portions of two others. There have been 32 pastors of First Baptist Church, including the present pastor, Dr. Bennie Slack.

First Baptist Church has always had an active ministry. The church was active in helping meet the needs of members of the armed services, during World War II. Its leaders were instrumental in organizing the current food collection program for Cooke County, and its congregation continues to support a strong missions program. First Baptist has a large and active youth group, a strong senior adult group, large choir, and strong music program—in addition to many other activities and programs for members of all ages.

Mr. Speaker, religious freedom was a principle upon which our Nation was established. Our Founding Fathers—and the founding

members of First Baptist Church—would be proud to see this principle flourishing today in the churches of America and in communities like Gainesville, TX. Likewise, the present church members look back in appreciation for their rich heritage and for the hard work and dedication of all those who have come before them. They also look to the future—the ministry and the opportunities for service in the years to come.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege as the Representative for the Fourth District of Texas to pay tribute to the First Baptist Church of Gainesville on the occasion of its 125th anniversary, and I ask my colleagues to join me in extending our best wishes to the First Baptist Church for a future that will be as blessed as its past.

IN HONOR OF BISHOP OZRO T. JONES, JR.

HON. CHAKA FATTAH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, Bishop Ozro T. Jones, Jr. is to receive the 1995 Poor Richard Club Gold Medal at a formal dinner in his honor on May 10, 1996.

Bishop Jones is the second African-American to receive this award. The first was Pennsylvania Supreme Court Chief Justice Robert N.C. Nix, Jr. Other gold medal awardees have included: Thatcher Longstreth, Edward J. Piszczek [Mrs. Paul's Foods], Sam McKeel [Philadelphia Inquirer], Lee Iacocca, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Bob Hope, Walt Disney, Claire Booth Luce, Rogers & Hammerstein, and many others.

Bishop Jones preached his first sermon at 14, was ordained by his father, Bishop Ozro T. Jones, Sr. at 16, was a missionary to Africa [Liberia] and associate minister in Monrovia in 1949. Bishop Jones received a doctor of sacred theology [STD] degree from Temple University. He is a board member of the American Bible Society. He was elected as a member of the board of regents of Oral Roberts University in 1990. He currently serves as pastor, Holy Temple Church of God in Christ in West Philadelphia. He is a general board member and presiding Bishop, Church of God In Christ, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania jurisdiction.

Bishop Jones is also a member of the Poor Richard Club. The Poor Richard Club is reportedly America's oldest club of advertising, communication, and business professionals. It was founded on March 15, 1906. In 1926, the Poor Richard Club conceived the idea of a Benjamin Franklin Memorial Building. In just 2 weeks, the club raised \$5,000,000 for the project. On May 15, 1934, the memorial building was officially opened. That building is now called the Franklin Institute. The club has international members in Belgium, England, Bermuda, Haiti, South Africa, and Spain, and reciprocal clubs in London, Barcelona, Milan, and Czechoslovakia. In 1987 the club presented the International Medal to Bermuda Premier John Swan. In 1992, the second International Medal was presented to Chinese dissident and astrophysicist Fang Lizhi.

We congratulate Bishop Jones on being included in the most illustrious group, and we

look forward to his continued involvement in, and service to the city of Philadelphia.

THE OUTPATIENT PHYSICAL THERAPY STANDARDS ACT OF 1996

HON. SCOTT L. KLUG

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. KLUG. Mr. Speaker, Representative PETE STARK, Representative JIM NUSSLE, and I are introducing the Outpatient Physical Therapy Standards Act of 1996. This legislation would extend the current coverage standards that exist for independent practicing physical and occupational therapists to physicians' offices that also provide therapy services. This proposal was included in the Medicare Preservation Act which passed the House last October.

Currently, physical and occupational therapists must comply with certain standards. A study released by the Office of the Inspector General [OIG], however, has revealed certain abuses of these standards when the therapy was conducted within a doctor's office.

The study stated that, "Almost four out of five cases or reimbursement as physical therapy in physicians' offices do not represent true physical therapy services." The study also found that many physicians are billing the Medicare program for therapy services provided by unlicensed personnel. OIG estimated that \$47 million was inappropriately paid for therapy services performed in physicians' offices in 1991.

Physical and occupational therapy services should be held to the same standard of coverage regardless of the setting in which they are delivered. The Outpatient Physical Therapy Standards Act of 1996 will help close a loophole in Medicare policy that will save millions of dollars annually while ensuring the delivery of high quality physical and occupational therapy.

HONORING THE GRANVILLE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Granville 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 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 at 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.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, due to a family obligation the evening of May 8, I was unable to cast my vote on two bills.

If I had been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall No. 148, final passage of H.R. 2974, enhancing penalties for crimes against the elderly and children.

And I would have voted "yes" on rollcall No. 149, final passage of Megan's law.

CORRESPONDENCE

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I am inserting for the RECORD a copy of the enclosed letter sent to Mr. John Linder.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 9, 1996.

Hon. JOHN LINDER,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR JOHN: I respect the right of every Member to communicate with colleagues via "Dear Colleague" letters, but your letter of May 8, 1996 goes beyond the pale.

Your statement that I "would use [my] position on the Ethics Committee to promote these phony charges after taking money from" a fundraiser contains the implication, or at least the innuendo, that I committed a crime—a statement that is false and actionable. Of course, as you must know from your own experience, the money contributed at fundraising events does not accrue to me personally but to my campaign, and it did not come from Mr. Jost but rather from campaign contributors—all legally reported under the FECA. Further, your contention that I am obligated to disclose "these relationships" when performing my duties on the Ethics Committee is incorrect. The rules governing this subject (Ethics Committee Rule 7) do not require or even suggest that a Member on the Committee disclose the identity of this fundraiser, or that he recuse himself in instances in which a fundraiser has exercised his First Amendment rights in his personal capacity on a subject within the public domain.

I expect the rough and tumble of political outbursts but I will not tolerate

dissemination of false and defamatory statements such as those that you are circulating. Please be assured that I am fully prepared to take legal action if you do not immediately cease and desist these activities.

Sincerely,

JIM McDERMOTT.

UNFUNDED MANDATES AND CBO ESTIMATES

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 was intended to assist Congress in its consideration of proposed legislation by providing information about the nature and size of possible mandates in those proposals. The Congressional Budget Office is directed by that statute to help in developing such information.

I wrote to the Congressional Budget Office to express my concerns about serious problems with the unfunded mandates information CBO provided on the conference report on H.R. 1561, the American Overseas Interest Act. That correspondence appears in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of March 22, 1996, at E426.

I would now like to submit the CBO response to my earlier letter. I am pleased that CBO acknowledges that it would be more useful to the Congress for CBO to provide the full cost estimate for any bill at one time, rather than in select parts, and that three of the four provisions in the conference report on H.R. 1561 would, in fact, increase costs to the States. I hope that in the future CBO will include such information in a single estimate at the time a bill is under consideration.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, April 18, 1996.

Hon. LEE H. HAMILTON,
Ranking Minority Member, Committee on International Relations, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN: I am writing in response to your letter of March 20, 1996, concerning CBO's intergovernmental mandates cost statement for the conference report on H.R. 1561, the Foreign Relations Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1996 and 1997. Our mandates statement concluded that the conference report contained no intergovernmental mandates as defined by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-4).

In your letter, you raised two major concerns about CBO's estimate. First, you suggested that separating the mandates cost statement from the federal cost estimate for a bill or conference report diminishes the usefulness of the information for Members. I fully agree. As a general rule, CBO attempts to send out all information on a bill—the federal cost estimate, the intergovernmental mandate statement, and the private sector mandate statement—at the same time. Sometimes, however, we cannot complete all those statements at once, and in the interest of providing information in a timely manner, we send them separately.

Second, you questioned CBO's conclusion that H.R. 1561 would impose no intergovernmental mandates. Because the definition of mandate in Public Law 104-4 is a narrow one, a bill can increase costs for states and localities without imposing a mandate upon

them. In fact, H.R. 1561 is just such a case. As you suggest, states would face additional costs if more refugees enter the United States and receive benefits from AFDC, Medicaid, or other public programs. CBO's estimate should have indicated the likelihood of such costs, even though they would not be the direct result of new mandates imposed on the states.

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act defines a federal intergovernmental mandate as any provision in legislation, statute, or regulation that would impose an enforceable duty upon state, local, or tribal governments, except as a condition of federal assistance or a duty arising from participation in a voluntary federal program. Under the act, a provision that relates to large federal entitlement grant programs constitutes a mandate only if that provision would increase the stringency of conditions of assistance to state, local, and tribal governments under those programs, and only if the affected governments lack authority under that program to amend their financial or programmatic responsibilities to continue providing required services that are affected by the provision. Furthermore, section 4 of Public Law 104-4 specifically excludes from CBO's analysis certain kinds of legislative provisions, including any provision that "is necessary for the national security or the ratification or implementation of international treaty obligations."

Three of the provisions cited in your letter as having the potential to expand the states' burden of caring for refugees (sections 1104, 1253, and 1255) do not meet the definition of an intergovernmental mandate in Public Law 104-4. These provisions relate instead to the operation of the State Department's refugee and migration assistance programs. While states would face additional costs if more refugees and asylees are allowed to remain in this country, these costs would result either from state public assistance requirements that are not controlled by the federal government, or from an increase in the number of people eligible for federal entitlement programs. Because the bill would not increase the stringency of conditions for these entitlement programs, these provisions do not constitute mandates under the law.

Section 1256, the remaining provision of the conference agreement cited in your letter, falls within the section 4 exclusion, because it is necessary for the implementation of the international obligations of the United States under the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, and Degrading Treatment or Punishment. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the act, CBO did not analyze its potential impact on state, local, and tribal governments.

Please let me know if you have further questions or concerns about this estimate or about the implementation of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act. The CBO staff contact is Pepper Santalucia.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL,
Director.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN N. HOSTETTLER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. HOSTETTLER. Mr. Speaker, due to official business in my district, I missed two yeas and nay votes and one recorded vote on May 8, 1996. Had I been present, I would have

voted as follows and request that these appear at the appropriate place in the record:

I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 150, which ordered the previous question on House Resolution 416, a resolution to establish a Select Committee of the Committee on International Relations to investigate the United States role in Iranian arms transfer to Croatia and Bosnia.

I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 151, on passage of House Resolution 416, a resolution to establish a Select Committee of the Committee on International Relations to investigate the United States role in Iranian arms transfer to Croatia and Bosnia.

I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 152, on adoption of House Resolution 417 to provide amounts for the expenses of the Select Committee of the Committee on International Relations to investigate the United States role in Iranian arms transfer to Croatia and Bosnia.

HONORING THE LAFAYETTE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Lafayette 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 firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

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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.

NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 1996

HON. TIM JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for the Native American Housing and Self-Determination Act offered as an amendment to

the U.S. Housing Act of 1996 by Representative HAYWORTH. I am an original cosponsor of this bill because I believe there is a pressing need to assess and reorganize Native American housing programs in this country. This amendment is a strong step in the right direction.

Chairman LAZIO and his staff have put forth a great deal of effort to ensure that the needs of Native Americans in my State and across the country have been given serious attention and consideration throughout the crafting of this bill.

I agree with Chairman LAZIO and the Native American Indian Housing Council that Indian housing should be divorced from public housing programs because of the unique needs of Indian country and the many economic challenges that must be overcome. The U.S. Housing Act does not address these unique needs, and I believe including the Native American Housing and Self-Determination Act as an amendment to H.R. 4206 will guarantee that quality housing for Native American communities is not neglected as Federal housing programs are revamped in Congress.

Housing is an integral and most basic component to economic development for Indian and non-Indian communities alike. I support the premise of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act because Congress must prioritize programs which develop infrastructure on reservations and enhance economic growth for tribal communities. Additionally, the extreme health problems that many Indian communities face can be linked directly to inadequate housing, problems that can begin to be addressed through this Indian self-determination legislation. The flexibility in funding and in the administration of housing programs that this bill promotes is the key to tribal self-sufficiency and self-determination in housing management. Ultimately, this self-determination will result in increased access to safe, affordable housing for Native American people nationwide.

The unique housing needs of Indian country warrant a continued Federal commitment to successful tribal housing programs. I look forward to working with Chairman LAZIO, my colleagues, and Indian tribes nationwide to make the Native American Housing and Self-Determination Act a reality, with the health and welfare of Indian tribes our foremost priority. I strongly urge my colleagues to vote for the Hayworth amendment on Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination.

THE COMPETITIVE LIVESTOCK MARKETS ACT OF 1996

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to address the disastrous situation that livestock producers across this Nation are currently facing. At this time, livestock producers are suffering the double-whammy of the lowest prices since the Great Depression and the highest feed prices in a generation. Many producers in my State are facing no choice but to sell out this year as they face losses of several hundred dollars on every head they sell.

Ranchers from across my State have told me that concentration in the meat packing industry has limited competition in the livestock markets. The three largest meat packing firms now control over 80 percent of the cattle slaughter in this country. Independent producers have been squeezed to the point where they are at the mercy of whatever price the giant meat packing firms are willing to offer. Congress must act to restore free and open competition in our Nation's livestock markets.

The legislation I am introducing today will accomplish that goal in the following manner:

First, it directs the Secretary of Agriculture to develop rules to prohibit noncompetitive captive supply arrangements. These captive supply arrangements include formula pricing, forward contracting and packer-owned cattle feeding. The bill does not prohibit all captive supply arrangements between a producer and a packer, only those determined to be detrimental to competition in the livestock markets. This provision will force the livestock trade to occur in a free and open market.

Second, the bill requires the Secretary of Agriculture to implement mandatory reporting of the prices and terms of sale for slaughter livestock purchased by packers who have greater than a 5-percent share of the slaughter market. This information would be public knowledge and reported immediately. There would be no more secret deals between packers and large feedlots. All producers should have access to information on the terms of sale for slaughter livestock in order to take maximum advantage of free market forces.

Finally, the bill would require the reporting of export sales of meat on a weekly basis. Access to this information will help all livestock producers gain a more realistic picture of supply and demand relationships.

Mr. Speaker, we are facing a crisis of epic proportions among livestock producers in this Nation. From Texas to North Dakota independent family ranchers are facing financial ruin. We must take steps immediately to address what is wrong in this industry. With this bill, we are saying that the large meat packers can no longer control the cattle markets through secret deals and privileged information. We must restore the free markets that the United States is known for around the world. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON TO RECEIVE DOCTOR OF HUMANE LETTERS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, next week, Bill Davidson, a good friend and a great American, will receive an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. In recognizing Bill's many accomplishments and extraordinary commitment to improving our country, the Jewish Theological Seminary speaks for the many people in his community and around the world who have benefited from Bill's extraordinary wisdom and philanthropy.

Bill Davidson is the chairman of the board and president of Guardian Industries Corp. of Northville, MI. Under his wise direction, Guard-

ian has become a solid industrial asset to our economy, as well as a conscientious corporate citizen. Guardian has also been an ambassador of American engineering and way of doing business through its pioneering ventures overseas. These ventures have helped emerging democracies develop a more solid economic base while increasing American presence and influence abroad.

While running his hugely successful company, Bill found the time to volunteer for numerous community organizations. His generosity was recognized in 1992, when he was given the Jewish community's highest honor for outstanding volunteer service, the Fred M. Butzel Memorial Award for Distinguished Community Service. He has given generously of his time and resources to educational institutions, Detroit community organizations, and Jewish organizations nationwide.

Not one to confine himself to the roles of successful businessman and community activist, Bill is also the majority owner of the Detroit Pistons basketball club, the Palace Sports and Entertainment Arena, the Detroit Vipers hockey team and the Detroit Neon soccer team. He was inducted into the Michigan Jewish Sports Hall of Fame in 1985.

I commend the Jewish Theological Seminary for recognizing Bill Davidson with a prestigious Honoris Causa. This honorary degree is a testament to Bill's outstanding and continuing contributions to the education and enrichment of the Jewish community and our nation. I invite my colleagues to join me in expressing our gratitude and most heartfelt congratulations to Bill Davidson on this most joyous occasion.

HONORING DEAN ROGER EICHHORN

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to thank and honor Dr. Roger Eichhorn as he completes his 14-year tenure as dean of engineering at the University of Houston. The Cullen College of Engineering surely will miss his leadership, but his students and the engineering field will be richer as Dr. Eichhorn returns to teaching and research.

Dr. Eichhorn has a long career of service and contributions to educational, professional, civic, technical, and humanitarian endeavors. He was rightly honored as 1995 Houston Engineer of the Year.

Dr. Eichhorn traces his love of engineering to his days as a farm boy in Minnesota, when he got into trouble regularly for breaking his father's tools. He studied electrical and mechanical engineering at the University of Minnesota, where he received his doctorate while working as an instructor. He then accepted a position as assistant professor at Princeton University, where he was soon awarded the rank of associate professor with tenure. In 1967, he moved on to the University of Kentucky as professor of Mechanical Engineering, serving initially as chairman of the department and later as dean of engineering. In 1982, he came to the University of Houston as a professor of mechanical engineering and dean of the Cullen College of Engineering.

Dr. Eichhorn's long list of honors and awards include: the rank of Fellow of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the Memorial Award for Heat Transfer Science, awarded in 1982 by the Heat Transfer Division of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; the Chevalier dans L'Ordre des Palmes Academiques Award presented in 1988 by the French education minister for his contributions to United States-French educational exchanges; and numerous membership awards from honorary scientific societies.

Throughout his career, Dr. Eichhorn has been known as an inspiring teacher, a cutting-edge researcher, and a farsighted advocate for engineering. He has worked tirelessly to help engineers communicate the benefits of their field in improving the quality of life for all of us.

We will miss Dr. Eichhorn's leadership as dean of engineering, but I have no doubt that the students of the University of Houston, the field of engineering, and our community and country in general will continue to benefit greatly from his many talents.

HONORING THE GLADDICE
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Gladdice 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 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 firefighting 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.

RETIREMENT OF WILLIAM CARL
GARNER

HON. BLANCHE LAMBERT LINCOLN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of this country's most dedicated public servants who is ending his illustrious career of service in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Mr. William Carl Garner began his service with the corps upon graduation from college in 1938 and has been a fixture in the corps in the 58 years since. During that time, he has amassed a list of accomplishments and awards that will be difficult to match.

Mr. Garner has spent most of his career as the chief resident engineer of the Greers Ferry Lake located in central Arkansas in the congressional district I represent. He arrived at the project while the lake was still in the planning stages and turned the first shovel of dirt to start construction in 1959. When the dam was completed in 1963, President Kennedy came to Arkansas to personally dedicate it. Mr. Garner was at his side during the ceremony, even riding in the Presidential limousine to the festivities. Under his care and guidance, the lake has become the most popular recreational attraction in the State of Arkansas.

As any visitor to Greers Ferry Lake will tell you, his lifetime labor of love and dedication has produced one of the cleanest and most beautiful lakes in the country. This is directly attributable to the persistence of Mr. Garner. By 1970 the lake had become popular enough that debris was noticeable all along the 300-mile shoreline. This disturbed Mr. Garner, so he found a solution. Enlisting an army of 300 local volunteers, he established a national trend by holding the first annual cleanup day. Since that time, groups from across the Nation followed his example and now the first Saturday after Labor Day is known as National Federal Public Lands Day Cleanup. Earlier this year, the House passed a bill which would recognize Mr. Garner's contribution by renaming the cleanup day after him. The Senate has also agreed to similar language and it is my hope that the President will sign this most fitting tribute into law soon.

Among the many awards recognizing his illustrious service, he has been named the Arkansas Tourism Council's Man of the Year, received the Department of the Army National Exceptional Civilian Service Award—the Corps of Engineers' highest civilian honor—and was chosen as the Federal Service Employee of the Year for the State of Arkansas. Additionally, the cleanup program he started has received recognition from numerous national environmental organizations.

Although Mr. Garner will no longer be serving as chief engineer, I am sure he will maintain an active role at the lake and on the State and national level. He leaves an enduring legacy, in both the cleanup programs he started and the beautiful lake which he maintained and developed from its inception. I have been personally honored and privileged to have known such a great man and I count his friendship and guidance as one of my most precious possessions from my time in Congress. I would urge all of my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to a great public servant and a great man, Mr. William Carl Garner.

TRIBUTE TO THE MONTAUK
RUGBY CLUB

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Montauk Rugby Club, from the town of East Hampton, Long Island, NY, that is now in competition for the National Rugby Championship.

This local rugby club is a reflection of America at its best. Members come from all walks of life, from carpenters and painters, to teachers and journalists alike. These fine men work 40-plus hours a week, then train in the evening or early morning to keep fit for the game. Many club members travel as far as 30 miles to train and practice. These men have all demonstrated tremendous self-discipline, courage, and great stamina, and that is what has brought them to the cusp of greatness. With no paycheck driving them on, these true amateurs are inspired simply by their love for the game, the rugby players who came before them, and the teammates they play with every week.

Founded in 1973 by local landscaper Charlie Whitmore, Montauk has prospered thanks to the dedication of its players and sponsors, Amagansett Building Materials and local chiropractor Dr. Richard Kelly. Both have been major benefactors to the team and should be commended for their benevolence.

The men of the Montauk Rugby Club are active members of their community, volunteering their free time to help their neighbors on eastern Long Island. When not working or playing, you can find them cleaning up our town parks and beaches, or donating their time to work with local children. This summer, Montauk is hosting a national qualifying tournament, "The Hampton 7's," where some of the best players and teams in the country will compete, with the victor going to the National Championship. The proceeds of the tournament will go to several local charities, including the Meals on Wheels Program, the East Hampton Village Policeman's Benevolent Association, the East Hampton Ambulance Association, and the Peter Landri Scholarship fund.

Rich Brierley, the youth team's coach, deserves special recognition for his hard work and dedication to the children of Montauk. Rich works as a carpenter by day, then at night goes to the local park to practice with the adult team, or coach the young rugby players of Montauk. Driven only by his passion for the game and his love of coaching, Rich is an example for all Americans to follow. Our children are our most important resource and they should be taught the self-discipline and camaraderie that team sports, such as rugby, instill. All of Montauk and East Hampton will thank Rich when his proteges mature and become leaders on the field and in their communities.

There is another story here, a story of how what we do here in Washington affects the life of ordinary Americans. Last fall, the Montauk Rugby Club went 8-0 in the regular season. They were stopped in the playoffs not by an opponent, but because Federal Government's shutdown made sure that the playoff field they needed was unavailable. The teams had to

wait until after the winter months, and only now are able to continue their conquest for a National Championship.

By finishing second in the northeast regional tournament, Montauk has qualified for the national quarter finals and will play in Dallas this weekend. Entering their league in division III, they battled their way to become the 1995 undefeated division II champions and in the running for the national crown. Montauk is 1 of 16 teams in the U.S. bound for Dallas. They go into this tournament seeded third, if they win they will go on to the National Championship round in Chicago on Memorial Day weekend.

Congratulations and best of luck to the Montauk Rugby Club. May you bring back many more national titles to our neighbors in East Hampton.

U.S. HOUSING ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 8, 1996

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2406) to repeal the United States Housing Act of 1937, de-regulate the public housing program and the program for rental housing assistance for low-income families, and increase community control over such programs, and for other purposes:

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Chairman, I stand here in the well today in disgust. I am outraged at what we are about to do to our Nation's low income, elderly, and disabled.

Forty percent of Chicago public housing residence are my constituents. And there are thousands more waiting to get a place to shelter their families.

This Republican-led Congress has been attacking poor people with every breath they breathe and every word they speak.

There is no help for those in need in our cities—only a boot on their neck.

We are not giving these people incentive to work, we are not helping them to a transition to a self-sufficient lifestyle—this Congress is not even giving them a reason to live.

People in our Nation's public housing do not want to live there—they don't want to be reminded that they haven't obtained the American dream of owning a home.

They don't want a Federal Government to house them. They don't want the local governments to house them.

They need programs to help transition these neighborhoods to encourage residents to make their lives better.

The Republican proposals are answers that don't answer, explanations that don't explain, and solutions that don't solve.

RELIGIOUS ACCOMMODATIONS IN THE WORKPLACE

HON. ALBERT RUSSELL WYNN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in the interest of bringing to your attention the issue

of religious discrimination in employment. It is my pleasure to represent a district which is rich with diverse religions and great religious institutions. The December 1995 issue of *Meat & Poultry*, included an excellent article in the Labor Report entitled "Honor Thy Neighbor," by Richard Alaniz. I bring this article to the attention of my colleagues and urge them to read it and to stand for religious accommodations in the workplace in accordance with the Civil Rights Act.

Years of publicity and high profile litigation have made most employers aware of the various state and federal laws prohibiting discrimination based on race, sex, disability and age. What many employers don't know is that Title VII, the primary federal anti-discrimination law, also prohibits discrimination based on religion.

Due to a lack of complaints and perhaps a general unwillingness to accept such claims, religious discrimination has not been brought to the forefront of the average employer's concern. This could all change as the country leans toward conservatism and as groups such as the Christian Coalition attempt to bring religion into the mainstream.

A recent case involving one of the nation's largest employers and religious discrimination may be indicative of future trends. Wal-Mart, the Arkansas-based retail behemoth, settled a religious discrimination suit brought by a former employee. The employee claimed the retailer forced him to quit after he refused to work on his Sabbath. Rather than litigate the claim, Wal-Mart opted to settle. The settlement calls for the retail chain to train all managers in how to reasonably accommodate workers' religious beliefs as well as pay the plaintiff an undisclosed sum of money.

Wal-Mart is not the only business facing this new problem. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission has brought several religious discrimination suits against other businesses, especially in the Midwest and South. While the focus has been on retail establishments, it could shift to any employer who has weekend shifts.

The basis for many of these lawsuits is that many businesses have no guidelines or policies to handle requests for religious accommodation, which often means having a weekend work-day off. Many employers feel it is easier to require everyone to work weekends rather than grant exceptions which would create jealousy and an administrative headache.

However, the courts have clearly stated employers are required to reasonably accommodate requests to observe the Sabbath or other religious days unless the request causes "undue hardship" to the business.

In order to prevent claims of religious discrimination, an employer should have a policy dealing with employee requests to observe the Sabbath or other religious days. Employers should not have blanket policies requiring weekend work unless they are prepared to justify that to grant days off would be an undue hardship on the business. Typical examples of what may constitute "undue hardship" are: difficulty to replace an employee due to a lack of notice or simply not having enough employees; importance of the employee; or economic hardship on the employer.

Scheduling problems are not the only area where employers face the possibility of religious discrimination. In many offices it's common for employees to have bibles, signs, posters or other religious articles on their desks. It's also typical for some persons to talk openly about their religious beliefs and perhaps refer to these belief in some aspect of performing their job. This raises the deli-

cate question of how an employer walks the line between allowing employees to express their religious beliefs and maintaining a professional work environment that does not invite friction between individuals of different religions.

This can be especially difficult when a supervisor or other decisionmaker is the one proclaiming his religious beliefs. The classic example is the fundamentalist Christian employer who only promotes persons of the same religion and church as the employer. This could easily be challenged as a form of religious discrimination in which the company could be liable.

A company's policy should apply equally and fairly to all individuals and religions within the organization. Religious activities that don't impose upon others, disrupt the workplace or create morale problems should be the focus of the policy. For example, this could include a bible on the desk or wearing a cross or other religious symbol as jewelry. Examples of conduct employers probably should not accommodate are proselytizing in the workplace, statements or evidence of religious favoritism, or use of company time and resources for religious practices.

Using company time and resources for religious practices can be particularly dangerous. In one well-known case, a business required employees to attend staff meetings that began with a short non-denominational talk and prayer. An atheist employee resigned, sued the company and claimed her freedom of conscience was violated by the prayer. The court of appeals ruled the plaintiff's resignation was justified and that the prayers constituted religious discrimination. The voluntary and nondenominational nature of the prayer was discouraged by the court in favor of the plaintiff's claim of a feeling of compulsion to attend and participate.

Court decisions such as these leave little room for employers to conduct similar religious practices in the workplace. No matter how generic or vague a religious practice may be, there is always the chance it will be deemed offensive by someone.

The key to avoiding embarrassing and costly litigation is to prepare a clearly defined policy addressing religion, permissible and impermissible actions and to train managers and supervisors to recognize those circumstances in which allegations of religious discrimination may arise. By taking a few simple steps and providing for "reasonable accommodation" of religious practices, a proactive company can avoid the time and expense of an unnecessary law suit.

HONORING THE HARDYS CHAPEL VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Hardys Chapel 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 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.

THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF RURAL HEALTH CORPORATION

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 25th anniversary of the Rural Health Corp. of northeastern Pennsylvania [RHC]. Tomorrow, the RHC board of directors, employees, and friends of the agency will celebrate 25 years of success, and I am pleased to have been asked to participate in this event.

The Rural Health Corp. has been instrumental providing public health services to the residents of northeastern and central Pennsylvania. The RHC is a private, nonprofit corporation that was founded for the purpose of providing primary and preventive health care to the medically underserved. It concentrates its efforts on helping those people who are isolated geographically or economically from major health service centers, and who have limited alternative health resources.

The RHC is governed by a volunteer, unpaid board of directors selected from the areas served by the corporation; over 50 percent of the board members have utilized the facility's services. The corporation currently serves almost 18,000 individuals throughout the area, providing comprehensive pediatric, adolescent, and adult health care at six medical and three dental centers. Other services include community health education, nutrition education, and transportation.

The first patients were seen by the RHC staff in January 1971, in the first RHC building. By 1973, three additional buildings had been constructed to serve the rapidly growing number of patients that were seeking services from the RHC. The next 4 years focused on expanding services, and strengthening the quality of care. Since 1977, two additional medical centers and one dental center were opened, and a new building replaced the RHC's original facility. In addition, the RHC opened a pharmacy, and a centralized management information system complete with computerized financial, billing, and patient data systems.

RHC has participated in a number of innovative health care programs. Between 1984 and 1988, the corporation established the PennCare Health Plan, a prepaid health care

program for medical assistance recipients. In the fall of 1987, the RHC launched the Luzerne County Integration Project to replace the Pennsylvania Department of Health's Immunization Program, which was then terminated in Luzerne County. The corporation administered the area's State subsidized program of vaccination for peridiatric patients.

In 1987, the RHC responded to a Federal initiative to extend health services to the homeless under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act. Services provided by the medical care facility include patient outreach and case management, mental health and substance abuse counseling, emergency and inpatient hospitalization.

The services that the RHC has provided during its years of operation have saved and improved the lives of thousands of people. During its 25-year history, the RHC has evolved from a small county practice into one of the largest providers of primary care in the region, and one of the largest nonprofit community health center programs in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The RHC can be proud of all that it has accomplished. I salute the Rural Health Corp. of northeastern Pennsylvania and wish it continued success as it strives to improve the quality of lives of the people it serves.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES R. NUNES

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to James R. Nunes, who is retiring after 33 distinguished years as a police officer and 17 years as Chief of Police in Pleasant Hill, California.

Chief Nunes' distinguished career began in 1959 when he served as a military police officer in the United States Army. He then progressed through the ranks in both the Hayward and Sausalito police departments.

In 1979, he arrived in Pleasant Hill to serve as Chief of Police. He has maintained that esteemed rank to the present, and retires with pride after a long and meritorious career serving the Bay Area.

Chief Nunes has proven himself as a leader among leaders in the field of law enforcement officers and he embodies the very best in community spirit. Beyond his professional duties, he has volunteered his time and energies to a variety of organizations and activities. His caring and dedication are hallmarks of both his professional and personal life.

I know that the other members of the House will join me in thanks to Chief James Nunes for his years of dedicated service to society and wish him the very best in the future.

TRIBUTE TO COMDR. CHESTER O. BURTON, U.S. NAVY

HON. OWEN B. PICKETT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. PICKETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a truly outstanding naval officer,

Comdr. Chester Burton, Supply Corps, U.S. Navy, who will soon be completing his tour of duty in the Navy's Office of Legislative Affairs. It is a pleasure for me to recognize several of his many outstanding achievements.

A native of northern Wisconsin, Commander Burton received an undergraduate degree in marketing from St. Cloud State University in St. Cloud, MN. After growing up in a rural farming community, Commander Burton felt what better way to see the world than to join the navy. After completing Officer Candidate School in Newport, RI, Chet was commissioned an Ensign in September 1980. He subsequently attended the Navy Supply Corps School in Athens, GA, completing the qualifications to be designated a Supply Corps Officer. After completing basic submarine school Commander Burton reported as Supply Officer of the submarine *LaJolla* (SSN-701) being built at Electric Boat in Groton, CT. During his tour aboard *LaJolla*, Commander Burton was a member of the Commissioning Crew and participated in the ships changing homeport to San Diego, CA.

Following his initial sea tour, Commander Burton served at the Naval Supply Depot in Guam. He then reported to the Naval Air Systems Command in Arlington, VA, where he was selected to participate in the Navy Acquisition Contracting Officer internship program. Due to his outstanding performance as contracting officer for the Rolls Royce engine used on the AV-8B Harrier Jet, he received the Secretary of the Navy's award for excellence in fostering competition and reducing procurement costs.

Subsequent to his tour at NAVAIR, Commander Burton returned to sea duty aboard the submarine tender U.S.S. *Dixon* homeported in San Diego. He then did back-to-back sea tours reporting as Supply Officer aboard U.S.S. *Ohio*, a trident class ballistic missile submarine.

Due to his outstanding performance, he was selected to attend postgraduate school after completing his tour aboard *Ohio*. Commander Burton completed a masters of business administration degree at the University of Virginia's Darden Graduate Business School in May 1991. Following graduate school he reported to the Pentagon where he was the executive assistant to the Director of the Supply Programs and Policy Division, a Navy rear admiral, on the Chief of Naval Operations staff.

Commander Burton reported to the Navy Legislative Affairs Office in August 1993. During his tenure Chet has been considered the navy's procurement expert on Capitol Hill. In addition to handling literally thousands of inquiries relating to naval contracts, he has been responsible for organizing numerous government small business conferences in which many of our constituents have learned the basics about contracting with the Federal Government.

Mr. Speaker, Chet Burton, his wife Amy and their two children Douglas and Sarah, have made many sacrifices during his 16-year naval career. Serving on two submarines and a submarine tender, Chet has spent a significant amount of time underway away from his family to support the vital role our naval forces play in our national security. Commander Burton is a great credit to the U.S. Navy and the country he so proudly serves. As he now prepares to depart to yet another new challenge, I call upon my colleagues from both sides of the

aisle to wish him every success as well as fair winds and following seas always.

TRIBUTE TO MARCO ANTONIO
MUNIZ, "THE MOST BELOVED
VOICE OF AMERICA"

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Marco Antonio Muñoz, one of the most loved and cherished singers among Hispanics in all of the Americas. This weekend Marco Antonio Muñoz will be given two special performances at Hostos Community College in my congressional district of the South Bronx.

Marco Antonio Muñoz was born in 1933 in Guadalajara, Mexico. His passion for music started at a very early age, and even as a child he would take every opportunity to sing at events in Guadalajara.

As a young man, Marco Antonio joined the musical group "Veracruz" and later on became a member of "Los Tres Ases," a trio which brought him international fame. "Los Tres Ases" held performances in all of Latin America and recorded eight LPs, copies of which are still available in music stores. Among the many hits the group achieved include: "Mi último fracaso" ("My last failure"), "100 Mujeres" ("100 Women"), "Que Seas Feliz" ("I Wish You Happiness"), and "El Reloj" ("The Clock").

While still at the summit of success, Marco Antonio decided to leave the trio and seek a new challenge as a soloist. He struggled in the beginning, but soon won the admiration of many in Mexico and the rest of the Americas.

Although his repertoire ranges from traditional Mariachi music to romantic ballads, Marco Antonio Muñoz is internationally acclaimed as one of the greatest singers of romantic music. He is commonly called "The Most Beloved Voice of America," "The Romantic Singer of America," "The Luxury of Mexico," and "The Uncontainable."

His music has won the hearts of many Puerto Ricans. Marco Antonio has performed in Puerto Rico for the past 34 Christmas holiday seasons without a break. His simplicity of character and undeniable passion in his singing have gained him recognition as one of the most talented singers of the Americas.

I have a collection of 50 LPs by Marco Antonio Muñoz. His exceptional career has featured numerous hits and record sales. And among his recordings is a collection of albums dedicated to Puerto Rican composers Rafael Hernández, Sylvia Rexach, and Pedro Flores. I am proud to say that my first son, José Marco, was named after him.

The Hispanic community of the South Bronx is honored to receive this giant of Latin American music.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Marco Antonio Muñoz, the most beloved singer of the Americas, for giving to the Hispanic community the gift of beautiful music.

HONORING THE KITTRELL
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Kittrell 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 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 firefighting 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.

ROLLING MEADOWS CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE AWARD RECIPIENTS

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize some outstanding business leaders in my district who have risen to the top in their respective fields. Tonight they will be recognized by the Rolling Meadows Chamber of Commerce for their efforts and achievements. I would like to take a moment to recognize each for their accomplishments in the hopes that their achievements will inspire others to follow their lead.

Kristine M. Stabler, the vice president and head of sales for the Arlington International Racecourse, has been named the Business Leader of the Year. She has worked in the business community at Arlington International Racecourse for 14 years and was given the added responsibility to serve as a liaison between the racetrack and the business community. The Rolling Meadows Chamber of Commerce adds that "she is also the coordinator of the International Festival of Racing, highlighted by the Arlington Million and oversees the retail operations, guest relations and special events." Her interaction with businesses and the community is extensive and her accomplishments impressive.

The Platinum Home Mortgage Corp., which is a family-owned business, has been award-

ed the Small Business of the Year Award. Although the company is only 2½ years old, it has grown both physically and financially. It has brought on staff 88 employees and has opened offices in Chicago, IL, River Grove, IL, and Denver, CO. It is now the fourth largest government residential loan provider in my State. The Platinum Home Mortgage Corp. is truly representative of success as they continue to grow.

Kevin T. Kendrigan, the director of the Northwest Special Recreation Association [NSRA] has been recognized as the Community Leader of the Year. His resume offers an extensive list of memberships to associations and community groups. Even more impressive are his accomplishments at the NSRA, which now serves over 2,500 people monthly and conducts 250 programs for both children and adults.

The Community Consolidated School District 15 has been awarded the Exceptional Business/Educational Environment Award. District 15 has blended traditional educational classes with interaction between various business and community leaders to offer students a more worldly education. Through innovative new programs at the local level, sponsored by private industries, our education system will be more effective in turning out students who will have the skills and knowledge that companies need as they enter the next century.

One award, the Business Beautification Award, was shared this year between two impressive edifices. The first is Michaels Glass and Mirror, Inc., which offers a wide variety of glass work, including auto glass, commercial and residential glazing, store fronts, table tops, shower doors, and mirrors. The second is the Rolling Meadows Shopping Center, owned by Baird and Warner. Both businesses have undergone substantial renovations to attract new customers and support businesses.

Mr. Speaker, I commend all of the winners of the Rolling Meadows Chamber of Commerce awards. But more importantly, I thank all of them for their contributions to the community in which they live. I and the residents of the Eighth Congressional District of Illinois are proud of them.

CONDEMNING THE KKK AND EVERYTHING FOR WHICH IT STANDS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKEY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Mr. Speaker, the U.S. Constitution establishes the fundamental rights we enjoy as Americans. It embodies what is good and right in America. The first amendment to our Constitution provides for the right to peacefully assemble, and it enshrines free speech as being a basic tenet upon which the democracy of our great Nation rests.

As history has taught us, the Constitution, which represents so much of what is good in our country, also protects those who promote evil. I am sad to say that the Ku Klux Klan [KKK], which embraces bigotry, hatred, and intolerance, will exercise its first amendment rights and rally in Portage, IN this Saturday, May 11. I join the overwhelming majority of Portage residents—and others in Northwest

Indiana—in condemning the KKK and everything for which it stands.

The Ku Klux Klan is reviled around the world for its association with terror and violence. Through violence and intimidation, the KKK has historically punished opposing persons or groups, traditionally persons of color and religious minorities. Since its inception, the KKK has engaged in despicable acts of violence and hate, characterized by lynchings in the rural South, cross burnings, and other forms of hate crime. There is no place in our diverse society for this divisiveness. We must do everything within our power to stop the KKK and other perpetrators of hate crime.

In repudiation of the KKK, a wide variety of people and organizations in Indiana's First Congressional District will convene a prodiversity counter-rally to show America that the KKK's attempt to spread hatred in our community will not prevail. This Saturday, while the KKK exercises its right to assemble, an immense group of civic, business, religious, and student leaders will gather at Woodland Park in Portage, IN, to emphasize their message of unity and brotherhood.

The prodiversity rally is the brainchild of Eric Mason and Michael Krueger, two Portage High School seniors. As a result of their commitment to embrace and commemorate ethnic, racial, and religious diversity, the prodiversity rally, has grown into an enormous celebration. Participants at the prodiversity rally will include: Portage Mayor Sammie Maletta; a keynote speech by Jack Parton, director of the United Steelworkers of America [USWA] district 7; and the Reverend David Kehert, Dean of the chapel at Valparaiso University.

Several other organizations have passed resolutions or offered support for the prodiversity rally and its laudable ideals. Jack Parton, director of the USWA, district 7, has urged all steelworkers to attend the rally, while USWA Local 1014, United Steel Group's Gary Works, and an association of retired steelworkers, have also expressed their support for the counterrally. Alice Bush, spokesperson for the Healthcare Workers of America, district 1199, stated that her organization and Whispering Pines Health Care Center in Valparaiso, IN, are donating medical supplies for a first-aid tent at Woodland Park. This fine labor group serves all of Northwest Indiana. In addition, the Calumet project, a Hammond—based coalition of religious, labor, and community groups covering all of Northwest Indiana, has offered its support at the prodiversity rally.

Meanwhile, 29 pastors representing all faiths and almost all Portage churches, have united under the Pastors United for Racial Equality [P.U.R.E.] banner. P.U.R.E. has approved a resolution stating that, even though the KKK often uses Christian symbolism, it unequivocally and wholeheartedly condemns the ideals of the KKK and those of any such proclaimers of hate in our society. In addition, there will be a candlelight vigil to counter the KKK rally, sponsored by the Valparaiso Ministerial Association. The ministerial association is encouraging church members and others to make pledges to charitable causes which benefit minority groups or combat racism and bigotry.

Businesses are rallying together to oppose the KKK rally. In an effort to keep residents away from the KKK rally and promote security, Portage city officials have asked that Portage businesses near the site band together and

close on Saturday afternoon. In support of this plea, many businesses have agreed to close early.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the founders of the prodiversity rally, Eric Mason and Michael Krueger, for having the wisdom to bring the community of Northwest Indiana together to promote peace and harmony. May the actions of these distinguished young men, the participants in the prodiversity rally, as well as all of the organizations and community leaders who have pulled together to condemn the white supremacists' message—and, instead, promote diversity—be emulated by other towns and cities. The prodiversity rally is a powerful example of how to overcome hatred and pull together to promote unity. I join these dignified members of Indiana's First Congressional District in their commitment to ethnic, racial, and religious diversity. These ideals are truly what continues to make America the greatest country in the world.

A TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM E. COLBY

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the life and times, the trials and tribulations, and the heroism that is so closely associated with the late William E. Colby. I also would like to express my heartfelt condolences to his surviving family.

Mr. Speaker, as we all know, Bill Colby was a dedicated public servant who spent 30 years in the U.S. intelligence service, including a 2-year stint as CIA Director during one of the more turbulent periods in its history. Mr. Colby began his most remarkable career as an officer with the U.S. Office of Strategic Services—the predecessor of the CIA. During World War II, Mr. Colby parachuted behind enemy lines into France and Norway where he helped organize resistance forces and ran sabotage operations against Nazi strongholds. His heroism earned him the Silver Star Medal.

As a seasoned intelligence officer, Mr. Colby served in South Vietnam from 1959 to 1962 and again in 1968 where he was responsible for managing the pacification program and where he played a key role in America's recruitment of Laotian Hmong fighters. Mr. Colby took a personal interest in the Hmong's valiant battle against the North Vietnamese who, in violation of the 1962 Geneva agreements calling for Laos's neutrality, kept their troops in Laos. Following the war, many Hmong fighters were resettled in the United States and Mr. Colby, as an act of loyalty, kept in touch with them during their period of assimilation.

Under Mr. Colby's astute leadership as Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, from 1973 to 1975, he was almost singlehandedly responsible for raising and addressing the numerous operational abuses that had become manifest within the Agency. As a professional intelligence officer Mr. Colby was, both emotionally and intellectually, able and willing to confront the not so pleasant ambiguities that are often characteristic of the natural world of espionage. In the end, he succeeded in protecting the mission of intelligence (so abso-

lutely vital to our national security) while at the same time ensuring that the Agency was held accountable to the highest standards of professionalism and as an integral part of our democratic heritage.

I know my colleagues will join me in honoring the contributions and achievements of an American hero, William E. Colby.

TRIBUTE TO JOEL P. JERGER

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize an exceptional young man from my district who has recently accepted his appointment as a member of the class of 2000 at the U.S. Air Force Academy.

The son of Denise Jerger, Joel P. Jerger will graduate from Montpelier High School later this month. While in high school, Joel distinguished himself as a leader among his peers. He has earned a 3.93 grade point average while earning varsity letters in football and baseball. In addition, he was the freshman class president, participated in Buckeye Boys State, and is a member of the National Honor Society. He is an outstanding citizen and patriot.

Mr. Speaker, one of the most important responsibilities of Members of Congress is to identify outstanding young men and women and to nominate them for admission to the U.S. service academies. While at the academy, they will be the beneficiaries of one of the finest educations available, so that in the future, they might be entrusted with the very security of our Nation.

I am confident that Joel Jerger has both the ability and the desire to meet this challenge. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating him for his accomplishments to date and to wish him the best of luck as he begins his career in service to our country.

MICHAEL BUSH, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence he has compiled in academics, leadership, and community service, that I am proud to salute Michael Bush, winner of the 1996 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Michael is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, MI.

Michael Bush is an exceptional student at Columbia Central High School and possesses an impressive high school record. A member

of the National Honor Society, Michael excelled academically and served as a class officer, chairperson for float building and homecoming committees, and cochairperson for the prom committee. Additionally, Michael was all-conference in both football and wrestling, and did local volunteer work.

In special tribute, therefore, I am proud to join with his many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Michael Bush for his selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support, and active participation contributed to his success. To this remarkable young man, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all his future endeavors.

SPURGEON CLOCK COMES TO LIFE

HON. ROBERT K. DORNAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the rededication of the Spurgeon Clock which will be held in downtown Santa Ana on May 16, 1996. As Californians, we have precious few pieces of architecture that predate the start of World War I. The Spurgeon Clock is one of those prized remnants of our past that once overlooked the vast orange groves of Orange County.

William H. Spurgeon, the founder of Santa Ana, had built a series of buildings downtown. The last building erected was graced with a bell tower and an exquisite turn-of-the-century clock. Sometime during the 1970's the 3-foot-long hands on the Spurgeon Clock stopped working.

After all these decades of neglect and decay, the sheer determination of many volunteers and organizations ensured the restoration of the Spurgeon Clock. Through very successful fundraising efforts and the enlisting of volunteer help from clock and construction professionals, this monumental task was completed. The replacement motor to the clock was purchased from the original company, the Electric Time Co., of Medfield, MA. The electrical system was replaced and upgraded by a local craftsman, and a musical carillon was obtained from the South Coast Plaza and installed in the clock. So now the people of Santa Ana will be able to hear the chime and beauty of this historical town clock.

On behalf of the citizens of Santa Ana and of Orange County, I sincerely wish to thank all of the citizens who volunteered their time and expertise. I especially want to thank Tim Rush, who organized the fundraising requirements of this renovation project, Don Krotee of the Downtown Santa Ana Business Association [DSABA], Dick Pridham of the National Association of Watch and Clock Collectors [NAWCC], Bob Patterson of Patterson & Associates, Raul Gonzales and the Ray Wilson Co., and Dave Morton of Morrow Meadows Electrical.

I would also like to thank the efforts of the following companies and organizations who were very involved in the restoration efforts: First American Title and Trust Co.; Waste Management of Orange County; Santa Ana's Fireman's Benevolent Association; Chapter 69

of NAWCC; Santa Ana Host Rotary Club; Downtown Santa Ana Business Association; the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; the Ray Wilson Co.; Perrini Building Co.; Orange County Wholesale Electric; Hubbell Lighting Co.; Brown Colonial Mortuary; Andres and Andres; the Wilshire Square, Washington Square, French Park, and West Floral Park Neighborhood associations; and C.J. Segerstrom & Sons.

Finally, we all owe thanks to Ann Berkery, a local artist who has donated her rendition of the Spurgeon Tower as a lithograph, which is given to those who made a generous contribution.

IN HONOR OF RUBEN PABON, JR.

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ruben Pabon, Jr., for his distinguished and dedicated service to the community. Mr. Pabon will be honored today by the Cabinet of Lions District 16-E, the Newark Borinquen Lions Club, the Newark Pan American Lions Club, and the Elizabeth Cubanos Lions Club, the Newark Portuguese Lions Club. The gala dinner dance being held in Newark, NJ, will pay tribute to this unique individual.

Today's commemoration recognizes the numerous contributions Mr. Pabon has made to the community. Born in New York City, Mr. Pabon served as a sergeant in the Armed Forces during the Korean war. He was stationed in Germany where he served his country with courage and distinction. After his career in the Armed Forces, he pursued a career that placed him in contact with the community.

Mr. Pabon's community involvement began in 1981, when he joined the Newark Borinquen Lions Club. The club serves the large Hispanic community of the city of Newark. While a member of the club, Mr. Pabon began to get involved with various community issues, including his advocacy for the Association for Retarded Citizens, Bergen-Passaic County unit. He also serves on a Bergen County task force working to establish a multicultural center for Hispanic senior citizens.

Mr. Pabon serves as a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus, Chapter 1345 of Dumont-Bergenfield and as a treasurer of the Spanish-American Cultural Association. He has been honored on special occasions for his wonderful work with the Lion's Club. Among his many awards are: the Governor's Award; the International Presidents Award; and the Ramiro Collazo Award.

Ruben Pabon, Jr., has distinguished himself with his contributions to the elderly and disabled citizens of New Jersey. I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring this outstanding individual.

MINIMUM OBSTETRICAL MEDICAL SECURITY ACT OF 1996

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to introduce the MOMS Act, the Minimum Obstetrical Medical Security Act of 1996.

The legislation would guarantee that insurers provide coverage for new mothers and their newborn children to remain in the hospital for a minimum of 48 hours after a normal delivery and 96 hours after a Caesarean section, unless the attending provider and the mother together decide that this is not the best course of action.

This bill responds to the concerns of pregnant women and their physicians in my district who have become increasingly concerned about the risks involved for mothers and their children when they are sent home from the hospital too soon. This is happening more and more frequently because insurance companies are deciding that an early hospital discharge is in their best interest—even if both the doctor and the new mother believe that the longer stay is medically appropriate. Length of stay for new mothers and their babies ought not to be based on the financial concerns of an insurer, but on the health and welfare of the new mother and her new baby. Studies have shown that early release of infants can result in feeding problems, respiratory difficulties, mental retardation, brain damage, and infections of the ears, eyes, and navel cords. Premature hospital discharge also puts mothers at risk for hemorrhaging, infected episiotomies, urinary tract infections, and exhaustion.

The American Medical Association has urged hospitals and insurance companies to allow the discharge of mothers and infants to be determined by the clinical judgment of attending physicians, not by economic considerations. Over 80,000 physicians in the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecologists and the American Academy of Pediatricians have endorsed legislative measures addressing these same concerns.

This bill would prevent insurance company policies that result in the premature hospital discharge of mothers and their newborns. The increasing reluctance of some insurance plans to adequately cover obstetric hospital stays in accordance with current medical society guidelines has, and will continue to have, serious implications for the health and well-being of many mothers and newborns.

The bill does not preempt responsible State legislation that either meets or exceeds the minimum requirements of this bill or guidelines established by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the American Academy of Pediatrics, or other medical professional associations. I commend this legislation to my colleagues and urge its passage.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1. Short Title: The act is named the "Minimum Obstetrical Medical Security Act of 1996", or MOMS Act.

Section 2. Findings: The findings section states that: (1) the length of post-delivery inpatient care should be based on unique characteristics of each mother and her newborn child, and (2) the decision to discharge a mother and newborn from the hospital should be made by the attending provider in consultation with the mother.

Section 3. Required Coverage for Minimum Hospital Stay Following Birth: This section requires health plans that provide maternity benefits, including benefits for childbirth, to provide coverage to mothers and their newborns for at least 48 hours of inpatient stay following a normal vaginal delivery and at least 96 hours following a caesarean section without requiring the attending provider to obtain authorization from the health plan. Health plans are *not* required to provide coverage for the 48 or 96 hour period if two conditions are met: (1) the attending provider, in consultation with the mother, decides to discharge the mother earlier, and (2) the health plan provides coverage for post-delivery follow-up care.

Section 4. Post-Delivery Follow-up Care: Where a mother and newborn are discharged from the hospital prior to 48 hours following a normal vaginal delivery or 96 hours following a caesarean section, health plans are required to provide post-delivery follow-up care not more than 72 hours following the discharge. Such care is to be provided by a registered nurse, physician, osteopathic physician, nurse practitioner, nurse midwife, or physician assistant experienced in maternal and child health. Care may be provided at home, hospital, doctor's office, birthing center, intermediate care facility, federally qualified health center, State health department maternity clinic, or other setting determined appropriate by the attending provider and the mother, mothers must be given the option of receiving care in the home.

Section 5. Prohibitions: Health plans are prohibited from: (1) denying enrollment, renewal, or continued coverage to mothers and newborns on compliance with this Act; (2) providing monetary payments or rebates to mothers to encourage them to request fewer than 48/96 hours of stay; (3) penalizing doctors because they comply with the Act; or (4) providing incentives to doctors to induce them to provide treatment in a manner inconsistent with the Act.

Section 6. Notice: Insurers and employer-sponsored plans are required to notify plan participants and policy holders of the coverage required by this Act.

Section 7. Applicability: This section, which works in conjunction with Section 8 on "Enforcement," clarifies that States have primary responsibility for enforcing the requirements of this Act with respect to insurers and HMO's—as they do under current law—that the Secretary of Labor has sole responsibility for ensuring that the requirements of the Act are met by employer-sponsored ERISA plans, and that nothing in this Act should be construed to affect or modify the preemption provisions of ERISA.

Section 8. Enforcement: This section specifies that States enforce the requirements of the Act with respect to insurers and HMOs, and they may apply whatever penalties for non-compliance they wish. Employer-sponsored plans may be subject to civil enforcement penalties contained in sections 502, 504, 506, and 510 of ERISA. If a State fails to "substantially" enforce the requirements of the Act, the Secretary of HHS will enforce the requirements with respect to insurers and HMOs using penalties similar to the sanctions provided under ERISA. This construct is necessary to ensure enforcement.

Section 9. Definitions: This section defines the terms "attending provider," "beneficiary," "employee health benefit plan," "group purchaser," "health plan," "health plan issuer," "participant," and "secretary."

Section 10. Preemption: The Act does not preempt State laws that (1) provide greater protection to patients and policyholders; (2) require health plans to provide coverage for at least 48/96 hours; (3) require health plans to provide coverage in accordance with

guidelines established by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the American Academy of Pediatrics, or other appropriate professional medical associations; or (4) leave decisions about length of stay entirely to the doctor in consultation with the mother. With regard to follow-up care, the Act does not preempt State laws providing greater protection to patients and policyholders or providing an option of timely follow-up care in the home.

Section 11. Effective Date: The Act is effective on the first day of the plan year or contract year beginning on or after January 1, 1997.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, through the following statement, I am making my financial net worth as of March 31, 1996, a matter of public record. I have filed similar statements for each of the sixteen preceding years I have served in the Congress.

ASSETS

REAL PROPERTY

Single family residence at 609 Ft. Williams Parkway, City of Alexandria, VA, at assessed valuation. (Assessed at \$631,600). Ratio of assessed to market value: 100% (encumbered) \$631,600
Condominium at N76 W14726 North Point Drive, Village of Menomonee Falls, Waukesha County, WI, at assessor's estimated market value (encumbered) 83,900
Undivided 25/44ths interest in single family residence at N52 W32654 Maple Lane, Village of Chenequa, Waukesha County, WI, at 25/44ths of assessor's estimated market value of \$539,000 306,250

Total real property 1,021,750

Common and preferred stock	Number of shares	Dollar per share	Value
Firststar Corp	676	44.75	\$30,251.00
American Telephone & Telegraph	533,552	61.13	32,613.37
Ameritech	372.59	54.50	20,306.16
Bell Atlantic Corp	247,612	61.88	15,320.99
Bell South Corp	557,9373	37.00	20,643.68
NYNEX, Inc.	266,753	49.88	13,304.31
Pacific Telesis, Inc.	148	27.75	4,107.00
SBC Communications	370,125	52.63	19,477.83
U.S. West, Inc.	264,171	25.63	6,769.38
Tenneco Corp	795,015	55.88	44,421.46
Newell Corp	1676	26.75	44,833.00
General Mills, Inc.	1440	56.38	81,180.00
Kellogg Corp	1600	75.75	121,200.00
Dunn & Bradstreet, Inc.	2500	60.63	151,562.50
Halliburton Co	1000	56.88	56,875.00
Kimberly-Clark Corp	26,204	74.63	1,955,473.50
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing	1000	64.63	64,625.00
Exxon Corp	2432	81.50	198,208.00
Amoco Corp	1362	72.25	98,404.50
Eastman Kodak	1080	71.00	76,680.00
General Electric Co	2600	77.88	202,475.00
General Motors Corp	304	53.25	16,188.00
Merk & Co., Inc.	15,639	62.25	973,527.75
Warner Lambert Co	1134	103.25	117,085.50
Sears Roebuck & Co	200	48.75	9,750.00
Ogden Corp	910	19.50	17,745.00
Sandusky Voting Trust	26	85.00	2,210.00
Monsanto Corp	1672	153.50	256,652.00
E.I. DuPont de Nemours Corp	600	83.00	49,800.00
Wisconsin Energy Corp	1022	28.63	29,254.75
Abbott Laboratories, Inc.	6100	40.75	248,575.00
Bank One Corp	3127	35.63	111,399.38
Unisys, Inc. Preferred	100	29.50	2,950.00
Benton County mining Co	333	0.00	0.00
Houston Industries	300	21.63	6,487.50
Pacific Gas & Electric	175	22.38	3,915.63
Eastman Chemical Co	270	69.00	18,630.00
Dean Whitter Discover	78	57.25	4,465.50

Common and preferred stock	Number of shares	Dollar per share	Value
Airtouch Communications	148	31.13	4,606.50
Allstate Corp	185	42.00	7,770.00
Darden Restaurants, Inc.	1440	13.50	19,440.00
Highlands Insurance Group, Inc.	100	19.75	1,975.00
Chenequa Country Club Realty Co	1	0.00	0.00
Total common and preferred stocks and bonds			5,161,159.17

Life insurance policies	Face	Surrender
Northwestern Mutual #XXXXXX	\$12,000.00	\$31,675.03
Northwestern Mutual #XXXXXX	30,000.00	75,794.50
Massachusetts Mutual #XXXXXX	10,000.00	6,185.79
Massachusetts Mutual #XXXXXX	100,000.00	133,465.26
Old Line Life Ins. #XXXXXX	175,000.00	24,029.24
Total life insurance policies		271,149.82

Balance

Banks and Savings & Loan accounts:

Bank One, Milwaukee, N.A., checking account \$4,023.01
Bank One, Milwaukee, N.A., preferred savings 3,555.49
Bank One, Milwaukee, N.A., regular savings 756.76
M&I Lake Country Bank, Hartland, WI, checking account 1,505.33
M&I Lake Country Bank, Hartland, WI, savings 319.13
Burke & Herbert Bank, Alexandria, VA, checking account 1,082.08
Firststar, FSB, Butler, WI, IRA accounts 54,380.27
Total Bank and Savings & Loan Accounts 65,622.07

Value

Miscellaneous:

1985 Pontiac 6000 automobile—blue book retail value 2,000.00
1991 Buick Century automobile—blue book retail value 6,875.00
Office furniture & equipment (estimated) 1,000.00
Furniture, clothing & personal property (estimated) 135,000.00
Stamp collection (estimated) 43,000.00
Interest in Wisconsin retirement fund 65,074.38
Deposits in Congressional Retirement Fund 97,282.47
Deposits in Federal Thrift Savings Plan 71,144.22
Traveller's checks 7,750.00
20 ft. Manitou pontoon boat & 35 hp Force outboard motor (estimated) 5,000.00
17 ft Boston Whaler boat & 70 hp Johnson outboard motor (estimated) 7,000.00
1994 Melges X Boat with sails 5,000.00
Total miscellaneous 446,126.07
Total assets 6,965,807.13

LIABILITIES

Nations Bank Mortgage Company, Louisville, KY, on Alexandria, VA, residence, loan #XXXXXX 141,207.49

Miscellaneous charge accounts (estimated)	2,000.00
Total liabilities	143,207.49
Net worth	6,822,599.64

STATEMENT OF 1995 TAXES PAID

Federal income tax	115,399.00
Wisconsin income tax	23,080.00
Menomonee Falls, WI, property tax	2,170.51
Chenequa, WI, property tax	14,721.19
Alexandria, VA, property tax	6,951.00

I further declare that I am trustee of a trust established under the will of my late father, Frank James Sensenbrenner, Sr., for the benefit of my sister, Margaret A. Sensenbrenner, and of my two sons, F. James Sensenbrenner, III, and Robert Alan Sensenbrenner. I am further the direct beneficiary of two trusts, but have no control over the assets of either trust. My wife, Cheryl Warren Sensenbrenner, and I are trustees of separate trusts established for the benefit of each son under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act. Also, I am neither an officer nor a director of any corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin or of any other state or foreign country.

F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, Jr.,
Members of Congress.

DIANNA FROBEL LeGRAND SMITH
SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known that is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership, and community service, that I am proud to salute Dianna Frobels, winner of the 1996 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Dianna is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, MI.

Dianna Frobels is an exceptional student at Reading High School and possesses an impressive high school record. Dianna was the president of the National Honor Society and has earned the DAR Good Citizen Award, and was listed in "Who's Who Among American High School Students." She was the senior class vice-president, and the quizbowl captain. She has been involved with SADD and has spent much of her time volunteering for a variety of other local activities.

In special tribute, therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Dianna Frobels for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support, and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.

TRIBUTE HONORING BRUSHPRIDE
DAY

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today and bring attention to a civic event being held in Elmore, OH, on June 13. This is the 10th annual BrushPride Day sponsored by the Brush Wellman Corp. The theme for this year's event is "BrushPride—Community Wide."

This Ohio company and its subsidiaries supply worldwide markets with beryllium products, alloy products, ceramic products, precious metal products, and speciality metal systems. As their mission statement so aptly states:

We are committed to on time delivery of defect free competitive products and services to all of our customers by always performing to requirements.

The company is not only a world class performer on the international stage, but a model citizen in its own community.

BrushWellman is a company renowned for its civic pride and commitment to service. This year's event will highlight the good works BrushWellman employees contribute to their community. Anniversaries are a time to reflect upon a steadfast tradition of service. The 10th annual BrushPride Day is also a time to look toward new horizons. BrushWellman employees have made it their responsibility to serve those in need by keeping pace with the ever increasing challenges facing mankind.

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

WES PRUDEN ON A HERO FROM
KANSAS

HON. ROBERT K. DORNAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following editorial to my colleagues. Wes Pruden always seems to hit the mark.

[From the Washington Times, May 9, 1996]

SOMEWHERE THERE'S A HERO FROM KANSAS

(By Wesley Pruden)

Now that someone from Kansas has to stand up to the wizard behind the curtain, where's Dorothy?

The wizard, without even popping a sweat, has sent the Republicans into a tailspin a lot like the crash of George Bush in 1992, when his eye-popping poll numbers fell from 92 percent in the wake of the war in the Gulf to 38 percent in the ruins of November.

One loud "boo!" from the nation's most famous draft dodger and the entire regiment of Republicans who only yesterday imagined they should be posing for recruiting posters, went flying for cover, crawling up under the nearest front porch to hide with the dogs. Bill Clinton, who's never met a woman he didn't run after or a man he didn't run from, was the most astonished pol in town.

When the president found someone to throw the first punch at New Gingrich, he never imagined that nobody would strike back. When he found someone to throw the second punch, he never imagined that the Republicans themselves would join in piling on.

The campaign to demonize the speaker was simple and brutish: Throw out lies and distortions and scream even louder when the Republicans fire back. The lies got louder, but the Republicans never fired back.

The speaker's aims were not radical, unless most of us are radical: Cut down the size of government, shrink the budget on which big government feeds, crack down on criminals, throttle welfare cheaters, strengthen the military, roll back the regulatory bureaucracy, cut the throat of the trial-lawyer lobby before everyone but the lawyers are bankrupt, limit the terms of congressmen so they can return home to productive jobs, take the necessary steps to preserve the medical-care safety net—and cut taxes. Some radicalism.

So radical, in fact, that President Clinton adopted most of these goals himself, beginning with his assertion that "the era of big government is over." None of his own troops, liberals all, believe he really means it. Sen. Bob Kerrey of Nebraska, the Vietnam war hero whose contempt for the organizer of Vietnam anti-war rallies is obvious, calls him "an accomplished liar," and in this case the president's big-government allies feel reassured.

Some the speaker's erstwhile allies in the bravura of the morning after the November '94 blowout likened their mighty victory to the D-Day landings at Normandy. The analogy, for a bunch of guys who mostly spent the Vietnam war at the Student Union, sounded a little farfetched to some aging ears, but if some of these warriors had been barreling across France in the summer of '44 they would have braked cold on hearing Axis Sally's first diatribe against that ol' meanie Georgie Patton, and looked for a barn to hide in. Second Lt. Al D'Amato would have wanted the Germans to understand that he never really liked that Patton fella, anyway.

Who can be surprised that the clouds of pink and baby blue floating over the White House are made of gauze and giddiness? Bill Clinton hasn't had a stroke of luck like the Republican collapse since Monroe Schwarzschild, a turkey farmer so obscure that even Mrs. Schwarzschild wasn't sure who he was, turned up as his only serious opponent in a Democratic gubernatorial primary back home. (Mr. Clinton won, but not by much.)

The moral is that the Republicans can make a race of it in '96, too, if they can figure out which end of the gun you shoot with, and how to tell a foot from foe.

For weeks everyone in Washington was trying to figure out whether Bob Dole was asleep, or merely dead, and now they're trying to figure out whether Al D'Amato is the hit man from Cleveland, dispatched by Mr. Dole, or whether he's just a slap-happy, showing off.

What the Republicans seem to have lost sight of—and Bill Clinton hasn't—is that the conservative tide is still running, and gaining momentum. The great risk to Republican fortunes is that the voters will conclude that the Grand Old Partypoopers never had the convictions it seemed to have the courage of only a few months ago. Bill Clinton has no convictions, either, but he knows better than anyone else how to fake it.

Mike McCurry, his press agent, remarked yesterday that the pendulum measuring the Clinton fortunes is groaning against the rope, close to reaching its apogee. Soon everything that has been breaking in the president's favor may begin breaking the other way.

But maybe not. Iron laws govern politics, but not the iron laws of physics. The Republicans think they've got the character issue cold, and maybe they do, but in a street fight and a presidential campaign raw courage can count for more than character.

The wizard, trembling behind the curtain, understood that. So did a little girl from Kansas.

IN SEARCH OF A CHINA POLICY

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member heartily commends the distinguished senior Senator from Kansas, Senator ROBERT DOLE, for his first-rate analysis of the failures of the Clinton administration in Asia and the Pacific. The Senator's speech yesterday at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, DC, however, went beyond criticism and outlined key policy principles that would drive the policy and actions of a Dole administration in this strategic and dynamic region of the world. This Member, for one, would welcome the opportunity to serve as chairman of the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific working with a Dole White House guided by the principles enunciated yesterday in the Senate majority leader's speech. This Member shares the concerns expressed by Senator DOLE that the "weak leadership, vacillation and inconsistency" of the Clinton White House have brought American credibility in Asia to new lows and resulted in challenges to American interests with impunity.

On the Korean Peninsula, we must put the interests of our allies first. We must hold North Korea to its long-standing commitment for North-South talks. We must work with our allies in Seoul, Tokyo, and elsewhere to formulate a coordinated response to security challenges from Pyongyang—yes, challenges—without allowing ourselves to be so focused on the nuclear issue that the conventional threat and proliferation threats presented by the North are ignored.

This Member's greatest frustration, however, is with American policy toward China. Senator DOLE said it right when he commented that "extending MFN is not, in itself, a China policy." The President needs to articulate a coherent strategy for dealing with the many challenges—as well as opportunities—presented by China and then engage with the American people and the Congress to explain how MFN fits into that strategy. We in the majority need to warn the White House that they cannot continue to hide behind us on controversial trade issues, as they did on NAFTA and WTO, to ensure that Congress does the right thing. It is time for President Clinton to make the case, to invest the time and energy necessary to convince the American people that China must be engaged, not isolated, and to take the political heat from implementing this policy.

SPECIALIST PETER NARTIA, SOLDIER OF THE YEAR, U.S. ARMY, PACIFIC COMMAND

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, the sons and daughters of Guam in military service have distinguished themselves for more than a hundred years. A Spanish military Governor of Guam in the 19th century wrote fervently of the gallantry and dedication of the natives of Guam in service to the Spanish Navy. In this century, many American naval governors and military officers have sung the praises of Guamanian men and women in the armed services. We, in Guam, are proud of the fine record of accomplishments established by a long line of military men and women from our island.

Today I'd like to add another name to the list. Specialist Peter Nartia, of the Guam Army National Guard, was recently named the U.S. Army Pacific Command Soldier of the Year. Specialist Nartia is the first Guam Guardsman to win the reserve component competition, which was held at Fort Shafter, HI, earlier this month. Specialist Nartia joined the Guam Army National Guard in July, 1991 and is currently a vehicle dispatcher. In his civilian role, Specialist Nartia works as a storekeeper in the Guam Department of Education Supply Office. He is a 1986 graduate of John F. Kennedy High School.

Specialist Nartia will come here, to the Nation's capital, to represent the Army Pacific Command in the All-Army Command competition next month. I look forward to welcoming him and to wishing him good luck. Whatever the outcome of the competition, Specialist Nartia already has brought honor to the Guam Army National Guard and to the people of Guam.

That all may know of his contribution to the good name of Guam, I herewith enter the name of Specialist Peter P. Nartia, Soldier of the Year of the U.S. Army Pacific Command, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

NICHOLAS EBINGER, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Nicholas Ebinger, winner of the 1996 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Nicholas is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, MI.

Nicholas Ebinger is an exceptional student at Jackson High School and possesses an im-

pressive high school record. Nicholas was the captain of the quizbusters team, and participated in Model United Nations. He was co-editor-in-chief of the yearbook and the youngest student ever accepted by Jackson Community College. Nicholas also excelled academically as the most valuable player on the undefeated conference championship academic team.

In special tribute, therefore, I am proud to join with his many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Nicholas Ebinger for his selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong and active participation contributed to his success. To this remarkable young man, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all his future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING TRENT EDWARDS

HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, on June 23, 1995, Victoria A. Olivarez was in a terrible accident that left her extended through the windshield of her van. As the van became engulfed in flames, a man named Trent Edwards stopped to help. Trent is from Pleasanton, CA, a lovely community in my district. He is a retired technical school employee.

With utter disregard for his personal safety, Trent attempted to drag Ms. Olivarez through her windshield. Joined by another man, Trent was ultimately successful in bringing Ms. Olivarez to safety. Although taken to the hospital, she tragically died several hours later while being treated for her injuries.

Trent Edwards was hospitalized, as well. He suffered first- and second-degree burns to his face, head, and arms from the scorching heat of the burning van. One thing I failed to mention earlier: Trent Edwards is 80 years old.

For his remarkable act, Trent has been awarded a Carnegie Medal for Extraordinary Heroism by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission of Pittsburgh, PA. Accompanying this award was a \$2,500 grant and the recognition due an act of undaunted courage.

In my term as a public servant, I have seldom come across any American more richly deserving of the thanks of our country than Trent Edwards. His bravery and decency are an example for all of us. I am honored to bring him to the attention of my colleagues in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and am proud to count him as a constituent and fellow citizen of our great country.

NATIONAL NURSES WEEK

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this week has been designated National Nurses Week. As Congress faces several important items affecting health delivery in the United States, it is a good time to reflect on the importance of nurses to our health care system.

The issues affecting the nursing profession continue to have a profound impact on the quality of health care our constituents receive. Many in other professions seek to exclude nurses from performing duties for which they are qualified. As licensed practitioners, nurses are just as capable as other professionals of performing high quality services—often at much lower cost. We must find ways to use their talents.

The nursing profession as a whole is being besieged by reductions in public and private budgets, as well as by changes in hospital staffing policies. We must support continued funding for nursing education. We must support measures to allow nurses to practice in their own specialties rather than floating between hospital wards. Finally, we must oppose any move by health insurers to allow unlicensed practitioners to assume the nurses' role.

If we want to maintain the high quality of health care in the United States, we must examine every part of the caregiving network for savings and efficiency. I believe our investment in the education and utilization of nurses will continue to prove sound.

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS NAPOLITANO

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to a dedicated professional who is deserving of our honor and respect. Mr. Thomas Napolitano has served the public for many years and, I am pleased to report, will continue to do so for many years into the future.

Thomas Napolitano currently serves as vice president of the School Settlement, a position he has held since 1992. During these years, he has also been a member of the board of directors. He is being honored today by the school settlement for his years of dedicated commitment to his community and to the public.

A pharmacist by profession, Mr. Napolitano has owned his own retail pharmacy since 1981. In 1988, however, he returned to the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, NY, to contribute to the local economy of his hometown. He refurbished an existing pharmacy which is known as Napolitano Pharmacy and currently serves residents of Williamsburg.

The story of Thomas Napolitano is not complete without mention of his miraculous recovery from a brain tumor. In 1993, Mr. Napolitano was diagnosed with this very serious form of cancer. Through the love, support and prayers of the community and his patrons, he received the courage and strength to overcome this hurdle and return to the road of good health.

Thomas Napolitano was born in Williamsburg, Brooklyn on June 6, 1952. Raised in Howard Beach in Queens, New York, he attended St. Francis Preparatory School, and graduated in 1975 from St. John's University School of Pharmacy. In the same year, he married his wife Cathy and recently celebrated his 20th anniversary. Thomas and Cathy Napolitano have two teenage children, Thomas and Michelle.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me today to honor Thomas Napolitano who has served his community of Williamsburg for many years. I am happy to say that we can expect many, many more years of dedicated service to his patrons and his community.

TOM BEVILL'S 30 YEARS OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

HON. GLEN BROWDER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. BROWDER. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House will have many occasions this year to express themselves on the distinguished career of our friend and colleague, TOM BEVILL of Alabama. TOM will be retiring at the end of this year after 30 years in the House. We all know his dedication and his sincere interest in the betterment of this Nation has meant much to many of our districts throughout the country.

Tonight, in Alabama, we are going to get a head start in paying tribute to TOM and his lovely wife, Lou, for all they have meant to the people of Alabama and the rest of the country. Many of Alabama's leading citizens will be at a dinner in honor of TOM at Bevill State Community College in Sumiton, AL.

On this special day, we pause to enter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD our appreciation for TOM BEVILL's high standard of public service.

ANDREW BURKE, LeGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Andrew Burke, winner of the 1996 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Andrew is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, MI.

Andrew Burke is an exceptional student at Lansing Catholic Central High School and possesses an impressive high school record. He has been involved with the National Honor Society and the Eagle Scouts. Andrew was also a National Merit semi-finalist and has received numerous academic awards. He was a member of the band and the quiz bowl team. Outside of school Andrew, has been a member of the Lansing Concert High School Honors Band and has earned the order of the Arrow Brotherhood member.

In special tribute, therefore, I am proud to join with his many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Andrew

Burke for his selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong and active participation contributed to his success. To this remarkable young man, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN P. WAGGONER

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize an exceptional young man from my district who has recently accepted his appointment as a member of the Class of 2000 at the U.S. Naval Academy.

John P. Waggoner will graduate Margaretta High School later this month after 4 years of outstanding academic achievement as well as extracurricular involvement. While in high school John has distinguished himself as a leader among his peers. He is first in his class with a 4.00 grade point average and a varsity letter winner in football, baseball, and track. In addition, he was president of the National Honor Society, participated in Buckeye Boys State and is an active volunteer for the YMCA. He is an outstanding student and patriot.

Mr. Speaker, one of the most important responsibilities of Members of Congress is to identify outstanding young men and women and to nominate them for admission to the U.S. service academies. While at the Academy, they will be the beneficiaries of one of the finest educations available, so that in the future, they might be entrusted with the very security of our Nation.

I am confident that John Waggoner has both the ability and the desire to meet this challenge. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating him for his accomplishments to date and to wish him the best of luck as he begins his career in service to our country.

IN HONOR OF MAGILL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT FOR THEIR WON- DERFUL CONTRIBUTION TO THE COMMUNITY

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Magill Property Management for their wonderful contribution to the community. They will be holding a ribbon cutting ceremony on Monday May 13, 1996, to unveil 11-unit affordable housing complex at 800 East Jersey Street in Elizabeth, NY.

In 1987, Magill Property Management began work on its first property. Through the years, the business grew and flourished into a well respected enterprise. Magill Property Management is a certified minority business that strives to help the community. Angel Magill combines a strong sense of community with a shrewd business sense. When Mr. Magill undertakes an enterprise the whole community profits, not just himself.

Magill Property Management is marking a great achievement. Angel Magill built this affordable housing project on the ashes of a dilapidated old building. He was aided in his efforts by the Elizabeth Home Improvement Program, which secured the funding from various sources including the Home Investment Partnership Program [HOME] and the low income housing tax credits [LIHTC].

Affordable housing units are more than bricks and mortar. They are a place where dreams come true for low income families, where people can rebuild their lives, and where they can take steps to build a financially secure future. Mr. Magill and his firm make these dreams turn into reality.

Magill Property Management has done its part for the community. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Magill Property Management for their efforts to provide comfortable and affordable housing for low-income families.

TRIBUTE TO ST. NICHOLAS GREEK
ORTHODOX CHURCH

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the congregation of St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church in Troy on the dedication of their new church Sunday, May 19, 1996. Founded in 1936 by a small group of Greek immigrants in Detroit, this congregation now numbers 700 families drawn from around the metropolitan Detroit area and is one of the leading Greek Orthodox parishes in the United States.

The history of this church mirrors the history of many of the ethnic congregations of southeast Michigan. The original parish was known as the Greek Orthodox Church of the north side. They pooled their resources and talents and met in a converted bank building to worship in the faith of their fathers and celebrate the culture of their homeland. As they prospered and grew their facilities became inadequate. In 1953 Archbishop Michael, head of the Greek Orthodox Church in North and South America, consecrated a new facility in Palmer Park during a 3-day observance. An outstanding example of Byzantine architecture, the church was designed in the shape of a cross, and its size and majesty both awed and inspired parishioners and visitors.

As the size and vision of the congregation grew there was a need to relocate again, and in 1987 land was purchased in Troy and another ambitious building project was begun. Architect Constantine George Pappas was commissioned to design a modern church which expressed the ancient tradition. Sculptor Michael Kapetan received the commission to design and execute the icon screen; he, too, was challenged to create this essential religious artifact combining new ideas with the form and style of the past. This rotunda facility, already the winner of five State and local honor awards for distinguished architecture, engineering, and masonry, will be consecrated on May 19 by His Grace, Bishop Maximos, bishop of the diocese of Detroit.

The congregation, led by Father Nicholas Harbatis, now includes third and fourth gen-

eration descendants of the founding members. In addition to religious studies, Greek language studies for children and adults, folk dancing, and classes in other Greek cultural traditions are offered by the parish. The Greek festival, held annually in the summer, is a celebration enjoyed by parishioners and the public. This summer the cultural exhibit will honor the centennial of the modern Olympics, founded on the ancient Greek contest. The new church and cultural center represent completion of phase I and II of a plan which includes a future gymnasium for youth and retirement complex for senior adults.

Guided by philosophies and principles which are unchanged over 2,000 years, St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church is a true representation of the continuing faith of orthodoxy in America and a spiritual fulfillment for the community. The design of the church building, itself, is an icon for the community, just as the symbolic interior decoration is an icon for the faithful. And this complex represents an ethnic tie and a bond with Greek immigrants and their homeland.

The consecration of this new house of worship is indeed a tribute to the faith and vitality of the members of St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox parish and the Greek American community. I share their joy on this auspicious occasion and wish them well in future years.

PYRAMID OF REMEMBRANCE FOR
THE FORGOTTEN ONES ACT OF
1996

HON. STEVE C. LATOURETTE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to draw your attention to the efforts of some extraordinary young people from my district who have embarked on an ambitious and unique project. They want to erect a monument in Washington, DC, to pay tribute to our sons and daughters who have lost their lives while serving their country, but not in the arena of war. I have introduced a bill, the Pyramid of Remembrance for the Forgotten Ones Act of 1996, to help them realize their dream.

Our country is home to many war memorials—from the Civil War to Vietnam. Some of these memorials are located in our hometowns, some are located here in our Nation's Capital. What we do not have, however, is one collective memorial for those whose sacrifice does not fit into a one tidy category—one that honors those whose lives were lost in undeclared conflicts.

The Pyramid of Remembrance will fill that void.

This will be the monument to honor our sons and daughters in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, and Coast Guard. It will honor those who lost their lives in places like Somalia and Bosnia, and in peacetime training missions. While we may not perceive these as combat fatalities in a technical sense, the loss of these lives is just as great, as is the service and devotion to country from these young men and women.

Three years ago, the students of Mary Porter's art concept class at Riverside High School in Painesville, OH, began work on this project. The students were haunted by images

of the body of a United States soldier being dragged through the streets of Mogadishu, Somalia, and decided to design a monument to honor the victims of such tragedies. Several proposals were presented, but the students settled on a 30-foot high, four-sided pyramid made of red or porphyry marble.

One side of the monument will feature engraved symbols for the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, and Coast Guard; the others will have the words "Faith, Honor and Remembrance" etched into them. At all times, water will stream down the sides of the pyramid to symbolize that this is a living monument.

While the students who initially planned the monument have all graduated and moved onto college, the underclassmen at Riverside High School have been unwilling to let this project die. They have enlisted the support of area veterans groups, have had architectural renderings of their monument completed, and have set up a Pyramid of Remembrance Foundation to assist in fundraising efforts.

The students I have met with do not want this to simply be a Riverside High School project, or an Ohio project. They intend to enlist the assistance of high school and college students and young people across the country in 21st century style, via the Internet and the power of MTV. They want this to be a monument inspired and created by the youth of America, a tangible contribution from their generation. They see this as a way of proving that our Nation's youth—Generation X—has a deep commitment to country and community service. No Federal funds will be used for the establishment of this monument.

These students realize they face an uphill battle, and that many obstacles stand in their way. But they are undeterred and accept the challenge that every great American success story began with the same four words: It can't be done.

I leave you with the thoughts of these special students, the kind of young people America should be proud to call its own:

The purpose of the Pyramid of Remembrance is to acknowledge the supreme sacrifice made by military personnel when engaged in non-combat situations. The lives of these men and women are just as valuable to our nation and their families as those heroes that died in armed conflicts. It matters not whether a military life is lost in basic training or in a peacekeeping mission abroad; a life was still lost in service to the United States of America.

CAROLINE DUGOPOLSKI, LeGRAND
SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership, and community service, that I am proud to salute Caroline Dugopolski, winner of the 1996 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Caroline is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity

for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, MI.

Caroline Dugopolski is an exceptional student at Grand Ledge High School and possesses an impressive high school record. Caroline has been involved with the National Honor Society, earned the D.A.R. Good Citizen Award, and was listed in "Who's Who Among American High School Students." She attended the American Legion Auxiliary Girl's State and has been active in band and tennis. Outside of school, Caroline has spent much of her time as a community volunteer.

In special tribute, therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Caroline Dugopolski for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support, and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.

EVERY WORKER DESERVES EQUAL TREATMENT UNDER OUR LABOR LAWS

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, during the debate on H.R. 2406, the Housing Act of 1996, I had planned to introduce an amendment to improve the labor standards section of the bill. Specifically, my amendment proposed to delete the section of the bill which exempts residents of public housing from the labor protections provided in the bill.

H.R. 2406 includes provisions that would require that the prevailing wage be paid to all contractors, laborers, and mechanics employed by a local housing authority. The bill, however, exempts residents of public housing, such as nonunion maintenance workers, from these important labor protections.

Why should workers at the same worksite, living in the same community, doing the same job make less than their fellow workers? We should not be penalizing American citizens because they happen to live in public or assisted housing.

Furthermore, paying public housing residents less than the prevailing wage for identical work would limit the income of those who are employed by local housing authorities, thus also reducing their contribution to the project.

Chairman LAZIO has indeed made some very constructive changes in the manager's amendment including adding language that would protect residents who are members of a labor union. But, these changes don't go far enough.

Although I decided to withdraw my amendment, I intend to work diligently with other members of the House Banking Committee to improve this bill so that every worker employed by a local housing authority is granted equal rights under the labor standards section. I encourage my colleagues in the House to support me in this effort.

WES PRUDEN ON THE AIDS LOBBY

HON. ROBERT K. DORNAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following editorial to my colleagues. Wes Pruden ranks at the top of all commentary writers.

INFLATING THE LIE CAN BE WORTH MILLIONS

(By Wesley Pruden)

Some lies are so big they inevitably topple over, like the fat lady on a windy day at the beach.

One of the biggest lies of recent times is the terrifying whopper, promulgated and promoted by the U.S. government, that anyone can get AIDS. The corollary of "anyone," of course, is "everyone." Maybe even Mother Teresa.

Nobody has pushed this lie harder than the public-health officials appointed by Bill Clinton. Joycelyn Elders, the condomander-in-chief in the first years of the Clinton interregnum, pushed it hardest of all.

The Wall Street Journal reported this week that the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) has routinely and deliberately exaggerated the risks to heterosexuals because government officials who lobby Congress for federal research money think it's easier to get money for "straights."

Naturally the government's lobbyists insist that such chicanery is the furthest thing from noble bureaucratic minds. Dr. Helene Gayle, director of the CDC's National Center for HIV, says it was only the "trends," not something as gritty as politics, that "guide the way we develop interventions." By "interventions," the lady means strategies for scarfing up dollars.

The CDC, under pressure from the politicians pandering to the lavender lobby, has been lying about AIDS for years. This newspaper, surveying a wide range of government researchers, reported in 1987, when the government scare offensive was first organized, that heterosexuals who lived ordinary lives—i.e., just about all of us—were at small risk of contracting AIDS. The exceptions were those who receive blood transfusions—such risk now is tiny, indeed—and who inject intravenous drugs with needles shared with the neighborhood hophead.

We relied on CDC figures, suspect then as now, about who was getting AIDS. The CDC reports that as of Dec. 31, 1995, a total of 513,486 cases have been tabulated since June 1981. Of those, 51 percent are homosexual or bisexual males, 25 percent are druggies, and 8 percent are heterosexuals. This doesn't add up to 100 percent, and the rest are a mixture of men or women who live with druggies or either aren't sure or lie about who they are. The heterosexual percentage is thought to be inflated.

CDC spokesmen, stung by the new publicity, conceded yesterday that the money spent on countering the AIDS "epidemic" had been spent in the wrong places, targeting the wrong people, and now it intends to funnel more AIDS money to those who need it most. "We've got to make sure we follow the trends," said the spokesman, with a straight face, "and at this time young gay men, minority gay men and [mostly minority] women who are partners of IV drug users are increasingly at risk." What the CDC won't say is that these are the people who always have been at risk.

The Wall Street Journal concludes that, for most heterosexuals, the risk of AIDS is something less than the risk of getting hit

by lightning. For children, whom the government frightens most of all, the risk is about that of getting hit by a meteor.

But the government lie, that anyone/everyone catches it, certainly was effective. The media eager to promote the homosexual agenda, sensationalized the threat until soon nearly everyone imagined that Elizabeth Taylor would one day wear a little ribbon for all of us. Only last year, Redbook magazine ran a story titled, provocatively, "Could I Have AIDS?" The author, an obscure hysteric, concluded: "My mind automatically telescopes to AIDS every time I get sick."

John Ward, chief of AIDS tracking for the government, told the Wall Street Journal: "I don't see much downside in slightly exaggerating the risk of AIDS." Well, the risk to him and his agency is that there's no reason now for any of us to believe anything he says.

But it wasn't just the government. Many parents, despairing of instilling anything as quaint as moral values in their children, were eager to frighten their randy offspring into careful, if not moral, behavior. The homosexual lobby, despairing of legitimate reckless behavior and reckoning that the public regards them as being in deep doo-doo anyway, wanted to reduce the stigma of sexual practices most people regarded as repulsive. And certain moralists, with little human kindness in their hearts, insisted that God had just downloaded the e-mail message that AIDS was divine retribution. Some of them even seemed pleased.

I once asked Joycelyn Elders, who eagerly lectured Americans that they should quit smoking because it's bad for their health even though it might feel good, whether she would be willing to tell homosexual lovers to knock off the anal intercourse because it's bad for their health even if it feels good. She just changed the subject.

FAA AGE 60 RULING

HON. WILLIAM H. ZELIFF, JR.

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. ZELIFF. Mr. Speaker, Federal Aviation Administration regulations currently prohibit anyone age 60 or older from piloting commercial aircraft carrying 30 or more passengers. The Age 60 Rule was implemented in 1959, 8 years before the enactment of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967. Over the past 35 years, thousands of highly experienced and medically healthy individuals have been forced to retire well before the Social Security retirement age of 65 due to this rule. Now, after three decades of efforts to establish age equality in aviation, the Federal Aviation Administration on December 11, 1995, made a final ruling to maintain the 60 years age limit for part 121 pilots and to extend that age limit to pilots of part 135 commercial aircraft carrying 30 or fewer passengers. FAA's ruling merely maintains the status quo discrimination against those healthy and experienced pilots 60 years of age and older.

When considering raising the mandatory retirement age for commercial passenger aircraft pilots, public safety is of course the most important consideration. Under current FAA regulations, part 121 pilots are required to undergo two physicals a year and continual proficiency checks. These exams ensure that all pilots are physically able to safely operate

commercial flights. The existing medical exams work well for 59-year-old pilots and would work just as well for those pilots age 60 and above. Medical technology has advanced significantly since 1959, and potentially disabling health conditions can be detected, diagnosed and treated much more quickly and effectively than in past decades. In addition, individuals are leading longer and healthier lives because of a greater awareness of the importance of proper diet and exercise in daily life.

The FAA has based its decision to maintain the mandatory retirement age for pilots of part 121 aircraft in part on recent studies on the impact of age in aircraft flight safety. However, none of the studies have conclusively proven what, if any, airline safety problems are the result of age. A 1981 National Institute on Aging [NIA] study concluded that "no medical significance could be attached to age 60 as a mandatory retirement." And the authors of the 1990 FAA Hilton study, a 2-year study to consolidate accident data and correlate it with flying experience and age of pilots, found "no hint of an increase in accident rates for pilots of scheduled air carriers as they neared their 60th birthday." It is particularly interesting to note that National Transportation Safety Board data does not cite "sudden incapacitation" or "subtle incapacitation," that have been cited by FAA in defense of maintaining the Age 60 Rule, as a contributing factor in part 121 accidents. Instead, NTSB accident investigations have found inexperience, rather than age, to be a factor in aviation accidents. In fact, post-age-60 pilots have captained part 135 aircraft for years without safety problems, and it is arguably more demanding to pilot part 135 aircraft because of the large numbers of takeoffs and landings. In short, to mandate retirement on the basis of age, without any consideration of the individual pilot's continued ability to safely operate the aircraft, amounts to nothing more than age discrimination.

TRIBUTE TO DR. PASQUALE JOHN SCOTTI

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to Dr. Pasquale John Scotti. Dr. Scotti, general practice physician, has served the local residents of the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, NY, for many years as a self-described "old fashioned practitioner." He is being appropriately honored today by the Settlement School for his many years of selfless service to his native Brooklyn.

Dr. Scotti attributes his interest in medicine to his dedication to the residents of Williamsburg to an excellent role model, his uncle John, also a physician. Dr. Scotti admired his uncle and saw in his practice a strong involvement in the welfare of his patients, many of them neighbors and friends. This exposure led Dr. Scotti to medicine and to the fulfillment of his dream of a neighborhood practice. He has served this community for 22 years.

Aside from a neighborhood practice, Dr. Scotti served in the U.S. Army Medical Corp as well. He spent a year in Vietnam, which left him with first hand knowledge of illnesses rarely diagnosed in the United States. The

year's experience in Vietnam allowed him, upon his discharge, to open his local practice in October 1974.

Pasquale John Scotti was born on October 14, 1941 at home on Skillman Avenue in Brooklyn. As a youngster he attended P.S. 17 and Boys High School. He received his bachelor of science degree from Fordham University and his medical degree from New York Medical College. He interned in internal medicine and completed a pulmonary fellowship at Metropolitan Hospital Center. He has been married to his wife Lydia since October 1978. They are blessed with two children, Melissa-Ann and Pasquale, Jr.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me today in honoring Dr. Scotti, a very rare breed of physician. His neighborhood practice has served the local residents for many dedicated and committed years. We recognize and salute his contribution and hope he may continue to provide a local practice to his many proud patients.

PENNY HAMSTRA, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership and community service, that I am proud to salute Penny Hamstra, winner of the 1996 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Penny is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, MI.

Penny Hamstra is an exceptional student at Battle Creek Academy High School and possesses an impressive high school record. Penny has been involved with the National Honor Society as the secretary and treasurer. She has also been active in student government serving as secretary, treasurer and president. She is a member of the yearbook staff and has received numerous academic awards. Outside of school, Penny has been involved in a variety of local activities.

In special tribute, therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Penny Hamstra for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.

INTERNATIONAL CHRONIC FATIGUE AND IMMUNE DYSFUNCTION SYNDROME AWARENESS DAY

HON. PAUL McHALE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. McHALE. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to honor and recognize May 12, as International Chronic Fatigue and Immune Dysfunction Syndrome Awareness Day. This proclamation was presented to the Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Association with the Lehigh Valley:

PROCLAMATION—INTERNATIONAL CHRONIC FATIGUE AND IMMUNE DYSFUNCTION SYNDROME AWARENESS DAY

Whereas, the Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Association of the Lehigh Valley join the CFIDS Association of America in observing May 12, 1996, as International Chronic Fatigue and Immune Dysfunction Syndrome Awareness Day; and,

Whereas, chronic fatigue and immune dysfunction syndrome (CFIDS), also known as chronic fatigue syndrome, is a complex illness which affects many different body systems and is characterized by neurological, rheumatological and immunological problems, incapacitating fatigue and numerous other symptoms that can be severely debilitating; and,

Whereas, conservative estimates suggest that hundreds of thousands of American adults and children have CFIDS; and,

Whereas, it is imperative that education and training of health professionals regarding CFIDS be expanded and that public awareness of this serious health problem be increased.

Now, Therefore, Congressman Paul McHale does recognize Sunday, May 12, 1996, as International Chronic Fatigue and Immune Dysfunction Syndrome Awareness Day, and pays tribute to the Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Association of the Lehigh Valley for its efforts to conquer CFIDS on behalf of those battling this disabling illness.

Signed and Sealed this Sixth Day of May, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-six.

DOLLARS FOR SCHOLARS

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my congratulations and best wishes to the volunteers and supporters of Dollars for Scholars who will converge on Boston later this month to help celebrate the 35th anniversary of this outstanding national organization. The 35th anniversary events are part of a year-long initiative—"Year of the Scholar"—which Dollars for Scholars is using to expand its grassroots financial and academic support for students throughout the country.

From its founding in New England, Dollars for Scholars has become a national grassroots citizens movement, providing academic and financial support for students through more 760 community scholarship foundations in 40 States. Last year, Dollars for Scholars chapters raised more than \$15.8 million and provided scholarships to some 15,400 students.

I'm proud, Mr. Speaker, that some of Dollars for Scholars oldest and newest chapters are located in Lancaster and York Counties in Pennsylvania. The Lancaster County chapter was founded in 1961, following an enthusiastic visit by Dr. Irvin Fradkin, the Fall River, MA optometrist who founded Dollars for Scholars and is still an active volunteer. The Lancaster County Dollars for Scholars chapter has grown and flourished over the years, assisting thousands of its local students in the process.

Much more recently, new Dollars for Scholars chapters have been established in York County, including chapters serving the Spring Grove, Dallastown, and northeastern school districts. There is also strong interest in starting new Dollars for Scholars chapters in the York City and eastern school districts.

Just over a month ago, Mr. Speaker, I had the pleasure of attending a special banquet sponsored by the Dallastown Dollars for Scholars chapter and heard an inspiring message from Dr. William Nelsen, the president of Dollars for Scholars national organization.

Dr. Nelson noted that the York County chapters have received strong encouragement from the York Foundation and its executive director of development, Eugene C. Struckhoff. The York Foundation has been especially helpful to several of the York County Dollars for Scholars chapter in establishing endowments. Taken together, the York County chapters have already raised some \$800,000. Earnings from these endowments will assure a continuing source of funds for scholarships—supplemented each year by grassroots fundraising by local volunteers.

Mr. Speaker, these Dollars for Scholars chapters in Pennsylvania and all across the country as sending a powerful message to young people about the value they place on education. I commend those efforts and extend my best wishes for even greater success to these outstanding organizations in the future.

WOMEN, THEIR RIGHTS AND NOTHING LESS

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, for some months now, the House has left unresolved an issue of importance to many of us in the Congress and across the Nation—namely, moving the statue of suffragists Susan B. Anthony, Lucretia Mott, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton from the crypt of the Capitol to the rotunda.

The sculpture, known as the Portrait Monument, was presented in 1921 as a gift to the Capitol from the National Woman's Party. After a dedication ceremony in the rotunda, the statue was moved to the crypt, leaving, to this day, no statues in the rotunda honoring women.

By a vote of 100 to 0, the Senate last July approved the concurrent resolution authorizing placement of the statue in the rotunda. However, when the Resolution came up for consideration in the House last October, it was derailed by a group of Members who objected to the use of taxpayer money to relocate the statue. I found this objection puzzling since

public funds are routinely used to acquire and maintain works of art in the Capitol complex. But I find it even more puzzling why the House leadership and those objecting to using taxpayer money did not turn then—or in the 7 months since—to the privately raised funds available for this purpose through the Capitol Preservation Commission. There is no reason for this situation to be at a standstill.

Mr. Speaker, the inscription that was originally on the Portrait Monument—and which was, unbelievably, painted over within months of the sculpture's arrival at the Capitol—is brief and inspiring and includes the phrase “women, their rights and nothing less.” Last year was the 75th anniversary of women's suffrage. It would have been most fitting for the monument to be moved then, but it was not because of this unnecessary dispute. We have also heard suggestions to place in the rotunda a substitute display honoring women suffragists. But it is the sculpture of Anthony, Mott, and Stanton that is the meaningful and appropriate tribute. Mr. Speaker, let us act without further delay and move the Portrait Monument. Nothing less.

This issue has generated a great deal of attention in my district. Representative of this interest is a resolution passed by the Buffalo Federation of Women's Clubs, which I would like printed with my statement as further testimony of the support that exists around the country for moving the Portrait Monument.

BUFFALO FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

RESOLUTION

Whereas, the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the final approval of the Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, granting suffrage to women, or the Woman's Right to Vote Amendment, is being celebrated this year, and

Whereas, The Buffalo Federation Of Women's Clubs is supporting the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs restoration of the Susan B. Anthony House project in Rochester, New York, and

Whereas, The Buffalo Federation of Women's Clubs has been made aware that a piece of statuary comprised of the figures of Susan B. Anthony Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Stanton, known as the “Pioneer Suffrage State” reposes in the crypt of the Capitol in Washington, D.C., and

Whereas, efforts to move the statue into the Rotunda of the Capitol during this celebratory year, to join the multitude of memorials to historical forefathers, have been unsuccessful,

Now, Therefore, The Buffalo Federation of Women's Clubs goes on record as requesting that the “Pioneer Suffrage Statue” be forthwith moved to a place of Honor in the Rotunda of the Capitol, to honor all those who fought for Woman's suffrage and to encourage women today and tomorrow to continue to share in the universal electoral process basic to America's Freedom.

ADOPTION PROMOTION AND STABILITY ACT

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to make a statement regarding the passage of H.R. 3238, the Adoption Promotion and Stabil-

ity Act. Specifically, I will address my remarks to title III of the bill which amends the Indian Child Welfare Act.

The Indian Child Welfare Act was designed to protect the rights of Indian tribes to make decisions on the placement of their children. However, over the years, we have seen certain cases in which this law has not served the interests of children waiting for adoption nor has it treated some adoptive parents fairly. This causes me great concern. Adoptive parents and children have been faced with the threat that their children may be removed from the only home they have known. On the other hand, legitimate concerns have been raised by the native American community which must be taken in consideration.

As the debate continues in the Senate and ultimately in conference committee, I will work with Congresswoman PRYCE, the native American community and others in resolving the question raised in regards to this language and any further considerations of amending the Indian Child Welfare Act.

SARAH SHAUB, LEGRAND SMITH
SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership, and community service, that I am proud to salute Sarah Shaub, winner of the 1996 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Sarah is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, MI.

Sarah Shaub is an exceptional student at Lenawee Christian High School and possesses an impressive high school record. Sarah was the president of the National Honor Society, has earned several academic awards, and was listed in “Who's Who Among American High School Students.” She has also been involved with student government serving as secretary and treasurer. She has been active in band, choir, and drama. Outside of school, Sarah has spent much of her time volunteering for a variety of local activities.

In special tribute, therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Sarah Shaub for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support, and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO SHARON WARNER

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, May 11, 1996, friends and relatives of Sharon Warner will gather to pay tribute to her on-going, remarkable efforts made in the face of adversity. Diagnosed only months ago with leukemia, Ms. Warner and her friends have taken it upon themselves to educate and assist others.

When she learned of her illness, Ms. Warner began the search for a bone marrow transplant donor. She soon found that the national pool of potential donors, especially minority ones, was very small.

And when she approached various public agencies for financial assistance after using all sick leave made available by her employer, she found the red tape to be overwhelming.

Ever the crusader, Ms. Warner did not give up. She spread the message of the need for minority bone marrow donors through local media outlets. She also formed the Helping Hands Organization to direct others seeking financial assistance through the maze of governmental bureaucracy.

I am sure that my colleagues across the United States will join me in honoring the work of Sharon Warner. Her efforts will certainly make a difference for years to come. Sharon Warner is a shining example of bravery and tenacity, and she deserves our admiration, our respect, and our support.

TRIBUTE TO CH2M HILL

HON. JOHN LINDER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize a company employing many of my constituents—the employee-owned, international project delivery and consulting engineering firm of CH2M HILL—for their current role as the environmental adviser to the 1996 Olympic games in Atlanta. Much of the Olympic work is being performed from CH2M HILL's long-established Atlanta office, one of the firm's 122 locations worldwide. CH2M HILL will supply on-call environmental counsel before, during, and after the games to the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic games [ACOG] as they complete the environmental framework for staging the largest peacetime event in history.

Thus far, the firm's activities have included: documenting innovative environmental approaches and achievements during venue planning and construction; assessing the impact of the games on environmental media—air, water, solid waste; linking sponsors to environmental management planning and addressing any sponsor-related circumstances, for example, heat, air quality, and supplying support in the areas of solid waste management, indoor air quality at the Olympic Village, and transportation operations. CH2M HILL will also develop an official environmental summary document for the 1996 games that will provide benchmark environmental data for future Olympic and other large sporting events.

To put CH2M HILL's involvement in context, when the International Olympic Committee [IOC] awarded the Olympic Games to Atlanta in 1990, environmental management was not a component of the Olympic bid process. One year later in 1991, the IOC in partnership with the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) formally highlighted the importance of environmentalism as a new Olympic ideal. Atlanta is only the second host city to voluntarily address Olympic environmentalism in any pragmatic or operational manner. The 1996 Olympic games are being held in the United States, a nation with some of the highest environmental standards in the world. When you add Atlanta's contribution of sound environmental management in a sport setting to the above, there is little doubt that the environmental measure for future Olympic games has been significantly raised.

CH2M HILL is an innovator in environmental technology and integrated project delivery. The firm serves a diverse portfolio of public- and private-sector clients throughout the world in the fields of water, environment, transportation, industrial facilities, infrastructure, and facility operations. The year 1996 marks the employee-owned firm's 50th year in business.

I congratulate CH2M HILL for their involvement as the environmental adviser to the largest peacetime event in history and recognize the important role our Nation plays in championing environmental stewardship and helping to preserve the planet for future generations.

TRIBUTE TO SHELDON STIEFELD

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding educator and mentor in Brooklyn, Mr. Sheldon (Shelly) Stiefeld, who is retiring after 34 years of service to New York's public schools. Thousands of youngsters have learned a great deal from Shelly and his wife, Florence who is also retiring. The tireless work and energy exhibited by the education careers of Shelly and Florence Stiefeld has done much to ensure the success of Brooklyn students.

I am especially familiar with Shelly's outstanding teaching abilities as he was my world history teacher at James Madison High School in Brooklyn. As a fifth grader, I was dazzled by his animated lectures and became entranced by his knowledge of different cultures and traditions. I am deeply grateful to him for giving me a strong basis for a future career in Government.

It gives me great pleasure to join all the parents, students and friends in honor of Shelly Stiefeld's commitment to public education and academic excellence. My educational training under Shelly left me with a positive view of Brooklyn public schools. My own children follow the same path, as they also attend public schools. The retirement of both Shelly and Florence will certainly come as a loss to those who were fortunate enough to grow under his tutelage.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIE JAMES

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Mr. Willie James, president of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York, who will be honored tonight for his outstanding service to the community by members of the Society of African American Transit Employees at a dinner dance in the Bronx, NY.

Mr. Speaker, Willie James was born in Harlem Hospital, in New York City. He started working as a bus operator in 1967 for the Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit Operating Authority. This position marked the beginning of his involvement with the labor movement.

Prior to his appointment as president, Mr. James served the transport union as director of education and training and later on as financial secretary-treasurer. Under his leadership in education and training, Mr. James developed training programs that enabled cleaning workers to advance their skills and attain higher paid positions within the industry.

Mr. James currently serves as vice president of the New York State AFL-CIO and vice president of the New York City Central Labor Council. He is also an executive board member of the New York Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, an executive board member of the Black Trade Union Leadership Committee, and a member of the board of directors of the Municipal Credit Union, on which he served as president from 1985 through 1991.

Throughout his life, Mr. James' philosophy has been one of helping those in need without expecting anything in return. He would often say: "Just ask that person who you are helping to pass the baton of love and concern to others in this race of life."

Besides his commitment to the labor movement, Mr. James was ordained deacon of the Harmon Baptist Church, and often serves as a soloist. He is married to Rosabelle and has two children, Daysey Moyd and Charles James.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. Willie James for his outstanding contribution to the advancement of the labor movement and of the African-American community.

EILEEN ROCCHIO LEGRAND SMITH
SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership, and community service, that I am proud to salute Eileen Rocchio, winner of the 1996 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Eileen is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, MI.

Eileen Rocchio is an exceptional student at Coldwater High School and possesses an impressive high school record, President of both the National Honor Society, and her class, Eileen was also listed in "Who's Who Among American High School Students." She was co-captain of the girl's basketball team, and was the 1995 homecoming queen. Outside of school Eileen has been very involved with Girl Scouts of America and received the Gold Award.

In special tribute, therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Eileen Rocchio for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support, and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.

HONORING SARITA SPIWAK, WIZO WOMAN OF THE YEAR

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Sarita Spiwak, a special woman who has dedicated herself to many humanitarian causes, most notably to the work of the Women's International Zionist Organization [WIZO]. This organization, founded in 1920, sets out to promote the welfare of women, children, the elderly, and immigrants, with the belief that this will strengthen and improve the quality of life for everyone in the State of Israel.

For her many years of hard work and commitment to the ideals of the WIZO, this Saturday, May 11, 1996, the organization will show its appreciation to Sarita by honoring her as its "Woman of the Year."

Sarita was born and raised in Bogota, Colombia. She married Dr. Jose Spiwak in 1967. In 1969, she and Jose moved to Israel with their newborn daughter, Daniela, fulfilling their Zionist dream. While in Israel, they studied and worked and also enjoyed the arrival of their second daughter, Yael, in 1971. Following Yael's birth, the Spiwaks moved back to Colombia. One year later, in 1972, the family moved to the United States. In 1976, their son, Allan, was born. Two years later, in 1978, Sarita, Jose, and their three children settled in Los Angeles.

In 1987, Sarita was asked, along with 10 other women, to begin a WIZO chapter in Los Angeles. For nearly a decade, Sarita's work with WIZO has led her to dedicate her time and resources to various other projects that support women, children and the elderly in Israel and throughout the world. She is a tireless advocate of efforts to preserving the State of Israel and an integral and prominent member of California's Jewish community.

Mr. Speaker, it is with pride that I ask my colleagues to join with me in saluting this

champion of human rights, Sarita Spiwak, for her commitment to the welfare of the less fortunate. I ask my colleague to congratulate her on being honored as the "Woman of the Year" by the Women's International Zionist Organization.

BALANCING THE BUDGET

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, as my Republican colleagues and I continue to work on the fiscal year 1997 budget resolution, we are committed to our course—a balanced budget.

The Republican budget plan will balance by the year 2002. It will protect priority programs with proven track records. It will privatize, eliminate, and reduce others that are inefficient and ineffective. It will provide middle-class families and small businesses with much-needed tax relief. And, it will take the power, money and influence out of Washington, emphasizing local solutions to local problems.

In contrast, President Clinton's budget only balances by raising taxes—on top of his historic 1993 tax hike. He would spend billions more of America's hard-earned dollars, perpetuating the big Government tax-and-spend policies that have characterized this administration. In fact, the President's budget creates at least 14 new Government programs and continues status quo welfare programs. If the current deficit was not enough, the President's budget would saddle future generations with at least \$119 billion more in deficit spending.

Mr. Speaker, the President's budget amounts to nothing more than higher taxes, more spending and bigger Government. American families do not want more added to their already unwieldy tax bill. They want smaller Government. They want less intrusive Government. Most of all, they want to keep their money—the money they work hard for so they can take care of their families, not the Government.

UNFUNDED MANDATES AND CBO ESTIMATES

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 was intended to assist Congress in its consideration of proposed legislation by providing information about the nature and size of possible mandates in those proposals. The Congressional Budget Office is directed by that statute to help in developing such information.

I wrote to the Congressional Budget Office to express my concerns about serious problems with the unfunded mandates information CBO provided on the conference report on H.R. 1561, the America Overseas Interest Act. That correspondence appears in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of March 22, 1996, at E426.

I would now like to submit the CBO response to my earlier letter. I am pleased that

CBO acknowledges that it would be more useful to the Congress for CBO to provide the full cost estimate for any bill at one time, rather than in select parts, and that three of the four provisions in the conference report on H.R. 1561 would in fact increase costs to the States. I hope that in the future CBO will include such information in a single estimate at the time a bill is under consideration.

U.S. CONGRESS,

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,

Washington, DC, April 18, 1996.

Hon. LEE H. HAMILTON,

Ranking Minority Member, Committee on International Relations, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN: I am writing in response to your letter of March 20, 1996, concerning CBO's intergovernmental mandates cost statement for the conference report on H.R. 1561, the Foreign Relations Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1996 and 1997. Our mandates statement concluded that the conference report contained no intergovernmental mandates as defined by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-4).

In your letter, you raised two major concerns about CBO's estimate. First, you suggested that separating the mandates cost statement from the federal cost estimate for a bill or conference report diminishes the usefulness of the information for Members. I fully agree. As a general rule, CBO attempts to send out all information on a bill—the federal cost estimate, the intergovernmental mandate statement, and the private sector mandate statement—at the same time. Sometimes, however, we cannot complete all those statements at once, and in the interest of providing information in a timely manner, we send them separately.

Second, you questioned CBO's conclusion that H.R. 1561 would impose no intergovernmental mandates. Because the definition of mandate in Public Law 104-4 is a narrow one, a bill can increase costs for states and localities without imposing a mandate upon them. In fact, H.R. 1561 is just such a case. As you suggest, states would face additional costs if more refugees enter the United States and receive benefits from AFDC, Medicaid, or other public programs. CBO's estimate should have indicated the likelihood of such costs, even though they would not be the direct result of new mandates imposed on the states.

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act defines a federal intergovernmental mandate as any provision in legislation, statute, or regulations that would impose an enforceable duty upon state, local or tribal governments, except as a condition of federal assistance or a duty arising from participation in a voluntary federal program. Under the act, a provision that related to large federal entitlement grant programs constitutes a mandate only if that provision would increase the stringency of conditions of assistance to state, local, and tribal governments under those programs, and only if the affected governments lack authority under that program to amend their financial or programmatic responsibilities to continue providing required services that are affected by the provision. Furthermore, section 4 of Public Law 104-4 specifically excludes from CBO's analysis certain kinds of legislative provisions, including any provision that "is necessary for the national security or the ratification or implementation of international treaty obligations."

Three of the provisions cited in your letter as having the potential to expand the states' burden of caring for refugees (sections 1104, 1253, and 1255) do not meet the definition of an intergovernmental mandate in Public

Law 104-4. These provisions relate instead to the operation of the State Department's refugee and migration assistance programs. While states would face additional costs if more refugees and asylees are allowed to remain in this country, these costs would result either from state public assistance requirements that are not controlled by the federal government, or from an increase in the number of people eligible for federal entitlement programs. Because the bill would not increase the stringency of conditions for these entitlement programs, these provisions do not constitute mandates under the law.

Section 1256, the remaining provision of the conference agreement cited in your letter, falls within the section 4 exclusion, because it is necessary for the implementation of the international obligations of the United States under the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, and Degrading Treatment or Punishment. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the act, CBO did not analyze its potential impact on state, local, and tribal governments.

Please let me know if you have further questions or concerns about this estimate or about the implementation of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act. The CBO staff contact is Pepper Santalucia, who can be reached at 225-3220

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL,
Director.

DAMON WILLIAMS, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence he has compiled in academics, leadership, and community service, that I am proud to salute Damon Williams, winner of the 1996 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Damon is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, MI.

Damon Williams is an exceptional student at Homer High School and possesses an impressive high school record. Damon has been a member of the National Honor Society, and was listed in "Who's Who Among American High School Students". He has excelled academically and athletically. He participated in both the Science Olympiad and Quiz Bowl Team. Damon was a member of the track team, Future Farmers of America, and 4-H.

In special tribute, therefore, I am proud to join with his many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Damon Williams for his selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. The honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support, and active participation contributed to his success. To this remarkable young man, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all his future endeavors.

COMMONSENSE PRODUCT LIABILITY REFORM ACT OF 1996—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 104-207)

SPEECH OF

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of overriding President Clinton's veto of the Product Liability and Legal Reform Act and urge my colleagues to support this effort.

I think it's unfortunate that the President fails to understand the plight of small businesses and manufacturers—those entities that are the engines that drive our economy—who are the victims of unreasonable liability lawsuits. These lawsuits stifle innovation, erode competitiveness, and cost money that would otherwise be reinvested to increase productivity and job growth. Whether or not the President appreciates it, this plight is real and affects companies all across our Nation. I can point to a typical example from a small company in my own district, Mattison Technologies in Rockford, IL.

Mattison has been manufacturing machine tools for 100 years and presently employs 150 workers. Yet, despite establishing a stellar record for quality and craftsmanship, Mattison is facing liability lawsuits involving some of its products that are as old as the company itself. Recently, it was sued for a machine tool it built way back in 1917. In 1917—the year Americans went off to fight in World War I. Mattison's general manager, Robert Jennings, justifiably complains that they are being penalized for machines built 60 and even 70 years ago, "for building quality and longevity into our equipment, yet we believe this is what Made in America is all about."

The bill the President vetoed would help rectify this problem by preventing lawsuits against manufacturers of products more than 15 years after delivery. This is certainly a reasonable step and one that would have a tremendous impact on the approximately 1,800 companies in the district I represent.

Mr. Chairman, these types of liability lawsuits do not have to happen. They should not happen. The one obstacle that prevents them from stopping is the President's veto pen. Today, we here in this body have an opportunity to support small businesses and manufacturers and encourage productivity and economic growth. We can do this by voting to override the President's veto. I urge my colleagues to join me in this effort.

TRIBUTE TO ANGELO PETRINO

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, one of the pleasures of serving this legislative body is the opportunity we occasionally get to publicly acknowledge the outstanding individuals of our communities. I rise today to recognize one such individual, Angelo Petrino of Massachusetts, who was named

"Man of the Year" of the Belmont Men's Lodge #1094.

Mr. Petrino is a leading member of the Italian community in the Greater Boston area and has played an important role in preserving and promoting appreciation of Italian culture. His civic and community service is a testament to his rich Italian heritage and community spirit. He is an example of how one individual can truly make a difference in the lives of others. Mr. Petrino has always displayed exceptional dedication to helping those in need, and he will continue to be an inspiration to all.

Mr. Speaker, it is indeed an honor and a pleasure for me to have this opportunity to recognize this outstanding humanitarian. I am sure I speak on behalf of many members of the community who have either worked with Mr. Petrino, or have experienced the benefits of his hard work, when I offer him my heartfelt congratulations.

COMBATING CHILDHOOD HUNGER

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of 10 organizations which are doing outstanding work to combat childhood hunger in our Nation. These organizations are the recipients of the Third Annual Victory Against Hunger Awards, presented by the Congressional Hunger Center and Victory Wholesale Grocers. Victory Wholesale Grocers is based in my district of Dayton, OH, and founded by my good friend, Milt Kantor.

Each organization receiving this tribute was nominated by a Member of Congress, and chosen from a pool of nominations by a panel at the Congressional Hunger Center. The following winners were selected based on their community participation, effective delivery of service, geographic diversity, and innovative ideas.

The Hunger Connection, of Rockford, IL, nominated by Representative DON MANZULLO, is a food bank and food rescue program, provides food baskets to families in exchange for a modest fee and community service. It also has distributed more than 17 million dollars' worth of donated food, free of charge, since it was founded 11 years ago.

The Hunger Task Force of Milwaukee, WI, nominated by Representative TOM BARRETT, distributes food through its Emergency Food Pantry and facilitates long-term solutions to the problem of hunger. It feeds children in cooperation with the School Breakfast Program, and its Kids to Kids Program provides antihunger and nutrition education.

The Free Market, of Los Angeles, CA, was nominated by Representative MAXINE WATERS. In this establishment families and individuals receive vouchers of up to \$350 to shop for groceries free of charge. The market in the neighborhood of Watts was burned down in the recent riot and had to be rebuilt. I am pleased that the Free Market's founders, Reverend Bynum and his wife, and five others were on hand to receive this well-deserved honor.

Food-PATCH S.T.E.P.S., nominated by Representative SUE KELLY, is a program which uses forward-looking strategies to feed families in Millwood, NY. They seek to help parents, particularly single mothers, achieve self-

sufficiency by teaching them practical life skills, and providing nutrition education, parenting sessions and donations of bags of groceries.

American Culinary Federation Food Source Network, of Myrtle Beach, SC, was recommended by Representative MARK SANFORD. A group of chefs concocted this food rescue program, which assists local nonprofit organizations and educates families regarding nutrition.

Food Link, Inc. is a food rescue program located in Annapolis, MD. This group, nominated by Representative WAYNE GILCREST, delivers fresh produce to food distribution centers, cares for children with HIV and AIDS, and is in the process of establishing a nutrition education program for children.

Hearts to Nourish Hope, Inc., of Riverdale, GA, was nominated by Representative JOHN LEWIS. It takes a unique approach to the problem of local hunger by enlisting juvenile delinquents to distribute food and increase community awareness about the problem of hunger. This service opportunity enriches the lives of the youths involved while simultaneously meeting needs in the Riverdale community.

P.R.I.D.E. in Logan County, a 29-year old organization located in Logan, WV, was nominated by Representative NICK JOE RAHALL. This group works to feed some of the Nation's poorest children in the Appalachian region. It combats hunger through the provision of meals, nutrition education, and transportation to feeding sites. I am pleased that Alvin Queen was here to personally receive this honor.

Wayside Christian Mission's Family Shelter, operating since 1984 in Louisville, KY, was nominated by Representative MIKE WARD. This shelter provides three meals a day to homeless families with children, and places them in a healthy, nurturing environment.

Kid's Cafes, a project of the Food Bank of Coastal Georgia in Savannah, was nominated by both Representative JACK KINGSTON and Representative CYNTHIA MCKINNEY. This innovative program uses rescued food and volunteers to provide over 650 meals weekly to hungry children. It serves as a model for after-school feeding programs and is being duplicated across the country. We are delighted that Natalie Alwan could be here to receive this award.

The accomplishments of these organizations, and the determination of the people whose work has made these organizations successful, are inspiring. I hope that these awards serve to draw attention to the issue of hunger within our country.

The congressional Hunger Center is a bipartisan, nonprofit organization whose mission is to lead, speak, and act on behalf of the hungry, the poor, and victims of humanitarian cri-

ses. Representative BILL EMERSON and I serve as co-Chairs of this organization. On behalf of the board of directors of the Congressional Hunger Center I congratulate all the winners of this award, and encourage them to continue their work.

LINDA BURDICK AND CAROL BONNONO: TWO SPECIAL OREGON NURSES

HON. ELIZABETH FURSE

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, this week is National Nurses Week when we recognize the good work of nurses all across America. I rise before the House today to honor two nurses who have made special contributions in Oregon. Their hard work and dedication deserves national attention.

Linda Burdick is one of these special nurses. Linda has served the community as a public health nurse for 20 years. Linda recognized that Oregon's low immunization rates were a barrier for healthy childhood development and wellness. In response, Linda helped to obtain grant funding and recruited nurse volunteers to begin a monthly clinic in a Portland neighborhood where many children are at risk. With the help of the Oregon Nurse Association, Linda has taught over 500 registered nurses how to immunize.

Thanks to her work, the number of providers who may now administer vaccinations has risen dramatically—and so has the number of children who have been immunized. Under her leadership, over 800 children have been immunized over the last 15 months. In December 1995, Linda received the "Every Child By Two Award" in recognition of her work—the only registered nurse to have received it.

I would also like to commend the work of another nurse in Oregon, Carol Bonnono. In 1993, Carol came into my office in Washington, DC, to talk about health care. After 20 minutes, we began talking about her other passion: helping stop drunk drivers. Carol told me how she was actually prohibited by law from releasing to the police the blood alcohol levels of crash victims. In fact, a study conducted in my district showed that 86 percent of drunk drivers who go through emergency rooms are released without being charged for their offense. I was instantly impressed by her passion and her dedication to making a difference.

For 5 years, Carol doggedly pursued her goal of changing the law in Oregon. Last year, her efforts paid off and Carol's bill was signed into law by Oregon Governor John Kitzhaber. I was proud when the television program

"Dateline NBC" told her story this March. In Carol's honor, I was proud to introduce in Congress the "Carol Bonnono Act," H.R. 1982, which would help make the Oregon initiative the law of the land all across America.

Carol and Linda are both dedicated professional nurses who, like the thousands of nurses across America, serve their communities everyday. Their extraordinary efforts, however, are worthy of national recognition during National Nurses Week. I commend them for their good work, and all Oregonians should be proud of their success.

MEGAN LARSON, LEGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership, and community service, that I am proud to salute Megan Larson, winner of the 1996 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Megan is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, MI.

Megan Larson is an exceptional student at Jackson County Western High School and possesses an impressive high school record. Megan has been involved with the National Honor Society and has earned several academic awards. She has also served as student government secretary and president. Megan has excelled athletically receiving the coach's award in basketball and track. She was also a snowfest princess and a homecoming queen candidate. Outside of school, Megan has spent much of her time volunteering for a variety of local activities.

In special tribute, therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Megan Larson for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.