

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

THANK YOU, BARBARA BOWES,  
FOR YOUR LOYAL SERVICE

HON. JACK FIELDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it was with mixed emotions that I announced last December 11 my decision to retire from the House at the conclusion of my current term. As I explained at the time, the decision to retire was made more difficult because of the loyalty and dedication of my staff—and because of the genuine friendship I feel for them.

Today, I want to thank one member of my staff—Barbara Bowes, my district coordinator—for everything she's done for me and my constituents in the 16 years that she has worked in my office.

During the last 16 years, Barbara has handled difficult tasks with ease and efficiency—and handled impossible tasks with only slightly less ease and efficiency.

When the Houston Ship Channel was in my congressional district, Federal maritime and environmental officials often came to Houston for inspection trips or to hold public hearings. Invariably, one or more helicopters would magically appear to take me and the visiting dignitaries on an inspection tour over the Channel, or above some Superfund site. Only later did I realize that it was Barbara, not God, that somehow or other—and I still haven't figured out how exactly she did it—made those helicopters appear.

Barbara has worked closely with my Washington, DC, scheduler to arrange events in my district. She has scheduled all of my 569 town meetings, as well as several special seminars held over the years. And she has represented me at countless meetings that I was unable to attend. In short, Barbara's official job description is as dynamic and flexible as Barbara herself.

It's impossible to explain what Barbara's exact responsibilities are only because I've never asked her to do the same thing two days in a row. But to borrow a phrase, when something absolutely, positively needs to get done, more often than not, it's to Barbara that I turn. I trust her judgement, her maturity and her loyalty—and I always will.

In 1993, when I ran for the U.S. Senate in a special election, I asked Barbara to take a leave of absence from my official staff and join my campaign staff. As I told her at the time, her participation in my Senate campaign provided me with a comfort level that I would not have enjoyed had she not been with me. I lost that campaign, but Barbara's presence made the experience more enjoyable than it would have been without her.

More than most people, Barbara has her priorities straight. While she loves her job, her real joy in life is her family.

Her husband, Bill, deserves canonization for tolerating his wife's long hours and often erratic schedule. Despite that kind of schedule,

Barbara's children and grandchildren always come first, and she is always there for them.

When Bill or Deb Bowes need advice—or a good babysitter for Kelsey or William III—Barbara's there to help. When Susie or "Bo" Wilburn need advice—or a good babysitter for Haley Sue—Barbara's there to help. And when Tom Bowes needs some motherly advice—oftentimes on how to avoid getting into a situation that might, eventually, require a good babysitter—Barbara's there for him as well. And she has also always been there for her parents, C.T. and Harriett Williamsen of Houston.

Barbara Bowes is one of those hardworking women who make all of us in this institution look better than we deserve. She has done that for me, and I appreciate this opportunity to publicly thank her for the dedication, loyalty and professionalism she has exhibited as a member of my staff.

Mr. Speaker, I know you join with me in saying "thank you" to Barbara Bowes for her years of loyal service to me, to the men and women of Texas' Eighth Congressional District, and to this great institution. And I know you join with me in wishing Barbara, and her husband Bill, all the best in the years ahead.

### TRIBUTE TO NINE OUTSTANDING STUDENTS

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize nine outstanding students from my district. These students set their sights high, and as a result, each student received a Congressional Award.

Congressional Awards are given to students who excel in the four program areas, including public service, personal development, physical fitness, and expedition and exploration. The awards are divided into three categories, based on age, accumulated hours, and duration of activities. It was my privilege to meet these outstanding youths and present them with their awards.

First, Dana Metzler of Kirkwood was awarded the Silver Congressional Award. Ms. Metzler was between the ages of 16 and 18 and had worked a minimum of 420 hours over at least 15 months to earn her award. Ms. Metzler attends Kirkwood High School.

Second, there were eight Bronze Congressional Awards, youths at least 14, who had worked 210 hours over the course of at least 7 months. These honorees included: Taniith Leigh Balaban of Chesterfield, who attends Parkway Central High School; Alyssa Barker of Fenton, who attends Rockwood Summit High School; Kevin Buckley of Bridgeton, who attends Christian Brothers College in Clayton; Kathleen Castello of St. Louis, who attends Rosati-Kain High School; Megan Connolly O'Keefe of Bridgeton, who attends Pattonville

High School; Kathleen Paige of St. John, who attends St. Thomas Aquinas-Mercy High School; Stephanie Schaller of Ballwin, who attends Cor Jesu Academy; and Christopher Slaten of St. Louis, who attends Parkway West of Middle School.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be able to recognize these extraordinary young people for their achievements. Their success is a true reflection not only of their drive and determination, but also on the parents, family members and teachers who have supported their hard work and determination. These students are an excellent example of what young people will achieve when given the opportunity.

### LEGISLATION TO CLARIFY THE APPLICATION OF THE RETAIL TAX ON HEAVY TRUCKS AND TRAILERS

HON. PHIL ENGLISH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing legislation to both correct existing law as well as practices in the administration of those laws that have proven to be quite burdensome and inefficient.

Currently, a 12-percent excise tax is imposed on heavy trucks, trailers, and tractors. The tax is on trucks weighing over 33,000 pounds, trailers weighing over 26,000 pounds, and all tractors used with a trailer or semitrailer for highway transportation. The IRS has crafted a registration, certification, and reporting regime that imposes a heavy paperwork burden and awkward procedures for proving compliance. Complex regulations and rulings issued over many years have added to the compliance burden.

I am introducing legislation today to remedy the most serious administrative difficulties brought to my attention with the following four proposed changes:

First, to clearly delineate taxable tractor sales and to eliminate uncertainty regarding when there is a tax on an incomplete chassis, my bill would make the tax apply only to tractors with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 33,000 pounds.

Second, similarly, to provide certainty regarding when an article is subject to tax, my bill codifies the clear and unequivocal test put in place by the IRS in Revenue Rule 91-27 which imposes the tax on the restoration of a worn or used truck, tractor, or trailer only where the cost of such restoration work exceeds 75 percent of the price of a comparable new vehicle. My bill expands this sensible test to cover the restoration of wrecked vehicles as well as changes or modifications of a truck's function such as the conversion of a tractor to a straight truck, the lengthening or shortening of a frame, or the addition or subtraction of axles.

Third, to foster greater uniformity in the application of the tax and to provide a more precise measurement of the reduction in tax that

• 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.

should occur for tires that are part of a taxable sale and which have been previously taxed, my bill provides an offset to the truck excise tax equal to the tax already paid on such tires. Correspondingly, the bill eliminates the deduction now allowed for the fair market value of tires in determining the taxable amount of a retail truck sale.

Fourth, heavy truck dealers must register with the IRS and furnish exemption certificates for vehicles purchased for resale. A dealer who makes a sale for a resale must produce a valid exemption certificate obtained in connection with sales for resale. A dealer can be required to pay on an exempt sale where the IRS, long after the transaction has been completed, determines that verification of the claimed exemption is inadequate and there is no proof the tax was collected from the first retail user. Even though some sales have obviously been for resale, slavish application of the statute and regulations have nevertheless resulted in the collection of such taxes.

My bill would make it easier to more systematically obtain and retain the required certifications by permitting invoices used in transferring taxable vehicles to include a certification that the transfer is a sale for resale. Resellers would affirm under penalties of perjury, that there was no obligation to collect the Federal excise tax. The same penalties imposed under current law for fraudulent claims of exemption would remain in force. Because it has proven to be of minimal compliance value, my bill would also eliminate the cumbersome registration system now required for heavy truck dealers and other resellers.

THE ELIZA BRYANT CENTER:  
CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF  
SUCCESS

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker. I rise today to salute the Eliza Bryant Center which is located in my congressional district. One hundred years ago, in 1896, the Cleveland Home for Aged Colored People was opened at 284 Giddings Avenue. A century later, Eliza Bryant Center is located only a half-mile away from its original site. The center is a comprehensive provider of geriatric services including adult day care, senior wellness, transportation, and nursing home care.

The Eliza Bryant Center is one of the oldest black institutions in the country. It is believed to be the first black charitable organization in the Cleveland area. Its founder, Eliza Simmons Bryant, was a free black woman who moved to Cleveland from North Carolina. She established the center in 1896 after learning that nursing homes in Cleveland did not admit people of color.

Mr. Speaker, as it marks 100 years of service, the Eliza Bryant Center is enjoying great success. The center provides skilled nursing home and adult day care programs which include nutrition, health care monitoring, socialization and supervision. Eliza Bryant Center also provides Cleveland's only inner-city Alzheimer Disease Support Group.

The center's wellness activities include field trips, cultural events, arts and crafts and other

social activities for seniors. It also includes an intergenerational program involving Cleveland schoolchildren, and a special community garden for senior citizens.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud of my close association with the Eliza Bryant Center over the years. Under the direction of its executive director, Harvey Shankman, and his dedicated staff, the center is preparing to enter its second century of service. The center recently initiated a \$2.5 million centennial campaign to further address the growing needs for community seniors who wish to remain in their own homes.

I am also pleased to note that the Eliza Bryant Center was the recipient of the 1995 Excellence in Community Services Award from the Association of Ohio Philanthropic Homes for the Aged. The center enjoys a close affiliation with Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland State University, Ursuline College, Job corps and the Cleveland Public Schools.

Mr. Speaker, as it marks a historic 100 years of service, I am pleased to salute the Eliza Bryant Center. It continues to be a beacon of light and a model of excellence.

TRIBUTE TO ADM. RONALD J.  
"ZAP" ZLATOPER

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a truly outstanding naval officer, Adm. Ronald J. "Zap" Zlatoper, who will soon be completing his assignment as the 27th Commander in Chief of our U.S. Pacific Fleet and retiring from active naval service. It is a pleasure for me to recognize a few of his many outstanding achievements.

A native of Cleveland, OH, Admiral Zlatoper was commissioned in 1963 through the naval ROTC program at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, NY. He was assigned to Attack Squadron 65 from 1965 to 1968, where he flew the A-6 Intruder on combat missions over North Vietnam. In subsequent assignments, he served in Attack Squadron 42 and Attack Squadron 34. In 1978 he served as executive officer and then commanding officer of Attack Squadron 85.

In senior operational assignments during the 1980's, Admiral Zlatoper commanded Carrier Air Wing 1 aboard U.S.S. *America* (CV-66), served as senior Air Wing Commander of Carrier Air Wing 15 in U.S.S. *Carl Vinson* (CVN-70) and was chief of staff to commander Seventh Fleet aboard U.S.S. *Blue Ridge* (LCC-19).

After selection for rear admiral in 1988, he was assigned to the staff of the Chief of Naval Personnel. In July 1990 he took command of Carrier Group Seven, homeported in San Diego. Five months later, commanding the eight ships of the U.S.S. *Ranger* (CV-61) battle group, he deployed to the Arabian Gulf for operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. Under his leadership, the battle group executed the first cruise missile and aircraft attacks on Iraqi forces. As the antisurface warfare commander, he was responsible for the destruction of the Iraqi Navy, receiving the Distinguished Service Medal for his accomplishments.

In 1991 Admiral Zlatoper was promoted to vice admiral. He became the Chief of Naval Personnel and Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Manpower and Personnel. In 1994 he was promoted to admiral, and he was assigned as Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet. Admiral Zlatoper brilliantly led naval forces in the Pacific. Admiral Zlatoper's genuine concern for the quality of life of sailors and their families was evident in notable improvements in their working and living conditions throughout the Pacific.

During his stellar naval career, Admiral Zlatoper has been awarded over 20 personal decorations including the Defense Distinguished Service Medal; Navy Distinguished Service Medal; Legion of Merit; Distinguished Flying Cross; Meritorious Service Medal; Air Medal; and Navy Commendation Medal (with Combat "V"); plus various campaign and unit awards.

Admiral Zlatoper, his wife Barry, and their two children Ashley and Michael, have made many sacrifices during his 33-year naval career. "Zap" Zlatoper is a tremendous credit to the U.S. Navy and the country he so proudly serves. As he now prepares to embark on a second successful career, I call upon my colleagues to wish him every success as well as fair winds and following seas.

WESTON, BECOMES A  
MUNICIPALITY

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the city of Weston on becoming Broward's 29th municipality. Through the valiant efforts of the city's new mayor, Mr. Harry Rosen, council members Eric Hersh, Mark Myers, John Flint, and Cindy Fishbein, State Representative Debbie Wasserman Schultz, State Senator Howard Forman and the entire Broward delegation, Arvida/JMB Partners, Broward County, and the Indian Trace Community Development District, residents of Weston now live in a thriving incorporated community. This is an exceptional opportunity for Broward County because it will increase community development, create economic growth, and provide essential municipal services to residents and businesses in Weston.

Emerging in the mid-1970's, the Weston area has come to represent a mix of residential, commercial, and industrial uses. Since that time there has been a considerable amount of long-range planning and development in this unincorporated area of Broward County. In 1994, the Board of the Indian Trace Community Development District recognized the need to incorporate the area so that future delivery of municipal services would effectively serve the expansion. Recently, the residents voted to enact the Charter for the City of Weston. This monumental decision will greatly impact the citizens and businesses that reside in Weston because it will improve the quality of life as well as protect the identity of the community.

Situated on more than 10,000 lush acres, Weston is the largest area adjacent to our priceless Florida Everglades. Because of its unique landscape and distinct urban planning,

Weston is an extremely attractive place for prolonged community development. As a municipality, residents will greatly benefit from a higher level of services including a democratically elected governing body, police and fire protection, and dramatic increase in funding levels which will help to maintain the parks and recreation facilities adjacent to the community. Furthermore, the residents' overwhelming approval to incorporate the city shows the community's dedication to the city of Weston and their excitement for new ventures. I wish the residents of the city of Weston the best and look forward to the extraordinary opportunities that lie ahead.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON  
H.R. 3666, DEPARTMENTS OF VET-  
ERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING  
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND  
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

SPEECH OF

HON. PETER G. TORKILDSEN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 11, 1996*

Mr. TORKILDSEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like the record to show my strong support for the Stokes' motion to instruct VA/HUD appropriation conferees. This motion instructed House conferees to accept the Senate amendments related to mental health parity and postpartum insurance coverage.

I was not present during voting on September 11, but had I been present, I would have voted for the motion. The motion passed with an overwhelming bi-partisan majority.

Both provisions provide for a healthy future for some of our Nation's most vulnerable citizens. The first prevents insurers from limiting coverage through higher copayments, fewer visits or shorter hospital stays simply because the individual is treated for mental illness. Mental health parity is a matter of basic fairness.

The National Advisory Mental Health Council [NAMHC] reported to Congress in 1993 that parity coverage of treatment of severe mental illness would actually save the national economy \$2.2 billion a year in reduced absenteeism, increased productivity, and reduced general health care cost. The MIT Sloan School of Management reported in 1995 that clinical depression costs American employers \$28.8 billion a year.

The initial reports from the Medicaid Mental Health Project in my home State of Massachusetts find similar savings attributable to the implementation of a more competitive, flexible approach to the provision of mental illness treatment services: five percent increase in persons using services; 22 percent reduction in overall expenditures; and a more competitive array of services offered.

Our Nation pays a high price for ignoring mental illness. Severe mental disorders, such as schizophrenia, manic depressive illness, and severe depression, affect 2.8 percent of the adult population and account for approximately 25 percent of all Federal disability payments. This Congress has recognized and acted on the fact that mental illness is as severe as physical illness.

This motion also provides critical insurance protections for newborns and their mothers. I

am a proud cosponsor of H.R. 3226, the Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act, which mandates hospital insurance coverage of 48 hours for a vaginal delivery and 96 hours for a caesarean section, the standards set by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the American Academy of Pediatrics. It does not mandate how long mothers and babies should remain in the hospital; it does not dictate medical care—it simply enables it to be practiced.

Twenty-nine States have already enacted legislation to end the so-called drive-through deliveries, but Federal legislation is necessary to provide uniform standards for all States and extend protections to those covered under ERISA plans. The legislation would not, however, pre-empt State law.

By providing a healthy start for all newborns, we are insuring healthy future for our Nation.

HONORING UKRAINIAN  
INDEPENDENCE

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to congratulate the people and the Government of Ukraine on the occasion of that nation's celebration earlier this month of 5 years of independence. Ukraine has made considerable progress in political reform during this time, and Ukrainians are to be congratulated for their conduct of free and fair elections for the presidency and parliament, and their adoption of a new, democratic constitution.

As a major European nation, Ukraine, with the continent's sixth largest population and second largest land mass, has an important role to play, both geopolitically and economically, in Central and Eastern Europe. This region is also important to the United States, so that a strong and stable Ukraine, by contributing to European peace and stability, enhances U.S. national security.

Ukraine has made a promising start in its effort to establish a just, democratic system with a free and open economy. It must build on these steps by implementing its constitution, assuring minority rights, guaranteeing private property, and constructing a reliable and fair system of justice in which all Ukrainians can have faith.

The United States should make every effort to support the people of Ukraine as they strive to live in peace and democracy. We should continue assistance with political and economic reform, nonproliferation, trade relations, and military training so that we may assist Ukrainians in achieving their aspirations as a people and as a nation.

HONORING TRUE VOLUNTEERISM

HON. CHARLES F. BASS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an effort being undertaken by a remarkable young man whom I have the privi-

lege of representing in Congress. I am talking about 16-year-old Steffan Legasse, of Walpole, NH, who has taken it upon himself to help raise money for churches in the South that have been burned and damaged due to the wave of recent arson attacks.

We all are shocked and dismayed by these terrible arson fires. Yet one young man from Western New Hampshire was so moved by what he heard and saw that he decided to do something to help those affected by the church burnings. Steffan undertook a 1,000 mile cycling project this summer in order to raise money for the churches and his own church, St. John's Episcopal Church, of Walpole. The name of his project is "BikeHikes '96." Steffan rode his bike from home to his summer job each day and has made excursions to Vermont and Georgia in conquest of his 1,000 mile goal.

Recently, while in Georgia, the Legasse family met with the Rev. Harry Baldwin, Pastor of the Gay's Baptist Church, of Millen, GA, one of many churches recently burned. Some of the funds raised through BikeHikes '96 will help Rev. Baldwin's church. Steffan recently wrote about his meeting: "Rev. Baldwin is a very kind and compassionate person. He helped me better understand the pain felt by the members of his church, yet he also spoke of their faith, hope and determination to rebuild. I have learned that even terrible deeds can result in a positive outcome."

Steffan has biked more than 900 miles as of today. He is taking pledges and donations to raise \$10,000 for these churches.

Mr. Speaker, I had the pleasure of meeting young Steffan the other week and I must say I was very impressed. He is a very polite and delightful young man who is deeply committed to this project. I know that his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Legasse, are very proud of their son, as are Steffan's other family members and friends.

Steffan is still working on BikeHikes '96 and has set up a site on the World Wide Web where computer users can learn for themselves about this wonderful project. The website address is <http://www.legasse.com/bikehikes/update.html>. For more information on Steffan's effort, you may write to 14 Roxbury Street, Keene, NH 03431.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to join me today in saluting Steffan Legasse for his effort to help other citizens in need. He represents the true spirit of volunteerism in America.

TRIBUTE TO LISA ELIZABETH  
GIVENS

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Lisa Elizabeth Givens, a distinguished student from Chesterfield, MO. Ms. Givens recently was awarded a scholarship by the AMVETS to pursue a career in international business.

Ms. Givens competed against hundreds of applicants nationwide to win the scholarship. This is just one of the many ongoing youth programs AMVETS has developed to recognize the importance of scholarship and rewarding bright and industrious young people like Ms. Givens.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me in congratulating Ms. Givens and wish her all the best in her pursuit of her goals.

GLARING DEFICIENCIES IN U.S.  
FOREIGN POLICY

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 17, 1996

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, even as this administration points to successes in the area of foreign policy, we are watching those alleged successes unravel. The administration's policy toward Ireland has totally backfired and nearly precipitated a rupture of our relations with the United Kingdom. In Haiti, police who have been trained by this administration are now implicated in a series of political murders. The Middle East peace process has collapsed.

The administration's policy toward Bosnia is even more troubling. The Clinton administration repeatedly has assured this body that United States troops would not remain in Bosnia beyond the December 20, 1996 termination point. But our troops in Europe are now receiving orders to spend 1997 in Bosnia, and U.N. Ambassador Albright is backtracking as fast as she can on the administration's promises to the American people.

And the United States now finds itself standing up to Iraqi aggression by itself. The alliance put together by former President Bush is now in tatters, and the administration seems to lack the elementary competence to preserve our few remaining allies. One would assume the administration would first consult with Kuwait before announcing the deployment of thousands of troops to that country, but that seems beyond this administration's capability.

Mr. Speaker, this Member would ask to insert into the RECORD an editorial from the September 17, 1996 edition of the Omaha World Herald entitled "U.S. Involvement in Bosnia, Iraq Seems to Rely on Afterthoughts." As the editorial correctly notes, the current collapse of foreign policy is what happens when the voters elect a president who minimizes the importance of foreign policy expertise. This Member commends this insightful editorial to his colleagues.

U.S. INVOLVEMENT IN BOSNIA, IRAQ SEEMS TO  
RELY ON AFTERTHOUGHTS

The foremost reasons that the Founders created the presidency was to give the country a head of state to command the armed forces and deal with other nations. The Clinton administration had not handled those responsibilities well, particularly in Bosnia and Iraq.

President Clinton is reaping the harvest from his 1992 campaign slogan. "It's the economy, stupid," which implied that George Bush's attention to foreign policy was a sign of detached elitism. The flaws in Clinton's approach are now showing.

Certainly Bosnia had elections that were relatively free of violence. But U.S. troops were originally scheduled to leave Bosnia by Dec. 10. On Sunday, reporters asked Madeleine Albright the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations and Secretary of State Warren Christopher whether the schedule will be met. They said it was too early to say. The U.N. mission will end Dec. 20, they said, but an international police force will still be needed. Neither would respond to questions

about whether the United States would be part of that police force.

Serbs, Muslims and Croats seem as polarized as ever. The peace that emerged from the Dayton negotiations is artificial. From all appearances, the combatants are biding their time until international troops get out of the way. Then the violence and ethnic cleansing will resume. The risk and expense of U.S. involvement will have been for nothing.

Flaws are also evident in American policy in Iraq. It has now come to light that Americans running a Central Intelligence Agency operation in the northern Kurdish zone disappeared in the middle of the night when Saddam Hussein moved his forces into the region. Surprised Kurdish and Iraqi associates of the Americans were left to fend for themselves.

By some reports, 100 of those U.S. cooperators were captured and executed. Apparently as an afterthought, the administration persuaded Turkey to accept some of the others.

Afterthought—that seems to be the way the White House developed policy in the Persian Gulf. Hey, someone in the administration seems to have said late last week, let's send 5,000 troops to Kuwait to show that President Clinton means business. The plan was flashed around the world. But apparently no one bothered to inform Kuwait. The result was the spectacle of a tiny nation—one that depends on its friendship with the United States to protect itself against Saddam—keeping the secretary of defense waiting until Monday, when clearance for the troop buildup was finally granted.

Other allies in the region have demonstrated reluctance to support U.S. moves against Saddam. Sen. John McCain and other critics of the administration said the administration failed to lay the necessary groundwork among friendly nations for such a mission.

The administration also failed to inform Congress. Speaker Newt Gingrich has said that the situation in the Middle East is almost too muddled to help Clinton find a way out. Gingrich said the White House should back up, consult with the bipartisan leadership of Congress and meet with the gulf war allies in the Middle East to develop a coherent philosophy for dealing with Iraq. He said the United States must know before it acts that other nations will come to its support.

Of course it must know. Gingrich's view is self-evident. The fact that the White House does things differently shows what can happen when the voters elect a president who minimizes the importance of foreign policy expertise.

TRIBUTE TO THE HISPANIC  
POLICE AND FIRE ASSOCIATION

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 17, 1996

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, Aristotle once wrote:

The good of man is the active exercise of his soul's faculties in conformity with excellence or virtue, or if there be several human excellences or virtues, in conformity with the best and most perfect among them.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to several members of the Hispanic Police and Fire Association who have established excellence by displaying outstanding success in their field.

Each year, Mr. Speaker, the Police and Fire Association honors their members who rise far

and above the call of duty. This year the Fireman of the Year Awards went to Chris Freeman and Chris Szczygiel. The Police of the Year Awards were accepted by Educardo DeHais and Angel Casabona. Furthermore, Dr. Wayne Petermann and Lorenzo Hernandez were honored with the Humanitarian of the Year Award and the Civic Leader of the Year Award, respectively, for their exemplary service to the community. Finally, Luis Sanchez and Luis Guzman were presented with President of the Year Awards.

The Hispanic Police and Fire Association exemplifies the work ethic and pride so very important in every career and in our daily lives. It is their hard work and dedication, Mr. Speaker, that protects the entire community from the violence and catastrophe all too present in today's society.

On behalf of my colleagues in the House of Representatives, I would like to acknowledge our appreciation for the hard work of these courageous individuals. They put their lives on the line every day, in order for all citizens in the community to feel secure in their own homes.

TRIBUTE TO DICK AND EILEEN  
MERCER

HON. BILL BARRETT

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 17, 1996

Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to recognize a family from the Third Congressional District of Nebraska before my colleagues in the House of Representatives.

Dick and Eileen Mercer of Kearney, NE, recently received the 1996 Nebraska Cattlemen-Pfizer Animal Health Stewardship Award. In addition, they received the National Cattlemen's Beef Association Region VII Award. Although I've never had the opportunity to personally visit the Mercer's Double M farm, it's reputation is known far and wide. I've heard it said that if anyone deserves this award, it's Dick and Eileen.

The Mercers, along with their sons, operate a 3,000-head feedlot outside of Kearney. For more than 20 years, the Mercers have taken a hands-on approach to environmental stewardship. They have committed to water and soil testing. Organic matter in the soil has increased, which helps with water retention and erosion control, while nitrate levels have decreased. To control pests, parasitic wasps are employed, decreasing the need to use insecticides.

One of the most unique features of the Mercer's stewardship is their work with the city of Kearney to compost waste from the municipal sewage plant. Municipal waste is composted with manure from the feedlot and used as fertilizer on cropland. The feedlot was designed to utilize the natural characteristics of the land. Specifically, it's higher than adjacent fields allowing waste to flow downhill. From there, liquids are pumped onto the crops. To be sure, the soil is tested to ensure the proper amount is applied. In Dick's own words, as quoted by the Omaha World Herald, "The project is a perfect example of how urban and rural people can work together to improve and protect the environment."

In addition to local conservation work, the Mercers have been actively involved in the

community and local, State, and national environmental organizations, demonstrating their dedication to economically and environmentally sound cattle production. I'm pleased to be able to honor Dick and Eileen today. And although I realize Dick and Eileen have not been stewards of their land in the hopes of receiving awards or recognition, it's sometimes nice to get a pat on the back and acknowledgment for one's lifelong work.

CONGRATULATE ANDY PETTITTE  
FOR BECOMING FIRST 20 GAME  
AMERICAN LEAGUE WINNER

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Deer Park, TX native and New York Yankee pitcher Andy Pettitte, who on September 4 became the first American League pitcher to win 20 games this year. Andy has accomplished this remarkable achievement after only three seasons in the big leagues and he is the first Yankee pitcher to do so in 11 years. In performing this feat, Andy pitched the Yankees to a 10-3 win over the Oakland Athletics.

Winning 20 games is an extremely impressive achievement for Andy Pettitte considering that the last 20-game winner in the American League was in 1993. In 1993, Andy was playing college baseball after completing a remarkable high school pitching career at Deer Park High School, in the 25th Congressional District of Texas. I know that his parents, who still live in Deer Park, are proud of their son's accomplishments, as is the entire Deer Park community.

I look forward to great things in this young man's future. In a time when major league pitching has been declining, Andy has been a stellar performer for the Yankees and is one reason they lead the American League Eastern Division. Given his abilities, Andy now leads the pack for baseball's prestigious Cy Young Award.

I believe that we will continue to see remarkable pitching from this hard-working player who began his career in Deer Park, TX. We can be proud of his accomplishments and wish him the best in the coming months.

TRIBUTE TO LT. DENNIS HUFFORD

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Lt. Dennis Hufford of the Chesterfield Police Department. Lieutenant Hufford has the honor of being the first officer from the Chesterfield Police Department to be sent to the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy in Quantico, VA. On September 13, 1996, Lieutenant Hufford, joined by his wife, three children, and Chesterfield Police Chief Johnson, graduated from the academy, the most venerated institution of its kind in the Nation.

Lieutenant Hufford has been an asset to the community and the Chesterfield Police Depart-

ment since its inception in 1989. Serving as the commander of the Detective Bureau, he was the second officer hired by the department. Later, he was promoted to commander of field operations where he now supervises 70 officers. Lieutenant Hufford will use the skills he learned at the academy when he returns to this position this week.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me in congratulating Lieutenant Hufford on this exciting milestone and tremendous accomplishment, as well as commend the Chesterfield Police Department and Chief Johnson on an excellent choice.

POLITICAL TARGETS EASIEST  
ONES TO SPOT IN IRAQ MISSILE  
BARRAGE

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues the editorial which appeared in the Omaha World-Herald on September 11, 1966:

[From the Omaha World-Herald, Sept. 11, 1966]

POLITICAL TARGETS EASIEST ONES TO SPOT IN  
IRAQ MISSILE BARRAGE

The Butcher of Baghdad, The Bully of Baghdad. "Saddamed if you do, Saddammed if you don't."

Guess who's back in the headlines? Saddam Hussein. Again. The news types have dusted off the old cliches and come up with a few new ones to catalog his latest military indiscretions.

Six years after he invaded Kuwait, six years after his forces were pummeled unmercifully in what he described as "The Mother of All Battles," the Iraqi president has again put his meager military strength at risk. This time he chose sides among rival Kurdish factions and sent 40,000 troops in to assure a victory for his favorite in northern Iraq.

This time, as last time, the president of the United States has cited our vital interest in peace and order in the oil-rich Middle East and ordered a military response. And its the sort of no-strings response that leaves voters looking ahead to Election Day with the maximum comfort level.

Missiles from afar. No ground troops. Virtually no risk of American casualties. Little notice taken and little need to comment on Iraqi casualties, military or civilian. Plenty of room for the Pentagon to claim bull's-eyes for the finest in American technology.

In the sort of analogy that Nebraskans always appreciate, the Tomahawk cruise missile is described as being so accurate that it can be fired from New York or Chicago and whiz right through a set of goal posts in Washington, D.C.

Goal posts, touchdowns and extra points are also inviting terms for describing a political victory for the Clinton camp. In danger of being pegged, again, as a foreign policy lightweight by Bob Dole, of being called soft on Iraq, the president has yielded to aggressive temptation.

When George Bush presided over victory in the 1990 Gulf War, his approval rating soared to 89 percent. Unfortunately for Bush, it was not time for an election.

President Clinton, who knows approval ratings like a sports bookie knows the box scores, scored 69 percent in an early Time

Magazine/CNN poll after pulling the military trigger. Hey, it's early yet.

But what makes so much sense politically makes little sense strategically or in support of sound foreign policy. It's swatting a fly with a sledgehammer.

This time, putting the best face on it, it's an exclusively American message to a meddler to mind his own business.

But this time, unlike last time, the United States has no support among Iraq's neighbors, no support from the United Nations, and, with the exception of the British, no support from our traditional allies. There is no coalition of 32 countries joining in defense of an invaded country.

This time, unlike last time, Saddam is operating within his own borders and intervening in a dispute between Kurdish elements sympathetic to either Iran or Iraq.

This time, the United States has stepped beyond economic sanctions and pushed the launch buttons for nothing more serious than violating a no-fly zone in Saddam's own country—even though the Iraqi leader used ground troops and no airplanes.

This time, the likely effect is to polish his image as somebody who stands up to the American aggressors and to tarnish our image for intervening militarily in regional disputes in which we have only the most marginal stake.

This time, critics of presidential policy can speak their minds without having to worry about undermining "our troops." This time, there are no troops. There are only anonymous warheads from afar and a chance to practice our marksmanship.

Since their significance is almost completely symbolic, we could just as well have fired the missiles minus the warheads. We could have substituted leaflets and campaign signs that state matters plainly. "Clinton in '96."

INTRODUCTION OF A RESOLUTION  
TO REUNITE FAMILIES SEPA-  
RATED BY THE HOLOCAUST

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I recently had the honor of being involved in a remarkable reunion between two siblings who were both Holocaust survivors, but who had been separated for over 60 years. Solomon and Rivka Bromberg were separated during the Holocaust, and neither had heard from the other since.

However, thanks to the resourceful work of younger relatives and Israel's Jewish Agency, these two Holocaust survivors were finally reunited in Israel last month after so many years. Solomon Bromberg's oldest son Michael had worked with the Jewish Agency to contact Sharon Feingold, the granddaughter of Rivka Bromberg Feingold. They then orchestrated a phone call between Solomon and Rivka and a formal reunion in person.

I became involved with this emotional saga only when the family began its search, which is still ongoing, for a third sibling, Abraham Bromberg, believed to be in the United States. Nevertheless, I had been very moved by the emotional reunion of Solomon and Rivka.

Today there are thousands of Holocaust survivors in Russia, Eastern Europe, the United States, Israel, and other nations who were separated from their families during the Holocaust and who may not know the fates of their relatives.

For this reason I am introducing a concurrent resolution today to urge the Secretary of State, foreign nations, especially Israel, Russia, Poland, and other Eastern European nations, and organizations such as the Red Cross and Israel's Jewish Agency, to coordinate efforts to help reunite family members separated as a result of the Holocaust. If my colleagues could have seen the emotional reunion of the Brombergs, they would agree with me that these thousands of families deserve help in finding their own long lost relatives. With some additional effort by the State Department and the cooperation of other agencies and foreign governments, there can be thousands more happy reunions. Therefore, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DICK CHRYSLER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. CHRYSLER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote Nos. 404, 405, and 406, I was unavoidably absent.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on the Bartlett amendment—rollcall vote No. 404—prohibiting the U.S. Armed Forces from being forced to wear U.N. insignia.

I would have voted "yea" on final passage of the United States Armed Forces Protection Act, H.R. 3308—rollcall vote No. 405.

I would have voted "yea" on final passage of the Small Business Programs Improvement Act, H.R. 3719—rollcall vote No. 406.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, September 12, 1996, the House voted on the conference report to the fiscal year 1997 Energy and Water Appropriations Act.

I was unable to cast my vote on the conference report as I was granted an official leave of absence from House proceedings on September 12. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall 413.

#### TRIBUTE TO VICTOR MAGHAKIAN

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to give special tribute to Victor Maghakian, a gentleman who resided in California's 19th Congressional District, and who served our great country, until his death in 1977.

William B. Secrest, a guest writer for the Fresno Bee, wrote a wonderful tribute to Mr. Maghakian, and at this time, I would like to share it with my colleagues:

"TRANSPORT" MAGHAKIAN SERVED HIS COUNTRY WELL AS A MARINE

To find the soul of Memorial Day, let us pause from gun salutes and distant trumpets to recall the life of a great adopted Freeman.

Victor Maghakian was born in Chicago, but he and his family gravitated to San Diego in 1930 and to Fresno nine years afterward. Between moves he served a hitch in the United States Marine Corps and was stationed throughout the Philippines and China. His familiarity with foreign bases and situations earned him the nickname "Transport," signifying "he knows his way around."

"SUICIDE UNIT"

When Pearl Harbor occurred, Transport was serving as a Fresno County deputy sheriff. Full of shock and fierce patriotism, he re-enlisted in the Corps immediately. He was elated to discover it needed volunteers for a so-called "suicide unit" of crack soldiers.

The unit, known as Carlson's Raiders after its founder and commander, Col. Evans F. Carlson, was reserved for the toughest Marines—15,000 applied, 900 were accepted. Its members endured weeks of training in martial arts, mountain climbing, beach landings and 35- to 50-mile daily hikes.

By mid-1942 Transport and the Raiders were itching to join the island-hopping, hand-to-hand combat in the Pacific. Their first mission was to fool the Japanese into thinking a large troop wave was hitting Makin Island. Only 222 Raiders were slated for the invasion—a tiny ripple that turned out to be as good as a tsunami.

During the night of Aug. 16, the Raiders snuck into Makin via submarines and rubber boats. After daylight the battle began. Transport, machine-gunning frantically and nursing a forearm wound, noticed that two planes with enemy officers had landed. They were assessing the situation for the brass at headquarters and therefore had to be stopped.

Bleeding, struggling to stay conscious and armed with just a rifle, Transport crept toward an anti-tank gun. Before he got there, he pulverized an enemy launch with a grenade, and surprised and bayoneted a Japanese infantryman. Luckily, enough ammunition was left to destroy both planes and muzzle the officers. Transport's boldness ensured that the small Raider force stayed a secret.

Transport's follow-up exploit was just as amazing. The following December, he and some other Raiders were bogged down by enemy sniper fire on Guadalcanal. Suddenly, a bullet hit and mortally wounded one of his buddies, Lt. Jack Miller of Dallas. Transport stood out and made himself a human target so the sniper would give up his hiding spot. The enemy was soon mowed down and Lt. Miller avenged.

This time, Transport's bravado came at a personal price. He was shot through the wrist, and the watch he was wearing became embedded in skin and bone. It took years for the fragments to work their way out or be removed; once, the mainspring was found wrapped around an artery. Some pieces never emerged.

#### WILLING TO TAKE A CHANCE

Asked why he took that high risk, Transport offered a homely, yet apt, answer: "It seems to get you mad. Good and mad. Furious. You make up your mind you are going to get that so-and-so if it costs you a slug in the belly."

Wounds and risks never daunted Transport. During the 1944 battle of Eniwetok, he eliminated the last four Japanese soldiers on Mellu Island single-handedly, and rescued a platoon by looping around an enemy flank and destroying it with grenades. He also saved the life of a young marine who later ended up in Hollywood—Lee Marvin—and became the first officer to raise the American flag on Tinian Island.

Transport left active duty in 1946, full of honors: the Navy Cross, two Silver Stars, a Bronze Star and two Purple Hearts. When

fully retired he was listed as 60 percent disabled, but it didn't affect his subsequent successful career as a Las Vegas hotel executive and security consultant. After living there for much of the postwar era, he returned to Fresno three years before his death in 1977. Capt. Maghakian now sleeps at Ararat Cemetery.

Without the Transports, we would not know freedom, strength or national greatness. It's sad to know that recently, when names were proposed for new local high schools, his came up and was rejected. For now we can honor his name through remembrance, and hope that soon Victor Maghakian will have a memorial which befits his undeniable stature.

#### TRIBUTE TO JAMES H. QUILLEN

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, previously, my colleague and I engaged in a conversation regarding the accomplishments that Congressman QUILLEN has performed in the House of Representatives and the services he provided for hundreds of thousands of people in the First District of Tennessee and the entire State.

I request that a copy of the attached statement from Steven Blackwell, which is representative of the views and thanks of thousands of people, be placed in the RECORD at this point. I would like to call it to the attention of my colleagues and other readers of the RECORD.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES H. QUILLEN, U.S. CONGRESSMAN

On a day when his colleagues in the House of Representatives have risen to pay tribute to the distinguished career and the dedicated public service of James H. "Jimmy" Quillen of Tennessee, perhaps it is in order for a constituent of Jimmy Quillen's to have the opportunity to add an additional word of praise and of thanks for the long service of this unique public servant. I enormously appreciate this opportunity to do so.

For thirty-four years, since the summer of 1962, when I was fifteen years old, Jimmy Quillen has been the central political figure of Tennessee's First Congressional District. And for that same thirty-four years, since January 1963, a period of time unsurpassed by any serving Republican on Capitol Hill, Jimmy Quillen has been my Congressman.

On legislative issues, particularly on matters of national defense, on the role of the United States as an international guarantor and exponent of free markets, free ideas, and free people, and on issues of sound and prudent tax and fiscal policies, Congressman Quillen has fully and faithfully represented the views I have held.

In the areas of constituent services, no American of either party—or of any party or no party for that matter—could have wanted a better exponent and advocate in dealing with myriad bureaucrats at home and abroad. Those golden bulldogs awarded for watching the Treasury might equally as well have been given for tenacity in guarding constituent interests.

In Republican political activities, Congressman Jimmy Quillen has exemplified the pragmatic, conservative outlook that for generations has characterized the independent-minded mountain Republicans of East Tennessee.

His colleagues, the staffs of various committees, and the professionals who represent every conceivable interest before Congress know James H. Quillen as a long-term legislator and effective negotiator.

I, and countless others whom he had represented throughout his tenure, know him as a man who rose from the most meager of circumstances, as man who answered his country call in time of war and sailed in harm's way to the opposite side of troubled globe, and as a hard-working legislator. But I have had the honor and privilege to know him as more as well. I am proud to have known him as a friend; I have been honored to have him as my Congressman; and, I will miss him.

G.V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER

SPEECH OF

HON. Y. TIM HUTCHINSON

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 1996

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, last week we had an opportunity to honor one of our most distinguished colleagues with a truly fitting tribute by renaming the Jackson Mississippi VA Medical Center to the G.V. Sonny Montgomery Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

Mr. Montgomery has given extraordinary service to this country and has made monumental contributions on behalf of America's veterans. His service in World War II and later in the Mississippi National Guard shaped a lifelong commitment to a strong national defense. As an advocate of peace through strength during some of the greatest threats to our country's security, SONNY MONTGOMERY always knew that in order for our Nation to face and resist its adversaries, it must treat its defenders with dignity. He emulated this belief during his 14 year chairmanship of the Veterans' Affairs Committee and the 25 years of vigorous, dedicated work on the Armed Services and National Security Committees.

SONNY MONTGOMERY's legislative record is one of steady and patient progress, consistently a product of hard work and consensus building. It may fairly be said that he has left a legacy to America's veterans through his relentless efforts to protect, improve, and expand their benefits and services.

SONNY MONTGOMERY is a man admired by his peers, cherished by his friends, and deeply respected by all that know him. It has been an honor to serve with him on the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. I strongly support the measure to bestow the name of such a remarkable gentleman upon this medical center.

46TH ANNIVERSARY OF TEMAS MAGAZINE

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 17, 1996

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I rise once again to commemorate the 46th year of the first edition of TEMAS magazine, and I would like to extend my sincerest congratulations for the wonderful job that for these more than four

decades TEMAS has performed for Spanish-speaking communities throughout the United States.

TEMAS' philosophy, under expert supervision and with the collaboration of a distinguished staff, has always contributed to social peace in our communities, progress and brotherhood within our diverse society. People of all ethnic backgrounds invariably find an effective and honest fighter for their rights in TEMAS.

For all this, and much more, I would like to publicly congratulate TEMAS and pledge my continued support for their efforts. I wish Lolita de la Vega, Ana Maria Perera, their staff and TEMAS continued success and good fortune.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION ACT

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 17, 1996

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing crime legislation which will bring out criminal code into the computer age. The NII Protection Act, would strengthen the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. 1030, by closing gaps in the law to better safeguard the confidentiality, integrity and security of computer data and networks. The Senate companion to this legislation, S. 982, has already cleared the Senate and now the House must act to send this legislation to the President's desk.

With all the benefits created by the explosion of computer networks comes a very serious concern—networked computers also provide new opportunities for criminal activity. The Computer Emergency Response Team, known as CERT, based at the Carnegie Mellon University, in Pittsburgh reports that the number of reported intrusions into U.S. based computer systems rose from 773 in 1992 to more than 2,300 by 1994—a 197-percent increase in 2 years. Additionally, CERT reported the number of sites attacked rose more than 89 percent during the same period.

Once into a computer system, hackers have the ability to steal, modify, or destroy sensitive data—thus the potential costs to users, including businesses, are staggering.

That is why the Justice Department and the FBI support this important legislation. It will help stem the on-line crime epidemic and increase protection for both Government and private computers.

The NII Protection Act improves the current Computer Fraud and Abuse Act by providing additional protection for computerized information and systems, by designating new computer crimes, and by extending protection to computer systems used in foreign or interstate commerce or communications.

Current law falls short of protecting our Nation's infrastructure which increasingly relies on computer systems. Although financial institutions and consumer reporting agencies are currently protected under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, this bill closes a number of loopholes in the criminal code which allow other industries to fall victims to computer crimes.

Since hacker activities generally do not cross State lines they are not Federal of-

fenses. The NII Protection Act would extend coverage under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act to any computer used in interstate or foreign commerce or communications and thus, would strengthen Federal law enforcement's ability to fight this type of criminal activity.

The bill would allow Federal prosecution of all those who misuse computers to obtain Government information and, where appropriate, information held by the private sector. The harshest penalties would be reserved for those who obtain classified information that could be used to injure the United States or assist a foreign state. Those who break into a computer system, or insiders who intentionally abuse their computer access privileges, to steal information from a computer system for commercial advantage, private financial gain or to commit any criminal or tortious act would also be subject to felony prosecution. Individuals who intentionally break into, or abuse their authority to use, a computer and thereby obtain information of minimal value, would be subject to a misdemeanor penalty.

The bill would also penalize any person who uses a computer to cause the transmission of a computer virus or other harmful computer program to Government and financial institution computers not used in interstate communications, such as intrastate local area networks used by Government agencies that contain sensitive and confidential information. Computers used in foreign communications or commerce would also be covered.

Outside hackers who break into a computer could be punished for any intentional, reckless, or negligent damages they cause. The bill also punishes modern-day extortionists who threaten to harm or shut down computer networks unless their demands are satisfied.

The NII Protection Act would provide much needed protection for our Nation's important information infrastructure and help maintain the privacy of electronic information. I urge quick action on this important legislation.

20TH ANNIVERSARY OF CHRISTO AND JEANNE-CLAUDE'S "RUNNING FENCE"

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 17, 1996

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 20th anniversary of Christo and Jeanne-Claude's "Running Fence, Sonoma and Marin Counties, CA, 1972-76", which occurred in the district I am privileged to represent. I wish that I could be present at the Valley Ford Post Office as we celebrate and remember this remarkable achievement.

"Running Fence." was completed September 10, 1976 and displayed for 14 days. Marin and Sonoma Counties owe a great deal of gratitude for Christo and Jeanne-Claude's tireless efforts to construct this temporary, 24½-mile-long work of art. In order to realize this successful collaborative project ranchers and residents, engineers and elected officials, lawyers and members of the business community, as well as many dedicated workers, came together for the purpose of art.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay tribute to Christo and Jeanne-Claude and to

thank them for realizing the "Running Fence," vision in Marin and Sonoma Counties and for the wonderful lasting impression they have left us. In fact, it should be noted that a print of "Running Fence," is hanging in my congressional office in Washington, DC. I appreciate those who are working to remember "Running Fence," and I extend my hearty congratulations and best wishes for continued inspiration in the years to come.

HONORING THE LIFE AND WORK  
OF BERNARD JACOBS

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, this country lost a great American on August 27, when the president of the Shubert Organization, Bernard Jacobs, died at the age of 80.

A native New Yorker, Bernie Jacobs was a graduate of New York University and Columbia Law School. For nearly 40 years, working with his partner and friend Gerald Schoenfeld, he helped make the Shubert Organization a leader in the theatrical life of the Nation, through his profound knowledge and understanding of Broadway as an art and a business.

The Shubert Organization owns theaters in Philadelphia, Washington, Boston, and Los Angeles, but on Broadway they are pre-eminent. I am proud to say that most of their theaters are in my congressional district.

With Bernie Jacobs' leadership, the Shubert Organization has been instrumental in bringing some of the most important American and British productions to Broadway, some of which have toured nationally and internationally. Bernie Jacobs' championship of the creative community was legendary. As producers, the Shubert Organization has directly developed and produced shows by many of the leading playwrights, directors, and composers of this era.

Bernie Jacobs' support for the crafts people who serve the industry was widely recognized, and his humanity led him to arrange for children and students to see Broadway shows for free.

He was on the faculty of the Columbia School of the Arts and a longtime trustee of the Actors' Fund of America, and he received many awards from theatrical and charitable institutions.

Mr. Speaker, it is fitting that this man, who contributed so much of lasting value to America, should be remembered and honored.

TRIBUTE TO DEMOS MEGALLOUDIS

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, honor is always most gratifying when it comes from those who know us best. I rise today to honor a very close friend, Mr. Demos Megaloudis, who was taken from us this past Wednesday, September 11, 1996. He was a man whose life was an example for us all.

As a husband to his wife, Stella, and father to his son, Gary and daughter, Chris he was a loving, committed family man, who clearly put them first.

As a businessman he established a name associated with honor and service, not personal gain.

Within the community, although well known, he was not a sophisticated man, aloof with self importance. He was a man who showed deep care and concern for his fellow man. Seeing needs in the community he was willing to step forward—but not for recognition.

Many, many have benefited from Demos Megaloudis' personal investment in their lives—from the crippled and burned children helped by the Shriners' Hospital, to the children given love and care by the Elk's Harry Anna Crippled Children's Home, to those in need of the Lion's Club projects for the blind and those of poor eyesight, to the local Tarpon Springs residents of our African-American community—he was always there to roll up his sleeves to do whatever he could.

When his father died at the same age Our Lord decided to take Demos from us, he gave up his dreams of going to college to run the family cleaning and dry cleaning business. But that dream stayed with him and instilled in him the importance of education. Thus, Demos worked hard as vice chairman of the St. Petersburg Junior College Board of Trustees. He knew the importance of education as life's stepping stone for young people.

I personally have lost as fine and loyal a friend as any man could hope to have. Our area and the world are better places for his having lived. His legacy of love, kindness, and purity of heart will live on and hopefully guide all of us.

My Demos, we will miss you. May your memory be eternal.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN RENNA

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

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

It is often said that those who put the most into life get the most out of life. No one exemplifies this axiom better than John Renna. Mr. Renna has dedicated his life to public service, and all those he has served are certainly better off for it. In a time when the truly good people of this world often go unnoticed, it is in fact people like John Renna who deserve recognition. For his years of dedicated service, it is my honor to pay tribute to a man who has been synonymous with assisting the communities of Essex County.

John Renna has been a true public servant since his days with the U.S. Army 50 years ago. Since that time, John has worked his way through our State's highest offices, becoming the New Jersey Commissioner of Community Affairs in 1982. In addition to serving under former Governor Tom Kean, John has had two stints as the Republican Chairman of Essex County, from 1977 to 1985 and from 1986 to 1996. I commend him for honorably and gracefully performing his jobs throughout his professional career.

The virtue and integrity with which John Renna went about his professional duties carried over into his active involvement within the community. As a member of the West Orange Chamber of Commerce, UNICO National, and Project Heartbeat, John Renna has continually given our community his best. The greatest good we can do is not just share our riches with others, but to reveal their riches to themselves. Throughout his life, John Renna has done exactly that.

The highest service we can provide is willingly assisting others, not out of compulsion, but always out of compassion. Throughout his distinguished personal and professional life, John Renna has always put others ahead of himself. For a career of dedicated service to our community, I am honored to pay tribute to John Renna.

TRIBUTE TO MARTHA MORGAN

HON. STEVEN SCHIFF

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember Martha Morgan, who passed away last week after a short illness.

Marty, as she was known to her family and friends, began her political work back in her native New Mexico as a staffer on the Women for Nixon campaign in 1968 and the Lujan for Congress campaign of 1970. She became then Congressman Lujan's district office director in 1981 and joined my staff as district director in 1989.

She moved to the Government Operations Committee in 1993 and was serving, as always, with devotion and skill as Government Reform and Oversight staff, when she was so tragically stricken last week.

Marty is survived by two children, four grandchildren, and a host of friends. She will be sorely missed by all of us.

KELLY SERVICES, INC. 50TH  
ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, October 7, Kelly Services, Inc. will celebrate the golden anniversary of their founding. Employees and customers throughout the world will attend events recognizing the 50 years of business which William Russell Kelly started on October 7, 1946. A major event will take place at the company headquarters in Troy, MI.

From first year sales of \$847.72 in 1946 to current sales of several billion dollars, Kelly Services has grown globally with the changing climate of business. From Russell Kelly Office Service to their World Wide Web site, Kelly has been at the forefront of change, anticipating their customers' needs and adapting to serve them.

Always a staffing services industry leader, Kelly began expanding to other States in 1954 and was in all 50 States by 1979. The first international office was opened in Toronto in

1968, the first European office in Paris in 1972, and new offices continue to open in cities around the world. Today there are 1,300 locations in North America, Europe, Australia, and New Zealand. "Temps" are available to fill office, labor, technical, scientific, home health care, legal support, and temporary-to-full time vacancies. Kelly Services defined the standard of industry competition by pioneering programs for the training, testing, and classification of temporary employee skills, enabling them to better serve their clients, both managers and workers.

During more than 30 years of leadership, current president and CEO, Terrence E. Adderly has guided the development of a proud history. Along the way, Kelly Services has garnered a whole host of awards, including 1988 Detroit Press Michigan Company of the Year, 1990 Forbes Best Business Services and Supplies Company for the 1990's, Blue Cross/Blue Shield Savings and Service Excellence Award, National Displaced Homemakers Network Partners in Change Award, U.S. Defense Investigative Service James S. Cogswell Award for Outstanding Industrial Security Achievement, and Michigan Minority Business Development Council Consumer and Commercial Services Corporation of the Year.

From "Kelly Girls," an icon of the post-World War II era, to the current impressive and diverse array of staffing employees and services, Kelly Services, Inc. has truly earned the respect and confidence of people throughout the world. I salute their accomplishments and join their employees and customers everywhere in this celebration.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE BI-STATE AIRCRAFT NOISE CORRECTION ACT

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation, along with Representatives MOLINARI, FRELINGHUYSEN, and MARTINI, entitled the "Bi-State Aircraft Noise Correction Act". Our bill is directed at ending the Federal Aviation Administration's reign of tyranny over New Jersey's and Staten Island's skies.

For 9 long years, the FAA has cynically pitted the citizens of New Jersey against the citizens of Staten Island. The agency deliberately sought to convince the residents of Staten Island that the people of New Jersey were the ones blocking meaningful relief from aircraft noise. In turn, the FAA fostered the perception that any reduction in airplane noise over Staten Island would make the problem worse over the skies of New Jersey.

This cynical ploy was aimed at provoking a war between the States, thereby diverting attention from the real culprit. Today, for the first time, our States stand united behind a common solution. Instead of fighting each other, we will be focusing all our energies to compel action by the Government agency that started it all: The FAA.

Our bill takes a new approach to this issue by mandating aircraft noise reduction goals for the FAA, not specific new air routes.

For New Jersey, our bill directs the FAA to reduce aircraft noise by 6 decibels for at least

80 percent of the people residing between roughly 2 and 18 miles from Newark Airport. Let me put into context what a 6-decibel decrease means to the average person. By way of example, many of my constituents impacted by aircraft noise have to cease their outdoor conversations when a plane is overhead. A 6-decibel decrease will reduce noise enough that most conversations will not be interrupted when a plane flies over.

As a result of the FAA's long history of resistance to every effort aimed at addressing the airplane noise problem over the metropolitan region, this legislation includes a contingency plan in the event the FAA refuses to carry out the requirements of this legislation. Our bill provides legal standing for citizen groups in New Jersey and Staten Island to sue the FAA to ensure compliance with this act in Federal district court.

No longer will the FAA be able to hide behind a bureaucratic veil, as they have so effectively done in the past, to deny our constituents relief from aircraft noise. If the FAA does not comply with our legislation, they will have to answer to a Federal judge.

Since the inception of the Expanded East Coast Plan in 1987, I and other Members from New Jersey and New York have tried everything we can think of to get the FAA to face up to its responsibility to address the real concerns of citizens who have had their homes and neighborhoods disrupted by a level of aircraft noise that has diminished their quality of life.

Just last week, the House passed an amendment that calls for the establishment of an aircraft noise ombudsman in the FAA to represent the concerns of those living with airplane noise.

Last November, I presided over a House Aviation Subcommittee hearing where the FAA administrator admitted he had no plan to solve our aircraft noise problem.

I also introduced legislation moving the FAA eastern regional office from Queens, NY, to Union County so FAA bureaucrats could hear the problem they have created.

After nearly a decade of the FAA's acts of duplicity and evasion on this issue, it's become apparent that they never intend to voluntary take steps to remedy this problem.

That is why our bill is so significant. No longer will our constituents be solely at the tender mercies of the FAA. Our bill mandates a solution.

After years of acrimony and bitterness between the FAA and members of the New Jersey and New York delegations, I understand that it is unrealistic to expect the FAA to rush out and embrace our bill. The FAA's first reaction to our legislation will probably be to kill it by working behind the scenes with their allies, late at night, leaving no fingerprints.

Instead of playing that cynical, political game, I instead challenge the FAA to sit down with the sponsors of our legislation and hash out a solution to this problem. I refuse to accept the FAA's posture that nothing more can be done to reduce noise in New Jersey and Staten Island. I suspect more savvy FAA representatives know this issue can be worked out amicably and quickly—if the will exists on their part to do it.

Mr. Speaker, I will be working tirelessly, from now until adjournment sine die, to enact our bill. In the interim, I urge the FAA to accept my offer to negotiate an end to our differences.

#### THE HOSPITAL SELF-REFERRAL ACT OF 1996

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the Hospital Self-Referral Act of 1996.

Previously, I have sponsored legislation that restricts physicians from self-referral because this practice leads to overutilization and increased health care expenses. This legislation is designed to rectify a similar problem.

Today, nonprofit hospitals, for-profit hospitals, and large health care conglomerates have acquired their own posthospital entities such as home health care agencies, durable medical equipment businesses and skilled nursing facilities so as to refer discharged patients exclusively to their own services. As a result, many nonhospital based entities have seen inflows of new patients completely halted once a hospital acquires an agency in their service area.

The effects of this self-referral trend are harmful. Hospitals that refer patients exclusively to their own entities eliminate competition in the market and thereby remove incentives to improve quality and decrease costs. Further, hospitals are able to selectively refer patients that require more profitable services to their own entity while sending the less profitable cases to the nonhospital based entities. The nonhospital entity is forced to either raise prices or leave the market. Worst of all, patients have no voice in deciding which entity provides the services.

This legislation remedies the problem by leveling the playing field. First, hospitals will be required to provide those patients being discharged for posthospital services with a list of all participating providers in the service area so that the patient may choose their provider.

Second, hospitals must disclose all financial interest in posthospital service entities to the Secretary of Health and Human Services. In addition, they must report to the Secretary the percentage of posthospital referrals that are made to their self-owned entities as well as to other eligible entities.

This legislation does not hinder a hospital's ability to offer its own services. It merely guarantees that all providers will have an opportunity to compete in the market. Most importantly, it guarantees that patients will have choice when selecting their provider.

Attached is a letter that typifies the current problem in the home health services market.

IDAHO HOME HEALTH INC.

*Pocatello, ID, July 24, 1996.*

Re Medicare and Medicaid patient steering.

D. MCCARTY THORTON, Esq.,  
Chief Counsel, Office of the Inspector General,  
Washington, DC.

We understand you are interested in receiving information about Medicare and Medicaid patient steering. We own a Medicare and Medicaid state licensed home health agency that began twenty (20) years ago, and offer the following examples:

A. IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO

In 1993 we opened a branch office before the local hospital offered home health. We received Medicare and Medicaid hospital home health referrals on a regular basis. Once the hospital opened their home health agency in

1994 our Idaho Falls office has not received a single referral from the hospital in more than three (3) years. We also inquired of the other home health agencies in the area and they all indicated they too have not received a single home health referral from the hospital from the hospital for years.

In 1995 we were given minutes of a meeting wherein the DNS at the hospital instructed the nursing staff to refer only to the hospital's home health agency. We interviewed and have recorded conversations with post hospital home health patients who state they were never given a choice of providers. We ever had one of our own employee's family member request our agency upon hospital discharge and they were still admitted to the hospital's agency.

B. MONTPELIER, IDAHO

We opened our home health agency there in 1992. The only local hospital opened their home health agency in 1994. Between 1992 and 1994 we received hospital referrals on a regular basis. Since 1994 not another agency in Montpelier, including ours, has received a hospital home health referral.

C. AMERICAN FALLS, IDAHO

We opened our agency there in 1994. The hospital opened their home health agency in 1995. For nearly two (2) years we received hospital home health referrals on a regular basis. Since the hospital opened their agency not another home health agency in American Falls has received a hospital home health referral.

D. BLACKFOOT, IDAHO

We opened our agency there in 1992 and received regular referrals from the physician owned Blackfoot clinic. In 1995 the doctor owned clinic opened a home health agency. Since they opened their own agency, we have not received a single home health referral. Each doctor owns more than 5% and each doctor signs home health certifications. We advised HCFA and our intermediary of this fact years ago and to date neither has done anything to our knowledge.

E. SODA SPRINGS, IDAHO

We opened our office there in 1993. Between 1993 and 1995 we regularly received hospital referrals. Since Hospital X opened its own agency in 1995 we have not, nor has any other agency received a hospital home health referral.

Traditionally, hospitals account for about thirty to forty (30-40%) of home health referrals for free standing agencies. Our experience proves in service areas, where hospitals have opened their own agencies, that figure normally decreases to about 0 to 1%. We have repeatedly tried to correct this situation through meetings with hospital employees. We have written the Governor, the Attorney General, met with state and national congress people. We have written letters to HCFA, our intermediary, and the OIG. To date, no one has offered any assistance. Hospitals are reimbursed normally twice what we receive from Medicare for the identical service. Why the proper authorities fail or refuse to respond to these facts is unknown. Had our agency provided the care we would have saved millions of tax payor dollars.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM F. BACON,  
*Vice President and General Counsel.*

TRIBUTE TO SISTER PATRICIA  
LYONS

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of my district's most dedicated and caring individuals, Sister Patricia Lyons. Sister Patricia is being honored for a lifetime of exemplary service to her community. I wish that I could have joined with her colleagues, friends, former students, and family last Friday to celebrate her remarkable accomplishments.

Over 50 years ago, Sister Patricia founded and served as the first director of the Garden School at Dominican College in San Rafael. At Garden School, Sister Patricia has introduced generations of youngsters to the joys of math and reading, the challenges of computers, and the freedom of expression through art. Through her work for the Garden School, which was the first school for early childhood education in Marin County, Sister Patricia has touched the lives of over 3,000 children.

Through her work Sister Patricia has instilled in her students a sense of social responsibility and concern for other cultures, while providing a strong academic base that ensures their future success. Today her classroom is filled with the children and grandchildren of former students, and this multigenerational tradition testifies to the love and high esteem in which Sister Patricia is held by her community. In addition to numerous awards and honors, Sister Patricia has been named Marin County's Private Schoolmaster of 1996.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay tribute to Sister Patricia Lyons during this special evening at Dominican College. Marin County owes a great deal of gratitude for the tireless efforts of Sister Patricia. She has long championed the importance of early childhood education in our community. I extend my hearty congratulations and best wishes to Sister Patricia for continued success in the years to come.

TRIBUTE TO ANTONIO B. ECLAVEA

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, the Department of the Army expects personal and professional ethics, integrity, confidence, and competence from its warrant officers. In addition, they are required to possess tactical knowledge, progressive levels of expertise, and leadership qualities to justify the existence of this tier in the Army rank structure.

Recent problems stemming from early separations resulted in the implementation of changes within the warrant officer tier. As part of the fiscal year 1992-93 National Defense Authorization Act, the Warrant Officer Management Act became law. As a result, the new grade CW5 was created in order to keep the most senior and most experienced warrant officers in service.

Although the first warrant officers promoted to the rank of CW5 were selected in 1992, it

was not until 1992 that the first active duty CW5's were appointed by the Army. One of the selectees, Antonio B. Eclavea, a native son of Guam, holds the distinction of being the first Army warrant officer to be promoted to CW5 in the Adjutant General Corps.

Born in Agaña, Guam on September 9, 1934, CW5 Eclavea first entered military service through the U.S. Air Force. After rising to the rank of master sergeant, he traded his Air Force stripes for warrant officer's bars when he joined the Army in 1969.

For over 34 years, CW5 Eclavea served on various posts including tours of duty in Vietnam, Taiwan, Germany, and the Republic of Korea. He was also stationed to a number of stateside locations prior to serving as special assistant to the Chief of Staff of the Army. In addition to completing the Army Adjutant General Course and the Master Warrant Officer Course, he also received a bachelor of science degree in economics and business administration from Marymount College in Salina, KS. Awards and decorations conferred to him include, among others, the Legion of Merit, the Meritorious Service Medal, the Joint Service Commendation Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, and the Army Achievement Medal.

On Guam, the personal accomplishments and success of native sons and daughters are always celebrated and adopted as triumphs for everyone in the community. By virtue of the great contributions his military career has made toward the strength and security of this Nation and by being one of the first to be promoted to the grade of CW5, Antonio B. Eclavea has brought great recognition to himself, the island of Guam, and its people. On behalf of the people of Guam, I congratulate CW5 Eclavea for his outstanding achievements. I also join his wife, Rose Marie, and his sons Johnny, Anthony, Michael, and Mark Henry in proudly celebrating his great accomplishments.

TRIBUTE TO HERBERT WEBB, M.D.  
OF EFFINGHAM, IL

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to congratulate a constituent of the 19th Congressional District, who for countless hours has demonstrated the real meaning of selflessness, Dr. Herbert Webb. On September 20, 1996, Dr. Herbert Webb will celebrate 50 years of service as a physician in the city of Effingham, IL. Not only is Dr. Webb an outstanding doctor, he has been an active member of the community since 1946. This commitment to the people of Effingham serves as an example to us all.

Dr. Webb began his medical career when he graduated from Sydney College in Virginia in 1938. Four years later he received his medical degree from the Medical College in Richmond. He entered the U.S. Army in 1942, serving his country during World War II, and was honorably discharged in 1946.

Dr. Webb's leadership has elevated him in his career to the point where he now serves as chief of the surgery department and president of the medical staff in St. Anthony's Memorial Hospital. For many years he has been

a dedicated member of the Kiwanis Club, the American Legion, Elks Club, and the Masonic Lodge. To this day he proudly serves as an Elder at First Presbyterian Church in Effingham. On top of all these accomplishments, Dr. Webb has successfully raised seven children.

In Effingham, and in the thousands of American communities just like it across the Nation, being a doctor is a tremendous responsibility. I'm sure Dr. Webb knows most everyone in town on a first-name basis, and can remember the various ailments and maladies which were treated through a timely prescription or perhaps just a comforting word at the bedside.

He has watched children grow from infants who babble in church to adults who serve as deacons in their congregation. Sharing a friendly greeting with the local merchant or police officer and helping a little boy or girl conquer the fear of stitches or shots have been the rule for Dr. Webb, not the exception. As a doctor in Effingham, Dr. Webb is respected by his community, which appreciates the labor of love he has invested in them.

It is with great pride that I have the opportunity to honor Dr. Webb for his many years of dedicated service to the people of Effingham. It is not often we find a hard-working public servant such as Dr. Webb, who for countless hours has strived to make our community a better place. For all his service to our community, I ask that you join me, Mr. Speaker, in congratulating Dr. Herbert Webb.

#### TRIBUTE TO WALLACE KIDO

##### HON. JACK REED

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to take this opportunity to congratulate and recognize the distinguished career of Wallace Kido, the manager of the Providence district of the U.S. Postal Service. In that capacity, Mr. Kido is responsible for serving postal customers throughout the State of Rhode Island and southeastern Massachusetts, a region generating revenues in excess of \$440 million. Sadly, after 32 years of exemplary public service, Mr. Kido has announced that he will be retiring early next year.

During his tenure with the Rhode Island office, Mr. Kido has been a good friend and an effective representative of the U.S. Postal Service. His career with the U.S. Postal Service began back in 1964, when he started as a clerk in San Francisco.

Since then, Mr. Kido has taken on a series of increasingly higher positions and assignments, including director of the Office of Human Resources at Postal Service headquarters. Mr. Kido joined the Providence Postal Service in 1986 as general manager-postmaster. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Kido earned a master's degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he represented the Postal Service in the Alfred P. Sloan Fellows Program.

Mr. Kido's duties as Providence district postmaster include managing 195 post offices, 3 processing and distribution plants, and almost 9,000 employees. His remarkable energy and commitment to the task makes what he does seem effortless.

During his 10 years as manager in Providence, Mr. Kido has brought a degree of excellence, and more importantly, a sense of pride, to the challenging task of coordinating the processing of 1 billion pieces of mail each year. In fact, average overnight delivery service in Rhode Island has exceeded the national average over the last seven quarters.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Mr. Kido's exemplary service. He will be greatly missed as the Providence district manager, and I wish him all the best as he embarks upon a new phase of endeavors.

#### TRIBUTE TO ALBERTA MARTIN, AMERICA'S LAST CONFEDERATE WIDOW

##### HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay homage to a very special lady who is a unique bridge to our Nation's past, Mrs. Alberta Martin. Mrs. Martin is America's only surviving Confederate widow.

A resident of the city of Elba in my home county of Coffee in Alabama, Mrs. Martin is the widow of the late William Jasper Martin, who served in the 4th Alabama Infantry from May 1864 to April 1865 defending the Confederate States of America.

Private Martin, then just 18, served in the 4th Alabama in the final days of the Civil War. He and his comrades marched to meet the forces of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant in Virginia, and he was 1 of only 202 members of his 1,400-man infantry to return home.

In 1927, Alberta Martin at the age of 20 married her Confederate veteran husband. They were married 5 years until he passed away in 1932.

In recognition of Alberta Martin's unique status as America's only remaining Civil War widow, the city of Elba is hosting a day in her honor on September 24. Mrs. Martin is a living tribute to the memory of America's and Alabama's history.

I salute Mrs. Alberta Martin and wish her many happy years of life at home in historic Coffee County, AL.

#### HONORING THE EL PORTAL WOMEN'S CLUB ON THEIR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

##### HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, September 17, 1996, to recognize the achievements of the El Portal Women's Club on the occasion of their 50th anniversary. For half a century, its members and their friends have worked to make the village of El Portal a better place in which to live.

In 1946, soon after the end of World War II, national optimism ran high. Men and women were uniting to forge a new homefront and community pride meant to them a great deal. It was at this time that the El Portal Women's Club set out on their great adventure. The 200

charter members of the organization came into being before El Portal had either its own police station or city hall. In fact, with no other funding available, the group raised much of the funding necessary to build such structures.

These efforts were to be only the beginning of their community activism. Over the years, they raised moneys to build the Little River Youth Center and to erect closing gates along the railroad tracks which run through their village.

In the 1960's, they began fundraising to support the fight against cancer and heart disease. They gave to the Girl Scouts and created student loans for area schoolchildren. They assisted handicapped children. They even began their own crimewatch.

In 1976, as America celebrated its bicentennial, the women's club celebrated, too, with its now legendary patriots in petticoats program. Emphasizing the history of the flag of the United States, patriots in petticoats performed over 80 shows for local citizens and dignitaries.

To this day, the women's club continue its noteworthy work, especially on behalf of area children and needy.

Today I applaud the members and past presidents of the women's club who are today joined with many former mayors, councilmembers, and police chiefs. Your work for these many years will not be forgotten. You have shown your pride for El Portal. Today, it is El Portal which is proud of you.

#### ARNOLD ALDERMAN HONORED FOR WORK WITH BOY SCOUTS

##### HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, September 19, 1996 the Quinnipiac Council Boy Scouts of America will hold their annual Good Scout Award Dinner in honor of Arnold J. Alderman. I am delighted to rise today to honor Arnold and the enormous contributions he has made to scouting and the New Haven community.

The Good Scout Award is given annually to an individual who embodies the spirit of scouting. In both his business and professional life, the recipient must display integrity and a commitment to serving and helping others. Further, the Good Scout Award recipient must always be an inspiration and example for our youth. Arnold Alderman is such a person.

For over 60 years, Arnold has been personally involved with scouting. He has served as scoutmaster of Troops 41, 62, 18, 52, 101 and has led Troop 41 of New Haven for more than 25 years. During this time, he has received the Scoutmaster's Key, Order of the Arrow, Shofar Award, Silver Beaver Award, Silver Antelope Award, Distinguished Eagle Award, and was selected as a Baden Powell Fellow. Arnold is frequently referred to as "Fearless Leader" by the more than 1,000 boys he has served as scoutmaster for. This nickname makes clear the respect and affection his troops feel for him.

Arnold carries his genuine concern for people into his personal life as well. He has generously given his time, talents, and so much of himself to the people of New Haven. He has

been involved with the Jewish Home for the Aged, the Christ Episcopal Church Community Soup Kitchen, Inc., the Easter Seal Goodwill Industries, the New Haven Jewish Federation, the New Haven United Way, the New Haven Jewish Community Center, the New Haven Colony Historical Society, and the New Haven Citizens Action Committee. Arnold clearly embodies the ethic of service to individuals and the community that scouting seeks to instill in young people. Young people learn values by watching the adults around them. For this reason, the example Arnold provides to the scouts in his troops is invaluable.

I am pleased to join the Quinnipiac Council Boy Scouts of America in honoring Arnold Alderman. Congratulations on this well-deserved recognition.

TRIBUTE TO DR. FERNANDO CHIU HUNG CHEUNG, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, OCCC

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Dr. Fernando Chiu Hung Cheung, executive director of the Oakland Chinese Community Council [OCCC]. His commitment, hard work, and concern for the welfare of immigrants extends beyond the Chinese community. Though he appears rather quiet and mild mannered, Dr. Cheung is a fierce defender of those in need. He has personal knowledge of being an immigrant seeking a better life and willing to make great sacrifices.

Dr. Cheung was born in Macao and came to the United States in 1981. He finished his masters in social welfare at the California State University, Fresno in 1983. In 1988 he became the executive director of OCCC and pursued higher education, receiving his Ph.D. in social welfare in 1990.

Dr. Cheung's leadership was instrumental in the expansion of programs and services of OCCC. Indicative of his exceptional management ability and commitment to the goals and values of the social work profession, OCCC received the prestigious award of excellence in management from Chevron Corporation and the Management Center in 1989. Despite the adverse funding environment Dr. Cheung maintained a steady 12 percent growth rate in the agency budget. He initiated program evaluation and accountability systems to ensure improved service delivery and quality service.

Dr. Cheung's perspective on social work and social justice was not limited by the boundaries of the community his agency served. He provided leadership in advocacy for equal access to health and human services as the chair of the Multicultural Multilingual Oversight Committee for the County of Alameda. His belief in the politics of collaboration to influence and develop public policy resulted in a cross-cultural collaboration among Asian, Hispanic, African American, and Native American communities to work with local, State, and Federal governments and with private corporations to ensure an accurate census count of traditionally undercounted populations.

Dr. Cheung worked with the County of Alameda to develop and expand a major adult health care program for Asian seniors in the

East Bay. Thus, the Hong Fook Adult Day Health Center was established and is now presently located at a state-of-the-art facility in a senior housing project in the heart of Chinatown.

Dr. Cheung has accepted a position to teach in a university in Hong Kong. Together with his wife, Natalie and their three children, Vincent, Vivian, and Valerie, they have taken a new challenge. Though Dr. Cheung and his family will be missed, his contribution toward improving the quality of life for the people of the East Bay will be a constant reminder of his dedication and commitment toward social equity and justice.

HONORING STEWART COCHRANE

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Toledo area business and political leader Stewart Cochrane. Stu passed away in August, after a valiant struggle against illness.

A World War II veteran, Stu returned home to Toledo and established his own business. He gave his services to many civic and community groups, including Inverness and Belmont Country Clubs, Huntington Bank, the Toledo Club, the Reynolds Corners Rotary, and the Lincolnshire Association. He served as a village councilman for 20 years in Ottawa Hills, a suburb of Toledo, eventually serving as the village's police commissioner. He completed his public service as the village's mayor for 3 years. Throughout his long career of public service, he strove to put the needs of the community first, always doing so with an enthusiasm, gusto, and sense of humor that filled entire rooms with energy.

Committed to his community, Stu's presence will be missed by us all. We extend our sympathy to his wife, Sally; daughter, Paula; son, John; and sister, Bette; and his extended family and friends. Stu made a difference and made us better by believing in us. Godspeed.

TRIBUTE TO MORRIS ABBE BLOOM

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor a constituent of the Sixth Congressional District of New Jersey. Morris Abbe Bloom, a man who has donated many years of service to charitable efforts, has unselfishly served the New Jersey shore community.

It is with great honor that I pay tribute on this day September 17, 1996, to Mr. Morris Bloom. Since the beginning of his career as the supervisor of education for the city of Long Branch in 1939 to his present position as chairman of the Board of the Drug Rehabilitation Institute, Mr. Bloom continues to touch the lives of all who know of and work with him.

His many community activities range from assisting children from broken homes to establishing funds and scholarships for students

to establishing the Elder Citizens' Security Councils which offers senior citizens freedom from fear in their daily activities. Mr. Bloom has also received numerous civic and professional awards throughout his illustrious career which include the gold lifetime badge award from the Police Athletic League, the medal of honor award for distinguished performances in community activities, and man of the year in two different years for helping bring poor emigrants to the United States. Mr. Bloom is also a member of the Princeton University Club, Phi Delta Kappa, Who's Who in American Education, Who's Who in Finance and Industry, and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Mr. Speaker, it is truly heartwarming to see the fine work that Morris Bloom is responsible for and to know that there are people who still believe in helping others and giving back more to society than was given to them. Mr. Morris Abbe Bloom should be applauded for his efforts and serve as a model for us all to emulate.

TRIBUTE TO THE U.S. MERCHANT MARINE IN WORLD WAR II

HON. ROBERT K. DORNAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, December 7, 1996, marks the 55th anniversary of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. One group of Americans who sacrificed enormously in support of the war effort haven't enjoyed the same recognition accorded to members of the big five Services at the time, of course, there were fewer services than exist today. The merchant marine, those brave Americans who protected shipping during the war, earned the respect of their countrymen as a result of their participation in some of the most treacherous missions undertaken by U.S. forces.

During the War, some 6,795 merchant seamen, out of a total of 250,000, lost their lives at sea in defense of this Nation. In tribute to merchant marine seamen, I ask unanimous consent to enter into the RECORD the following remarks prepared by Sollie Hakam, a member of the U.S. merchant marine veterans World War II. The U.S. merchant marine has earned this Nation's gratitude:

The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, found the U.S. Merchant Marine totally unprepared for the task it was called on to undertake. In order to supply our troops and allies around the world, ship yards on both the East and West Coasts went on a crash building program. They turned out Liberty and Victory ships, Oil Tankers, Troop Carriers and many other types of vessels necessary to carry supplies and arms to our fighting forces around the world. A total of approximately 6,000 ships were built and manned by 250,000 merchant seamen.

At the height of World War II, 15,000,000 women and men were in the armed forces of the United States. They were located on all five continents, North America, South America, Europe, Asia and Australia.

As our troops were landing on the shores and beaches around the world, they did not find accommodations to house them or restaurants to feed them. Right behind them, however, was an armada and Army Engineers to set up housing and eating facilities.

In short, care of and for our troops. Also on these merchant ships were supplies and arms to complete the job of winning the war.

It staggers the mind to think of 674 ships being sunk by enemy torpedoes and gun fire! 6,795 merchant seamen lost their lives, not to mention those lost by the Navy Armed Guard, who also sailed on those merchant ships. They all lie in watery graves.

Our organization, the U.S. Merchant Marine Veterans of WWII, was formed to honor these men and insure the world does not forget them or the lessons of WWII. The *Lane Victory* ship is a living memorial to them.

Many generals and admirals have given high praise to the Merchant Marine branch of the armed forces for a job well done.

We Merchant Marine survivors of WWII can stand tall and proud for the contributions we made to bring WWII to a close!

HONORING DR. RICHARD JANEWAY  
AND THE BOWMAN GRAY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

HON. RICHARD BURR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. BURR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of a true example of technological innovation and disease prevention. I've just returned from the introduction of an interactive World Wide Web site that calculates nutritional value of an individual's diet. This technological innovation created by the Bowman Gray School of Medicine makes it possible for anyone with access to a computer to live a longer, healthier life. Diet is often the first step in effective health care and Dr. Richard Janeway from Winston-Salem, North Carolina has been a leader in the effort to learn more about the relationship between what we eat and how we feel.

Dr. Janeway was the Dean of Wake Forest University's Bowman Gray School of Medicine for 25 years before deciding to hand over the reigns to his successor. However, being a man of hard work and strong moral character, Dr. Janeway plans to continue his service by taking on the duties of the first distinguished professor of health care management.

Under his leadership, Bowman Gray Medical School has emerged as one of the most respected and prominent medical schools in the Nation, leading the country in research, academics, and treatment. Bowman Gray has also become the Nation's top resource for information regarding the link between nutrition and disease. Due to his diligence and persistence, Bowman Gray has also recently become one of the top employers in Forsyth County by providing 10,400 jobs for hard-working Americans.

But I know Dr. Janeway best as a good neighbor and a strong leader in North Carolina. He was one of the founders of Leadership Winston-Salem and served on two subcommittees for the Winston-Salem Foundation. He was elected to the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County board of education and served there as chairman of the policy committee and he has also been recognized by the United Way for his community services as the recipient of the Alexis de Tocqueville Volunteer Leadership Award.

Dr. Janeway has been a good friend to North Carolina and I would like to thank him

for his innovation and commendable leadership.

TRIBUTE TO THE GREATEST  
GAMES EVER

HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I take this time to pay tribute to the 1996 Olympic and Paralympic games, and to thank all the people who made these games a tremendous success.

The 1996 Olympic games were the largest athletic event ever. For the first time in history, athletes from every country in the world came to Atlanta to participate in the games. Two weeks after the close of the Olympic games, Atlanta hosted the 1996 Paralympic games, the second largest athletic event in history. Each was a great success.

Over 3 billion people, from throughout the globe, watched the Centennial Olympics in Atlanta. I would like to thank three individuals, three Atlantans, for bringing these Games to Atlanta and helping making the 1996 Olympics the greatest Olympics ever: Billy Payne, Andy Young, and A.D. Frazier. Through their dedication and hard work, they gave Atlanta the opportunity to host the Olympics and show the world what the Atlanta, capital of the New South, could accomplish.

These three individuals could not put on the Olympics by themselves. I would like to thank the staff of ACOG, the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games, and the hundreds and thousand of volunteers who gave their time to make sure the games were a success.

In addition, the Federal, State, and local governments all contributed to these Olympic games. President Clinton, and especially Vice President GORE, ensured that the Federal Government did all it could to help the Olympic games. I would like to thank two people in the Clinton administration in particular for their contributions to the Atlanta Games: Mack McLarty, Chairman of the White House task force on the Olympics and Paralympics; and Carol Roscoe, Special Assistant to the President on Domestic Policy. Georgia Governor Zell Miller and Atlanta Mayor Bill Campbell both dedicated much time and effort to help ACOG prepare for and stage the Olympics.

Federal Transit Administrator Gordon Linton, working with cities throughout the United States, helped provide the buses that were essential for transporting the athletes, the press, and other Olympic guests. MARTA, the Metropolitan Atlanta Regional Transportation Authority, not only provided 24-hour transportation service to spectators, but coordinated most of the Olympic's transportation system.

I also would like to thank all the law enforcement personnel that provided for the safety of the athletes and the spectators. Atlanta Police Chief Beverly Harvard and the entire Atlanta Police Department, the Georgia National Guard, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, the State Patrol, the Secret Service, the FBI, emergency management personnel, and the Department of Defense all contributed in this effort.

Members of the business community also came together to promote the Atlanta Olympic

games. In particular, I would like to recognize several local businesses which played a particularly important role in helping finance these Olympic Games. Delta Airlines, Coca-Cola, BellSouth, Home Depot, UPS, and NationsBank all stepped up to help the home town stage this great event.

However, the Olympic games were not the only great event to come to Atlanta this summer. The opening ceremonies of the 10th Paralympic games followed less than 2 weeks after the closing ceremonies of the Centennial Olympic games. Under the guidance of Andy Fleming, the Paralympic games were as much a success as the Olympic games and an inspiration to us all.

I would like to thank all the staff and volunteers of APOC, the Atlanta Paralympic Organizing Committee, for their work. In fact, APOC and Atlanta did such an excellent job of promoting athletics among the disabled that the Paralympic Organizing Committee is considering moving to Atlanta.

Several local businesses generously contributed to the Paralympics. NationsBank sponsored the torch relay, and Shepherd Spinal Cord Center and Delta were major corporate sponsors.

With the help of these people and organizations—and many others—Atlanta staged the greatest Olympic games ever, and the greatest Paralympic games ever. Congratulations to Atlanta on hosting the greatest athletic events in history. Congratulations and thanks to all those who helped make these games a tremendous success.

REMEMBER AMERICA'S  
PRISONERS OF WAR

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I commend to my colleagues the following speech which I will give on Friday, September 20:

Good afternoon everyone. I am pleased and privileged to be here to commemorate national POW/MIA Recognition Day. I would like to thank Jack Kinny for inviting me to speak to you today.

As we commemorate national POW/MIA Recognition Day, it is appropriate that we pay homage to those Americans who were taken prisoner and have since returned, and those who are listed as missing in action and presumed dead.

It isn't easy to wear the uniform of one's country. No one knows that better than a former prisoner of war. All those who have been POW's know the true meaning of freedom and have paid a tremendous price for the liberty we all cherish. Their service and sacrifice, and that of their fellow veterans, make possible our way of life.

Throughout the history of the United States, in six major wars spanning 219 years, more than 500,000 Americans have been taken prisoner. Each of these courageous men and women has experienced horrors unimaginable in the annals of civilized existence. Most endured long-term deprivation of freedom, the loss of human dignity, and many today continue to experience prolonged battles with various disabilities.

How can we possibly acknowledge their sacrifices or their memories in the context of how they survived or how they perished?

National POW/MIA Recognition Day provides us with a limited comprehension of the terror that these great Americans endured in service of their country. While we can never fully comprehend the suffering they experienced, we must respect their unwavering dedication to life.

Despite the suffering inflicted upon them, American POW's have demonstrated an unflinching devotion to duty, honor and country. Their service helped preserve our freedom through two World Wars, regional conflicts of the cold war era and since. They have given more than most Americans will be called upon to give for their country.

An inscription of a World War II cemetery reads:

When You Go Home  
Tell Them of Us and Say  
For Your Tomorrow  
We Gave Our Today.

In the Revolutionary War, more than 20,000 Americans were taken prisoner and 8,500 of them died in captivity.

During the Civil War, an estimated 194,000 Union soldiers and 214,000 Confederates became prisoners of war. Between the North and the South, 56,194 Americans died in captivity, mostly from disease.

In World War I, 4,120 Americans were taken prisoner—147 of them died in captivity forcing a third Geneva Convention covering the humane treatment for prisoners of war.

No one could ever perceive or comprehend the absolute barbaric treatment American prisoners experienced in World War II, especially at the hands of the Japanese. In the Pacific, 11,107 Americans, or 40 percent of those taken prisoners died in captivity. In contrast, of the 93,941 taken prisoner in Europe, all but 1,121, or 1 percent, were released.

Once again, outrage prompted the world community to pass four new Geneva Conventions. In August 1949, the new treaty strengthened the former ones by codifying the general principles of international law governing the treatment of civilians in wartime. Included in that treaty was a pledge "to treat prisoners humanely, feed them adequately, and deliver relief supplies to them." Additionally, prisoners of war would not be forced to disclose more than minimal information to their captors.

These new provisions were soon tested during the Korean war where 8,177 Americans were classified as missing in action, and another 7,140 were identified as prisoners of war. Between April and September 1953, a total of 4,418 POW's were released by the Communist Chinese, leaving 2,722 Americans unaccounted for. Five months later, in February 1954, the United States declared the remaining 8,177 Americans missing and presumed dead.

Perhaps more than any war, Vietnam continues to illustrate the complexity of the POW/MIA issue. In 1973, the Pentagon listed almost 3,100 Americans as POW/MIA's. In April 1973, 591 Americans were released by the North Vietnamese. Currently, 2,146 Americans are still missing and unaccounted for from the Vietnam war.

For more than 20 years, the families of those men classified as missing in action have suffered the anguish of now knowing whether their sons, their fathers or husbands are alive or dead.

Throughout my congressional career, I have cosponsored numerous pieces of legislation designed to resolve this issue once and for all. The 1996 National Defense Authorization Act codified and made more rigorous the policies and procedures for the accounting of military personnel who are missing.

As a cosponsor of the Missing Service Personnel Act, I was pleased that the provisions

of this bill were finally enacted into law with passage of the Defense Authorization Act. Unfortunately, the gains that were made just a few months ago, have been mitigated in the 1997 Defense Authorization Act, H.R. 3230, which was recently approved by Congress. This bill includes provisions that make the statutes enacted earlier this year substantially less rigorous and restrictive.

As a long-time activist on the POW/MIA issue, I am extremely disappointed by this latest turn of events. Therefore, I became an original cosponsor of H.R. 4000, legislation which was introduced by Representative Dornan on August 2, 1996. This bill restores the provisions of the Missing Service Personnel Act which will be repealed upon the enactment of H.R. 3230.

H.R. 4000 is supported by all major veterans organizations and POW/MIA family organizations including, the American Legion, the Disabled American Veterans, the National Vietnam Veterans Coalition, the Marine Corps League, Vietnam Veterans of America, the Korean and Cold War Families Association and the National Alliance of POW/MIA Families.

The bill has 255 cosponsors and was recently approved by the National Security Committee by a vote of forty-five to zero. You can be certain that I will work with my colleagues to secure the passage of this important legislation.

Recently, the board of commissioners for Pasco County passed a proclamation recognizing and expressing its gratitude to those who have sacrificed their freedom in service of our country. The commission pledged to do all it could to ascertain information regarding the well-being of any Pasco County resident who has been declared missing in action or taken prisoner and to act to ensure their safe return. I understand there is an effort under way to have similar proclamations approved by other counties across Florida and the Nation.

We have a responsibility to determine to the fullest extent possible the fate of our missing personnel and to share that information with next of kin. A service member deserves to know that we will do everything in our power to account for their whereabouts if he or she is reported missing. Therefore, I want to commend the members of Florida VETPAC who initiated the proclamation and the Pasco County board of commissioners for their actions.

Recently, we lost a great American and a patriot, Jimmy Young, who was committed to resolving the fate of our missing service members. He played an important role in the passage of this POW/MIA proclamation. With his wife Maria, his family and fellow veterans, I mourn the passing of a fine military veteran, and I salute his memory.

I also want to commend those of you here who have also made the fate of our missing service members a matter of personal concern. Gaining the fullest possible accounting for our MIA's must be a high national priority, not just in word, but also in deed. Your efforts have brought America's missing to the forefront of the Nation's conscience—which is just where they should be.

National POW/MIA Recognition Day allows us to keep the memories of our missing service members alive and it serves as a poignant reminder of the sacrifice and commitment of all the American men and women whose patriotism has been tested by the chains of enemy captivity.

Their experiences underscore our debt to those who place their lives in harm's way and stand willing to trade their liberty for ours. As a nation, we must always remember the sacrifices made by Americans who were captured and returned home as well as those still listed as missing in action.

HONORING MARY JANE HAASE

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 17, 1996

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, from the *Dubuque Telegraph Herald*, I place in the RECORD the obituary of the distinguished Mary Jane Haase whose son, David Haase, in turn, is among the most distinguished of American Journalists:

MARY JANE HAASE

Services for Mrs. C.L. "Larry" (Mary Jane) Haase, 73, 1495 University Ave., formerly of 1275 Atlantic St., will be at 10 a.m. Wednesday at Nativity Catholic Church.

Burial will be in Mount Calvary Cemetery. Friends may call from 2 to 9 p.m. Tuesday at Behr Funeral Home, 1491 Main St., where the Catholic Daughters of the Americas, Court 1287, will recite the rosary at 4 p.m. and there will be a parish wake service at 8 p.m.

Mary Jane was born on May 1, 1923, in Louisburg, Wis., daughter of Phillip and Gertrude (Brandt) Larkin. She died of leukemia at 4:25 p.m. Saturday, July 13, 1996, at home.

She married C.L. "Larry" Haase on Dec. 27, 1945, at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Sinsinawa, Wis.

She was a graduate of St. Clara Academy, Sinsinawa. She was an active member of Nativity Parish and its rosary society. She was a daily attendee at Mass, a sacristan, money counter and funeral dinner provider as well as a worker at many parish functions. She was an active volunteer at Nativity School and was a Mercy Health Center volunteer. She was a member of the Catholic Daughters of the Americas, Court Dubuque 1287, the St. Francis of Rome Mothers' Club; American Legion Auxiliary; and the Linn County Cabane Unit of the 40 & 8 Society. Mary Jane knew the true meaning of hospitality—her heart and her home were open to everyone.

Surviving are her husband, C.L. "Larry" Haase; three daughters, Yvone H. "Bonnie" (Edward) Ciszczon, of Phoenix; Kathy A. Scremin, of Dubuque, and Michelle M. (Gary) Becker, of Asbury Iowa; two sons, David L. (Elizabeth) Haase, of Springfield, Va., and Mark P. (Barbara) Haase, of Ridgecrest, Calif. 12 grandchildren, Brian, Heather and Anne Ciszczon, Richard and Alexandra Haase, Gretchen, Marc and Sara Scremin, Adam and Jacob Haase and Abby and Andrew Becker; a sister, Shirley A. (Donald) Feldman, of Dubuque; and five brothers, Kenneth P. (Mary) Larkin, of Las Vegas, Norman P. (Eunice) Larkin of Cuba City, Wis., Eugene L. (Delma) Larkin, of Kankakee, Ill., Ronald V. (Jackie) Larkin, of East Durbuque, Ill., and Patrick H. (Treasure) Larkin, of Freeport, Ill.

She was preceded in death by three sisters, Kathleen and Bernice Larkin and Mrs. Vincent (Geraldine) Vosberg; and a brother, Leonard Larkin.

A Mary Jane Haase Memorial Fund has been established.

FEDERAL AVIATION  
AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1996

HON. TOM DeLAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 17, 1996

Mr. DELAY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Airport Privatization Pilot Program, which was included as part of H.R. 3539, the FAA Authorization Act of 1996.

I would first like to thank our Chairman, Mr. SHUSTER, and the Aviation Subcommittee Chairman, JIMMY DUNCAN, for their foresight and strong leadership on the issue of airport privatization. Because of Chairman DUNCAN's hard work, the legislation which we are considering today includes an airport privatization pilot program which provides for a limited test of airport privatization.

I believe that local and State governments should have the discretion to consider airport privatization. I also understand, however, that some airport users are skeptical about the private ownership of airports. This airport privatization pilot program has been carefully crafted to address these concerns by permitting the privatization—by sale or long-term lease—of up to six airports, while explicitly protecting the interests of the airport users and the Federal Government at each privatized facility. The pilot program protects the airlines and general aviation from undue price increases at a privatized airport by capping rates and charges at the rate of inflation. It explicitly prohibits discriminatory access policies, safeguarding general aviation users. And, I must

emphasize, it does not create any new opportunities for airport revenue diversion.

Cities and counties should have the discretion to consider airport privatization as a means to fund needed capital improvements and promote economic development. It is clear that federal airport development resources will be limited. And, many cities need to create new capacity at their existing airports to meet surging demand for air services, creating pressure on cities and counties to consider alternative sources of capital.

At the same time, there are well-capitalized, experienced American companies looking for opportunities to invest in domestic airport facilities. But, as is the case far too often, the Federal Government is standing in the way. Cities and counties do not have the discretion, because of outdated Federal policies, to even consider private sector solutions to fund otherwise unaffordable airport capital improvements and bring market-driven management efficiencies to their facilities.

State and local governments should have the discretion to consider airport privatization as a means for promoting economic development. First, airport privatization can help at-

tract new businesses to a community. The quality of an area's airport is a key factor for companies looking to relocate or build new facilities. Airport privatization can be a tool for State and local governments to make capital and operating improvements at an airport without further burdening the taxpayers.

Second, airport privatization can increase property, sales, and income tax revenues. The sale of an airport facility adds a valuable piece of realty to the local property tax base. And, the new jobs and retail sales created at a privately-operated airport will increase income and sales tax receipts.

Third, cities and counties may recover their capital and operating investments in an airport facility from the proceeds of an airport sale or long-term lease transaction.

For all of these reasons, I believe that the airport privatization pilot program will provide for a meaningful test of airport privatization, permitting a limited number of State and local governments the discretion to employ innovative management solutions to help meet their infrastructure needs. Again, I commend Chairman SHUSTER and DUNCAN for their hard work on this measure.