

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF MCARDLE PRINTING CO.

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate McArdle Printing Co. on its 50th anniversary of outstanding service. McArdle Printing represents what is right in America. It is a company rooted in family, solidified by a commitment to excellence and achievement. This company, which is in my district, prides itself on a fast turnaround and a high quality product, and for 50 years the McArdle Printing Co. has given its customers exactly what they set out to provide.

In 1947, Mr. Walter McArdle bought the company formerly known as the Business Printing Co. In the years to follow, McArdle Printing began to expand externally as well as internally always keeping in sight the idea of a quick turnover rate. As the company grew due to their high quality of service they were forced to look for a larger facility. They relocated multiple times before they built their own 138,000 square-foot facility in Upper Marlboro, MD, where they now employ 215 people on three shifts.

Many companies lose sight of their mission as they begin to expand and evolve. This did not hold true for McArdle Printing. They continue to grow because of the trust their customers have in the service this company is able to give. The success in providing this kind of customer service cannot be achieved without an energetic, dedicated, and diligent group of employees. Without the hard work of the 215 employees the McArdle Printing Co. would not be able to live up to its mission.

Much of the company's success may also be contributed to the strong leadership of such presidents as the founder, Mr. Walter McArdle, his brother, Mr. Edward McArdle who took over in 1980 and his predecessor Mr. Joseph J. Fantozzi. Mr. Fantozzi was the first non-family member to take over the company in 1985 and still presides as president today. With these men at the helm, the company went from producing annual revenues of \$1 million in 1947 to \$26 million in 1996. This increase was a reflection of both ingenuity and customer satisfaction.

Mr. Speaker, McArdle Printing has a direct impact on the productivity of our Federal Government as well as the private sector. By representing such major organizations as the American Bar Association, the International Monetary Fund, U.S. Healthcare, the National Journal, as well as the United Nations, the company affects people in all walks of life. According to the March 1997 issue of Southern Graphics, G. William Teare Jr., vice president of marketing for McArdle claims, "We are information printers. We print time-sensitive information like daily reports, weekly newsletters, financial printing, and health care infor-

mation printing. The key to what we do, our niche, is the time sensitivity of what we have, which means fast turnaround." For 50 years McArdle Printing has filled this niche with high quality products and fast, professional service.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join with me in congratulating the McArdle Printing Co. on 50 years of outstanding service and wishing them luck as they continue to serve our communities and country.

A TRIBUTE TO THE RIVERHEAD VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER ROBERT HULSE

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in paying tribute to Robert Hulse, a volunteer fireman who has protected the lives and property of his neighbors in Riverhead, Long Island for the past 50 years.

Together, the Members of this House can join his family, friends, and fellow firefighters in recognizing Robert Hulse for his 50 faithful years of service to the Riverhead fire department. Since 1947, whenever fire or other peril has threatened the Riverhead community, Robert answered the siren's cry for help. It did not matter that the call often came in the dead of night, on a blustery winter day, or in the wilting heat of summer. Along with his confederates, Robert hastened to the scene, placing himself in harm's way to aid another human being in danger, regardless of whether it be a friend, a neighbor, or stranger.

A member of the Reliable Hose and Engine Co. No. 1, Robert Hulse enlisted as a volunteer in January 1947, soon after finishing a 2-year service to his country in the Naval Reserve. An active member of the Riverhead fire department, Hulse has served for many years on the department's bylaw and blood drive committees. Robert and his wife Joan have imparted that devotion to the Riverhead community to their children Grag and Linda.

Demonstrating that true heroes are created over a lifetime of selfless acts and giving back, Robert Hulse is a role model for every volunteer firefighter in Riverhead who has followed him. That is why I ask my colleagues in this esteemed House to join me in congratulating Robert Hulse for 50 years of service to the Riverhead fire department.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE CANDICE MILLER

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, the March of Dimes is an organization with a noble mission:

to fight birth defects and childhood diseases. We all share the March of Dimes dream that every child should have the opportunity to live a healthy life.

Dr. Jonas Salk's polio vaccine is just one of the more famous breakthroughs that would not have been possible without March of Dimes research funding. And, without the volunteers throughout the country, the job of protecting babies would be that much more difficult.

For the past 14 years, the Southeast Michigan Chapter of the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation has honored several Macomb County residents who are outstanding members of our community and have helped in the campaign for healthier babies. This evening, the chapter will be hosting the 14th annual Alexander Macomb Citizen of the Year Award dinner. The award, instituted in 1984, is named after my home county's namesake, General Alexander Macomb, a hero of the War of 1812.

This year, the March of Dimes has chosen Secretary of State Candice Miller as a recipient of the award. As a board member of Care House and backer for the March of Dimes, Candice Miller's involvement within the community exemplifies her commitment to improving life in our communities.

I applaud the Southeast Michigan Chapter of the March of Dimes and Candice Miller for their leadership, advocacy, and community service. I know that Ms. Miller is honored by the recognition and I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting her as a 1997 recipient of the Alexander Macomb Citizen of the Year Award.

CONTROLLING THE ILLINOIS RIVER

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to pay tribute to several constituents that recently received national recognition. Lockmaster Stan Wallace, Assistant Lockmaster Dave Hood, and Equipment Mechanic Bill Cross have been awarded the Department of Energy's Hammer Award, for their innovative work.

These gentlemen have pioneered a new procedure that raises each of the 109 wickets on the Illinois River in a less dangerous, physically easier, and more efficient process. Raising the wickets, which previously took 16 to 18 hours, now only takes 1 or 2 hours and, as a result, will save taxpayers \$1 million over the life of the dam. The new process includes loading a backhoe onto a barge and floating it out to the dam. The backhoe uses a specially rigged hook to catch and raise the wicket.

I commend these gentlemen for their original thinking and hard work. I also encourage the Department of Energy to continue fostering ideas that emanate from their local employees who are closest to the problems. Stan

• 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.

Wallace, Dave Hood, and Bill Cross are an excellent example of how American ingenuity and hard work pay off, not only for their fellow colleagues, but also for the taxpayers of this great Nation.

TRIBUTE TO MSGR. VINCENT E.
PUMA

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention a true humanitarian, Msgr. Vincent E. Puma of Paterson, NJ.

For the past 13 years, Monsignor Puma has operated Eva's Kitchen and Sheltering Programs, a haven for underprivileged citizens who need food to eat and a place to sleep. Monsignor Puma recently decided to step down from the helm of this worthwhile organization but will leave behind a legacy which has greatly enhanced the community of Passaic County.

Born in Brooklyn, Monsignor Puma has lived in New Jersey his entire adult life. He attended Saint Mary's Seminary and Immaculate Conception Seminary, and was ordained in 1951. Monsignor Puma worked as a pastor in Clifton and Paterson before starting work at a mission in Dover, NJ. He returned to Paterson in 1962 to organize a network of churches for Spanish-speaking residents. Eventually the church gave Monsignor Puma a parish in Paterson, however, the stay was not long as he left his post as pastor to begin helping the poor and destitute.

In 1982, Eva's Soup Kitchen was founded in the basement of a former convent. Today, Monsignor Puma's organization serves 160,000 meals per year. In addition to providing food for those in need, Eva's Kitchen organizes shelters for men and women, halfway houses for the drug-addicted, and a clinic for the poor. Constant fundraising by Monsignor Puma has led to the tremendous growth of the organization, which employs a staff of 35 full-time and 30 part-time employees. Volunteers from more than 110 churches and organizations also help in providing staff for Eva's Kitchen. The ultimate tribute to Monsignor Puma's relentless work is the new \$7 million headquarters that serves as the hub of Eva's operations.

On August 1, 1997, Monsignor Puma will step down and hand over the reins to his successor, the Reverend John T. Catoir. Although he will no longer be in the forefront leading Eva's Kitchen and Sheltering Programs, Monsignor Puma will continue to be an integral part in the continued success of the Eva's Kitchen program.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, Monsignor Puma's family and friends, and the State of New Jersey in recognizing Msgr. Vincent E. Puma's outstanding and invaluable contributions to the less fortunate in our society.

GOP CONTRACT WITH AMERICA
HAS BEEN A BLUEPRINT FOR
ACTION

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member highly commends to his colleagues this editorial which appeared in the Omaha World-Herald on August 4, 1997.

GOP CONTRACT WITH AMERICA HAS BEEN A
BLUEPRINT FOR ACTION

Democrats spent \$2 million attacking the Republican Contract With America in the congressional elections of 1994. The contract helped deliver the first GOP majority in the House in 40 years. Yet Democrats continued to malign it as a) typical cynical campaign rhetoric that would be abandoned or b) a mean-spirited contract "on" America that would go nowhere.

As the current budget agreement and the Taxpayer Relief Act move toward enactment, it's worth noting how many major policy changes can be traced back to the Contract With America.

The first provision of the contract was enactment of a balanced-budget amendment to the Constitution. That effort failed. But the No. 1 issue on Capitol Hill these days is balancing the federal budget. Democrats as well as Republicans are congratulating themselves for approving a budget designed to achieve balance in five years. The ground rules of budget debate have shifted profoundly. The need for fiscal balance is no longer the issue; the debate is over how to accomplish it.

A corollary to the balanced-budget amendment was a grant of line-item veto power to the president, which Bill Clinton gladly accepted.

On taxes, the \$500-per-child income tax credit destined to become law was a major provision of the GOP contract. Other contract provisions in the current tax bill are: expanded individual retirement accounts for home ownership and education; a reduction in estate and capital-gains taxes; expansion of the home office deduction; and American Dream Savings Accounts—IRA-style accounts to which families can contribute up to \$4,000 a year.

Welfare reform was another priority in the contract. The crux of the proposal was the elimination of welfare as an open-ended entitlement and the establishment of a two-years-and-out rule. Clinton twice had vetoed welfare-reform bills. But in 1996 his top campaign adviser, Dick Morris, told him that as the 1992 candidate who had promised to "end welfare as we know it," Clinton might fatally wound his re-election bid by rejecting welfare reform a third time. Clinton signed into law the welfare policy derived from the Republican contract.

Roughly two dozen other proposals in the contract have become law. Among them are tougher enforcement of the death penalty, stricter review of government regulation of business, raising the tax-free earnings limit for people on Social Security, tax incentives for adoption and for care of a dependent old person, spousal IRAs and tax relief for small businesses.

The contract was a device unprecedented in national electoral politics: Here is a specific checklist of exactly what we propose to do: elect us and hold us to it. Advocates called it a straightforward masterstroke. Critics called it an ill-advised piece of political hokum.

Three years alter, there is no doubt that the GOP meant what it said in the Contract With America. Even the White House has embraced much of it. Much of what it contained is now the policy of the United States, thanks to the persistence and foresight of the Republican Congress.

DEDICATION OF ANVIL HOUSE

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Foundations Bible College and Schools in Dunn, NC on the recent dedication of its Anvil House. The president and founder of the Foundations Ministries and Schools, Dr. O. Talmadge Spence, announced the official Day of Dedication of Anvil House on May 15 with a 4-day celebration which culminated with the 23d graduation class of the college.

The vision of this learning center around a worship sanctuary results after some 30 years of thought, and more energetically after Dr. Spence attended Oxford University. Six years and nine months of actual building has been involved with a little over 2 years in acquiring furnishings, furniture, decor, and art pieces for the learning laboratory experience. Anvil House phase 1, has been completed with 30,300 square feet of floor space including: 8 divinity halls on the north and south; exterior and interior gothic walks; the first floor Founder's Foyer, and the Whitefield Sanctuary which seats 950 persons. The second floor consists of a gallery, balcony, and the colonnade walk which leads from the balcony to the podium above the first floor chancel. The cantilever pulpit projects out into the sanctuary some 30 feet with the first floor sanctuary and the second floor balcony surrounding the entire pulpit area.

The Anvil House is dedicated to three histories as pictured by its historical time and decor: World civilization, church history, and remnant Christianity. These three historical views are seen in a parallel chronology running throughout the facility. World civilization is seen in all of the rooms and areas. Church history, mingled with the parallel history of world civilization, is illustrated by the gothic walk of 46 niches and over 100 art pieces. The divinity halls are designated by the following geographies, noting the ingredients of remnant Christianity: The French Room, noting the times of the Huguenots and the Waldensians; the Bohemian Room, the Hussites and Moravians; the Colonial Room, puritans and pilgrims; the English Room, Oxford Holy Club; the Welsh Room, the Welsh revival; the Swiss Room, the Swiss brethren and Zwingli; the Ulster Room, the dissenters and separatists; and the German Room, the Reformers and Luther.

The second floor balcony and colonnade will be the regular processional walk for the graduation class each year as they proceed to the pulpit of Whitefield Sanctuary to receive their diploma or degree.

In each of the rooms and other areas of Anvil House there is historical meaning everywhere. There are over 1,600 art pieces from all over the world. There are 688 fixed gothic arches in Anvil House besides another 500

other such arches in the art pieces themselves. This facility has one of the largest collections of Christian etchings found anywhere.

The next addition will be phase two, and it will commence immediately to add seven three- and four-story towers, using castle rock as was used for the north Calvin Pavilion. The south tower will be called Wesley Tower, and the other six east and west towers will be identified by other personalities of church history, such as Robert Murray McCheyne, Jonathan Edwards, John Wycliffe, J. Gresham Machen, Brainerd, and Zinzendorf. The building itself will occupy about 1 acre of land. In phase two, east and west gardens will be planted to resemble the distinct kinds of gardens in the Orient and the western world as particularly viewed from the perspective of Christianity and missions.

Dr. Spence, who is the president and founder of Foundations Schools as well as the original designer of the Anvil House, speaks glowingly of the project: "We believe genuine history is being lost or neglected in the progress of modern man," says Dr. Spence, "and history is being rewritten with a different presupposition than the facts of the past. We are losing the experience we have learned of the past." President Spence continues: "As a Christian educational institution leaning into the twenty-first century, Foundations believes history must be protected as truthfully as we protect the Bible. To the Christian, the first authority is the Bible, the Word of God, then history, then philosophy, and then languages," said Dr. Spence, "and all truth must be proclaimed, defended, and practiced by Christians no matter which compartment of life they live in during their daily activities."

Dr. Spence, concluded his remarks at the opening ceremonies by saying, "The two Christians who are most appropriate to speak in these early hours of Anvil House are Dr. Bob Jones, Chancellor of Bob Jones University in Greenville, South Carolina; and Reverend Michael N. Riley, pastor of the Killian Hill Baptist Church in Atlanta, Georgia." Dr. Spence was led to Christ through D. Jones and Reverend Riley has been a cherished friend in the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ of unusual gifts for interior decor.

May 15 through May 18 involved the first 4 days of worship, open house, lectures, and graduation Sunday. Personal RSVP invitations were extended for this first occasion. A commemorative publication called "Anvil House" and a reproduction of a 300-year-old text entitled "The Principle Reformers" were produced to honor this historic event.

Foundations Bible College and Seminary is located off Interstate 95, Exit 77 in Dunn, NC, on a 65-acre campus of 12 building facilities. The school also operates the radio station WLLN of Lillington, NC through the Christian Purities Fellowship for its outreach ministry program. Over its past 23 years, 100 divinity students from 15 countries and 31 States have been ordained to the Christian ministry by the Foundations School.

A TRIBUTE TO THE CITY OF
HIGHLAND

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work and outstanding success of the citizens of Highland, CA. On November 24, 1997, Highland will celebrate ten years of existence as a city.

In light of the rather dire predictions made at the time about the city's chance of survival, this is a major milestone in the city's history. Many people, particularly the so-called experts, warned in 1987 against incorporation of the community because they believed the proposed city was financially unfeasible and would be bankrupt within the first 2 years of existence.

In his budget transmittal letter back in May 1989, the city manager referenced the 1980 Winter Olympic Games held in Lake Placid, NY. During those games, ABC Television commentator, Al Michaels, provided the play-by-play for the gold medal championship hockey game between the United States and Finland. The United States was given very little chance of taking the gold medal.

In the final seconds of the game, when it was apparent that the United States would win, Al Michaels emphatically exclaimed, "Do you believe in miracles?" Successfully completing its first year as a city, Highland's success may not have been a miracle, but in early 1989 it was regarded as quite an accomplishment.

Nearly 10 years later, Highland is not only still in existence, it is in relatively sound financial shape. With sound and prudent financial management, the future of the city of Highland looks bright. In fact, I believe that the next 10 years hold even more promise for the citizens of this great community than the last 10 years.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, and the many fine people who live and work in Highland in saluting this community for meeting and overcoming many challenges during its first 10 years. The success of the city of Highland is certainly worthy of recognition by the House today.

A TRIBUTE TO THE RIVERHEAD
VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER
FRANK CORWIN

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in this venerable Chamber to ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in paying tribute to Frank "Buzz" Corwin, a volunteer fireman who has devoted 50 years to protecting the lives and property of his friends and neighbors in Riverhead, Long Island.

On Tuesday, September 9, 1997, Frank Corwin will be honored by his fellow firefighters for his 50 faithful years of service to the Riverhead fire department. Since 1947, whenever fire or other peril threatened a mem-

ber of the Riverhead community, Frank has answered the siren's call, whether that call came in the dead of night, on a blustery winter day or in the wilting heat of summer. Time and again, Frank joined his comrades as they hastened to the scene, placing themselves in harm's way to aid another human being in danger, regardless of whether it be a friend, a neighbor, or stranger.

It was exactly 50 years ago to the month that Frank Corwin enlisted in the Riverhead fire department and that very night he was thrust into action during a fire at the GLF building. Rising to the position of 2d lieutenant with the Reliable Hose and Engine Co. No. 1, Frank was also a member of R.F.D.'s New York State Champion Ironmen Racing Team in 1948.

Frank's commitment to the Riverhead fire department and the community it protects is exceeded only by his devotion to family. In 1949, he married his wife Muriel and together they lovingly raised their children Beverly, Jeffrey, and Todd. In each of their children, Frank and Muriel have instilled the community pride and love for their neighbor that has motivated Frank during his career as a volunteer firefighter.

Demonstrating that true heroes are created over a lifetime of selfless acts and service to their God, family, and country, Frank Corwin is a perfect role model for every volunteer firefighter who will come after him. So I ask my colleagues in this esteemed House to join me in congratulating Frank for 50 years of service to the Riverhead community.

TRIBUTE TO CHUCK DHARTE

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, the March of Dimes is an organization with a noble mission: to fight birth defects and childhood diseases. We all share the March of Dimes dream that every child should have the opportunity to live a healthy life.

For the past 14 years, the southeast Michigan chapter of the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation has honored several Macomb County residents who are outstanding members of our community and have helped in the campaign for healthier babies. This evening, the chapter will be hosting the 14th annual "Alexander Macomb Citizen of the Year" award dinner. The award, instituted in 1984, is named after my home county's namesake, Gen. Alexander Macomb, a hero of the War of 1812.

This year, the March of Dimes has chosen Chuck Dharte as a recipient of the award. When Chuck retired from his position as chairman of the board and CEO of Huntington Bank of Michigan in 1996, he did not retire from public service. He has continued to serve on the board of St. Joseph's Mercy Hospitals of Macomb and as president of the Boys and Girls Club of southeastern Michigan while remaining active with the March of Dimes. As he recently said about receiving the award, "I am still at a loss for words. And I assure you, I will continue in my care and support of this great human endeavor." Chuck's involvement within the community exemplifies his commitment to fighting birth defects.

Dr. Jonas Salk's polio vaccine is just one of the more famous breakthroughs that would not have been possible without March of Dimes research funding. And, without people like Chuck Dharte the job of protecting babies would be that much more difficult.

I applaud the southeast Michigan chapter of the March of Dimes and Chuck Dharte for their leadership, advocacy, and community service. I know that Chuck is honored by the recognition and I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting him as a 1997 recipient of the Alexander Macomb Citizen of the Year Award.

ACR GOLD MEDALIST JAMES M.
MOOREFIELD, M.D.

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, the issue of providing universal access to health care for our citizens has been a major goal of every Member of Congress. Over the past 32 years we as a body have enacted many changes to achieve this goal for the Nation. In those efforts, many in the private sector have worked with us to develop responsible health legislation.

Dr. James M. Moorefield, a radiologist from California is a private sector physician leader who came to us in Congress to offer a solution to physician payment under Medicare. As a result the physician RBRVS was adopted and Dr. Moorefield, as chairman of the board of chancellors of the American College of Radiology, worked tirelessly with us to achieve that milestone.

In recognition for that leadership and his many other contributions to radiology, medicine, and America's health care system, the American College of Radiology will award him the ACR Gold Medal in Atlanta, GA, at its annual meeting September 6–10, 1997.

The ACR, in announcing his award of the prestigious gold medal, published the following comments by Christopher M. Rose, M.D. and Frederick R. Margolin, M.D. in the ACR Bulletin:

Jim Moorefield is a tireless leader in the field of radiology. Few people have made a commitment to our specialty that has been as complete or as longstanding as his. The tracks of his dedication to radiology and medicine reach from the halls of his hospital to the halls of Congress. He has served us on a local, state, and national level with distinction deserving our highest honor.

After attending Georgetown University, Dr. Moorefield received his medical training in his native New York at the State University of New York. He went on to serve as a medical officer in the U.S. Navy before his radiology residency at the University of California, San Francisco. In 1969 he entered private practice in Sacramento.

Dr. Moorefield's local and state involvement provided him his first opportunities to distinguish himself in the politics of medicine. As a delegate to the state medical society, he became an outspoken opponent of self-referral, winning him much respect, if not many friends, among the self-referrers.

His College activities began with committee and commission service, and he served as a councilor from California. After the College successfully defeated the RAPs legislation in 1987, Dr. Moorefield was picked to

lead the arduous task of pulling members and staff together to develop a radiology relative value that could be used by Medicare. The system he created was copied and is still used by the AMA to set relative values recommended to HCFA for Medicare. He worked to convince Congress and HCFA to accept it, and thus helped preserve the right of the radiology profession to establish its own guidelines and definitions.

Dr. Moorefield went on to serve as vice-chairman and chairman of the ACR Board of Chancellors and as ACR president. It is particularly noteworthy that during the past 25 years, he has been in the full-time private practice of radiology. During most of his years of service to the College, he also served as president of his group. The time that he has unselfishly devoted to advance our interests as radiologists has been extracted at some measure of personal cost.

Dr. Moorefield is an articulate and effective representative of our specialty. He is a wonderful person with a fine sense of humor, a great collegiality, and fine perceptive power of people, ideas, and future trends. He is blessed with enormous stamina and a will designed to test that strength. He has used all his talents in the pursuit of the betterment of his colleagues and the College. The ACR and the profession of radiology are stronger for his efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in extending our congratulations to Dr. Moorefield for this honor and thank him for the leadership and direction he provided the Congress as we deliberated our Nation's health care issues.

BRIG. GEN. JAMES W. BODDIE, 30
YEARS OF HONOR, DUTY, AND
SERVICE

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to pay tribute to Brig. Gen. James W. Boddie who is retiring after 30 years of honorable and decorated service in the U.S. Army. On September 4, General Boddie will be stepping down as commander of the Army Armament Research, Development and Engineering and Center [ARDEC] at Picatinny Arsenal in Dover, NJ, after a distinguished 3-year tenure.

Born in Augusta, GA, on July 6, 1945, General Boddie attended the University of Georgia and in 1967 graduated with a bachelor of science degree in forestry. Following graduation, he was commissioned a second lieutenant through the Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps. For his service overseas in combat in Vietnam and with the 7th Army in Germany, Boddie was awarded the Legion of Merit (with Oak Leaf Cluster), Bronze Star Medal (with "V" device, two Oak Leaf Clusters), Meritorious Service Medal, four Air Medals, and the Army Commendation Medal (with one Oak Leaf Cluster).

General James Boddie developed his expertise in ordnance and munitions, in great part, through his years of service in various positions with the 59th Ordnance Brigade of the U.S. 7th Army in Europe. Subsequently, he served as the Commandant of the U.S. Army Ordnance Missile and Munitions Center and School. Before assuming his final post commanding ARDEC, General Boddie was Deputy

Commanding General for Procurement and Readiness, U.S. Army Armament Munitions and Chemical Command at Rock Island in Illinois.

During his service at Picatinny Arsenal, General Boddie distinguished himself as perhaps the most accomplished commander in ARDEC's history. As commander, he was responsible for managing 4,000 employees and more than 1,000 projects that constitute 90 percent of the Army's lethal power. Although he served during a period of defense downsizing, shrinking Army budgets and base closures, General Boddie and the employees at Picatinny Arsenal were recognized by the Pentagon and the Vice President of the United States as the premier military base in the Nation when in 1996 ARDEC received the quality "Triple Crown."

This unprecedented honor consisted of three highly prestigious awards for achievement, including the Research and Development Organization of the Year Award, the Army Communities of Excellence Award—for the best Army installation in the world—and the most acclaimed Presidential Award for Quality, the equivalent of the Malcolm Baldrige Award, which was presented to General Boddie by Vice President AL GORE. The Triple Crown only acknowledged what I have known for years, that the people of Picatinny Arsenal are recognized the world over as the experts in munitions technology.

Mr. Speaker, I want to again commend General James W. Boddie for his dedicated service to the American people in the U.S. Army. He leaves his post and the institution that became his life with my complete confidence in his abilities. General Boddie's guiding hand at Picatinny will surely be missed. I wish him and his wife, Shirl, all the best in the years to come.

MISSION VIEJO LITTLE LEAGUE

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of the Mission Viejo, CA. Little League baseball team, who recently represented the United States in the Little League World Series championship game. The boys from Mission Viejo rose to the top in a field of 7,000 Little League teams from around the world.

On Saturday, August 23, 1997, these boys showed the world something that people from our community already know: that through hard work, dedication, and community support, our kids can put their dreams within reach. I commend the efforts of the parents, coaches, and many citizens who have supported the Mission Viejo Little League team. They have set a wonderful example for communities across the Nation.

There is nothing more worthy of our time than supporting community activities that teach our children the values of hard work and dedication. Successful community athletic programs not only provide our children with enjoyable recreation, they bring us together as parents and neighbors.

Our community takes great pride in what these boys have achieved, but the endless

contribution of parents and citizens in supporting these activities year after year should not go unnoticed. The patience and longstanding commitment of an entire community may not always pay off at the plate, but in the life of a child, it is truly a Home Run.

Mr. Speaker, the scoreboard at the end of the game may not have shown it, but these boys are true champions. Our community is proud of their accomplishments and I am honored to request that their names be inserted into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD in recognition of their achievement.

Team members: Adam Sorgi, Chad Lucas, Gary Gattis, Gavin Fabin, Ryan O'Donovan, Taylor Bennett, Mike Cusick, Nick Moore, Andrew Nieves, Adam Elconin, Brian Kraker, Ashton While, and Greg Oates.

TRIBUTE TO THE WARRINGTON
ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION 11 AND
12 YEAR OLD GIRLS SOFTBALL
TEAM

HON. JAMES C. GREENWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. GREENWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the players and coaches of the Warrington Athletic Association Girls Softball Team which came in second this year in the Little League Softball World Series. These 11 and 12 year olds and their coaches worked extremely hard and exhibited outstanding team work first as champions of the Pennsylvania District 30 competition, then to the Pennsylvania State Championship, to become U.S. Eastern Regional Little League Champions. As the East champs they played the West and Central champs and the team from Latin America. The final challenge was two games against the Southern U.S. champions. The Warrington team won the first of those games in a come-from-behind contest. It was only at the very end that they were defeated by the South in the second game, and emerged as second in the world of Little League Girls softball. Second in the world is an outstanding accomplishment and I am proud to bring this team to the attention of this House. I extend them warm congratulations and the best of luck as they continue to play together.

Team members: Jamie Ahrens, Heather Bloemker, Katie Crawford, Kimberly Garrano, Ashley Kelly, Nicole McLearnon, Linda Secka, Kip Crawford, Maryann Scarpill, Christine Alff, Jaci Borsos, Noel Darreff, Lauren Homa, Allison Morris, Jess Rankin, Cindy Spiecker, coach, John Rankin, and manager, Joe Spiecker.

INTRODUCTION OF THE INTERNET
GAMBLING PROHIBITION ACT OF
1997

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Internet Gambling Prohibition Act of 1997, along with my good friend and

colleague from New Jersey, Representative FRANK LOBIONDO (R-NJ). I look forward to my friend from New Jersey in seeing this legislation signed into law. I would also like to thank my friend in the other Chamber, Senator JON KYL (R-AZ); for his leadership on this issue. The legislation that Mr. LOBIONDO and I are introducing today is intended to be the House counterpart to Senator KYL's bill, S. 474, and I am looking forward to working with Senator KYL on this issue as well.

The Internet is a revolutionary tool that dramatically affects the way we communicate, conduct business, and access information. As it knows no boundaries, the Internet is accessed by folks in rural and urban areas alike, in large countries as well as small. The Internet is currently expanding by leaps and bounds; however, it has not yet come close to reaching its true potential as a medium for commerce and communication.

One of the main reasons that the Internet has not reached this potential is that many folks view it as a wild technological frontier, with no safeguards to protect children and no legal infrastructure to prevent online criminal activity. The ability of the World Wide Web to penetrate every home and community across the globe has both positive and negative implications—while it can be an invaluable source of information and means of communication, it can also override community values and standards, subjecting them to whatever more may or may not be found online. In short, the Internet is a challenge to the sovereignty of civilized communities, States, and nations to decide what is appropriate and decent behavior.

Gambling is an excellent example of this situation. It is illegal unless regulated by the States. With the development of the Internet, however, prohibitions and regulations governing gambling have been turned on their head. No longer do people have to leave the comfort of their homes and make the affirmative decision to travel to a casino—they can access the casino from their living rooms.

The legislation I am introducing today will protect the right of citizens in each State to decide through their State legislatures if they want to allow gambling within their borders and not have that right taken away by offshore, fly-by-night operators. The Internet Gambling Prohibition Act gives law enforcement the tools it needs to crack down on illegal Internet gamblers by accomplishing three main goals: First, providing that anyone convicted of running an Internet gambling business is liable for a substantial fine and up to 4 years in prison; second, subjecting those who place bets or wagers with virtual casinos to a fine and up to 6 months in prison; and third, giving law enforcement the ability to request cessation of service to Web sites engaging in illegal gambling, with enforcement by court order if necessary. Additionally, the bill requires the Attorney General to submit a report to Congress on the effectiveness of its provisions.

This legislation is supported by organizations across the spectrum, from Ralph Reed to Ralph Nader, and from the National Coalition Against Legalized Gambling to the American Gaming Association. Additional supporter are the National Association of Attorneys General and the National Football League.

It is also important to note that this legislation does not preempt any State laws, does

not cover online new reporting about gambling, and does not apply to transactions that are legal in both the State in which they originate and the State in which they are received. The bill simply brings the current prohibition against interstate gambling up to speed with the development of new technology, as the Internet had not been created when the original law was passed and thus is not covered by it.

Mr. Speaker, online gambling is currently a \$200 million per year business, and could easily grow to \$1 billion business in the next few years. It is time to shine a bright light on Internet gambling in this country, and to put a stop to this situation before it gets any worse. The Internet Gambling Prohibition Act, which will keep children from borrowing the family credit card, logging on to the family computer, and losing thousands of dollars all before their parents get home from work, will do just that. I urge each of my colleagues to support the Internet Gambling Prohibition Act of 1997.

TRIBUTE TO PASQUALE AND
THERESA ARGENTO

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, on September 1, 1997, my good friends, Pasquale and Theresa Argento, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary. It gives me great pleasure to wish them my very warmest congratulations on this truly special occasion.

I have known both Theresa and Pat for years and I am so pleased to have this opportunity to talk about how much this couple has given to their family and to the New Haven community. Theresa and Pat are lifelong residents of New Haven and met when both their families lived on Chapel Street near Wooster Square. As almost no one else I've ever known, the Argentos have carried on the Wooster Square traditions.

Theresa is president of the St. Andrew's Ladies Society and cochairs the annual St. Andrew's Feast. The feast is one of my wonderful memories of friends and family. St. Andrew's keeps the strong feeling of community alive and Theresa has to be given credit for the hard work she does every year to organize it. She devotes an extraordinary amount of time and her efforts assure its success every year.

Although the New Haven community is their home, Theresa and Pat have not forgotten their Italian heritage. Theresa has done amazing work with the sister cities project which sponsors exchanges with New Haven's sister city of Amalfi, Italy. Promoting the exchange of students, knowledge, and culture, Theresa has ensured that the New Haven descendants of Amalfi will not forget their roots. Because of her work, my step-son, Jonathon, will always remember his time in Amalfi.

Pat and Theresa have spent a lifetime working hard for their family. Their devotion to their two wonderful children, Frances and Antoinette, and their four grandchildren, Evelyn, Robert, Alison, and Jessica, is a testament to their love for each other.

It gives me great pleasure to rise today on behalf of the Argentos. I am grateful to them

for all they have done for me and my family and I am proud of all their hard work on behalf of so many. I join their family and their many friends in wishing them a very happy anniversary and many more years of good health and happiness. They truly deserve it.

A TRIBUTE TO THE TRONA
FOURSQUARE CHURCH

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to bring to your attention the community-wide celebration taking place later this month in the High Mojave Desert of San Bernardino County. The congregation of the Trona Four-square Church will be celebrating its 58th anniversary on September 28th, as well as honoring its pastors for 25 years of service to the community. A dinner and evening of fellowship will mark this important occasion on September 27th.

Reverend and Mrs. Melvin Wilson came to Trona in July of 1972. Living in Trona, they have faithfully served their church family while involving themselves in numerous ways in the life of the local community. Their love, care, concern, influence, and loyalty is reflected in their service which touches literally everyone in Trona. They have truly been, by all accounts, servants of God. The citizens of Trona are grateful beyond words for their devotion and I am proud to ask our colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in saluting them today.

I would also like to pay special tribute to the Trona Foursquare Church as it, too, celebrates an important milestone—its 58th anniversary. To say the least, the entire community is very much looking forward to a weekend of celebration to mark both the service of Reverend and Mrs. Wilson, as well as the anniversary of the church itself.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me and our colleagues in paying tribute to the Trona Foursquare Church as it celebrates these important moments in its history. It is only appropriate that the House recognize Reverend and Mrs. Wilson for their 25 years of faithful community service, as well as the service of this church as it, too, celebrates a most esteemed anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO THE 25TH SILVER AN-
NIVERSARY OF THE 1997 PUERTO
RICAN DAY PARADE OF
PATERSON

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the momentous occasion of the 1997 Puerto Rican Day Parade of Paterson's 25th Silver Anniversary. The parade will take place on Sunday, August 24, 1997 in Paterson, NJ.

The Puerto Rican Day Parade of Paterson was established and incorporated in 1972. The goal of the parade was to revitalize and

maintain the rich cultural diversity that portrays a spiritual, family-oriented people.

For more than 25 years, thousands of Puerto Ricans and other Hispanic groups traditionally spend a weekend to reflect upon the beauty of traditional songs and dances, to be sensitized by colors and fashions, and to partake of traditional food and drink. The parade and its week-long activities have historically fulfilled its intended purpose of allowing for the next generation to observe contributions made by the Puerto Rican-American community to improve the city of Paterson and make it a better place to live, work, and educate the next generation.

On Sunday, August 24, 1997, the parade will celebrate its 25th anniversary and over 100,000 people from all corners of the metropolitan area will share in the festivities.

The 3.5 mile-long parade will commence in the heart of the city of Paterson and proceed through the historic downtown shopping district. The celebration, as always, promises to be energetic, uplifting, and quite spectacular.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, the Puerto Rican-American community, and the State of New Jersey in recognizing the Puerto Rican Day Parade of Paterson's 25th Silver Anniversary and commending both its organizers and participants who constantly enrich the cultural flavor of our diverse community.

COMMEMORATIVE STAMP FOR
AVA GARDNER

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce a resolution to provide a commemorative stamp for Ava Gardner, one of America's most accomplished actresses and native of the town of Smithfield in the Second Congressional District of North Carolina. I would like to submit the text of this resolution for the RECORD, and I strongly urge my colleagues to sign on as cosponsors of this resolution:

Whereas Ava Lavinia Gardner is one of America's most accomplished actresses this century;

Whereas her work was world renowned, taking her around the country and globe, residing in New York, California, Spain, and England, spreading the goodwill of the American people and setting the mark in film, radio, and television for aspiring actresses and actors to follow;

Whereas, her movie career was recognized by her peers and industry, receiving the Golden Globe Best Actress in a Drama nomination for "Night of the Iguana" (1964), the Academy of Motion Pictures Merit for Outstanding Achievement Best Actress nomination for "Mogambo" (1953), and the Look Film Achievement Award for her performance in "The Hucksters" (1947);

Whereas, her work personified and led the true golden age of Hollywood, when stories were of the heart and when values dictated one's performance such as her role as Sarah in "The Bible . . . in the Beginning," recognized as the best picture of the month for the whole family with the Box Office Blue-Ribbon Award (1966);

Whereas, her patriotism was unparalleled, recognized by the United States Armed Forces for her spirit of public service, and distinguished performance as guest star of the Armed Forces radio network's production of "Victorious Lady";

Whereas, Time Magazine, one of the world's most widely read publications, recognized her achievements in 1951, dedicating its front cover to Ava Gardner, and becoming the first female from her home State of North Carolina ever to grace its cover;

Whereas, though she rose to great heights from humble beginnings, living the American Dream through hard work and perseverance, she never forgot the needs of people as she worked tirelessly for cancer research funding, nor the people of Johnston County, North Carolina, where she was born the youngest of five daughters and two sons of Jonas and Mary Elizabeth Gardner, later attending high school in the Rock Ridge Community and on to the then Atlantic Christian College (Barton College) in Wilson, North Carolina;

Whereas, citizens from every State in the United States and across the world revere her work, visiting the Ava Gardner Museum in Smithfield, North Carolina, and her numerous related worldwide web Internet sights, as well as on television, enjoying her work in episodes of the hit television series "Knots Landing" and her life story through biographical television movies;

Whereas, her work carries on, despite her passing from this earth January 25, 1990;

Whereas, Ava Lavinia Gardner is one of America's most accomplished actresses this century, leading the Hollywood golden age, spreading the goodwill and patriotism of the American people around the globe, and setting the mark in film, radio, and television of aspiring actresses and actors to follow;

Whereas, the "Ava Gardner 2000 Stamp Committee," spearheaded by the Ava Gardner Museum and the work of its indefatigable volunteers in Smithfield, North Carolina, to celebrate her life has targeted the decade anniversary of her passing of January 25, 2000, for the publication of a commemorative stamp by the United States Postal Service: Therefore, be it

Resolved, that it is the sense of the House of Representatives that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued by the United States Postal Service in honor of Ava Gardner; and that the Citizen's Stamp Advisory Committee of the United States Postal Service should recommend to the Postmaster General that such a postage stamp be issued.

WORK UNFINISHED

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member highly commends to his colleagues this editorial which appeared in the Norfolk Daily News on August 18, 1997.

WORK UNFINISHED—MORE TO BE DONE REGARDING BUDGETS; VOTERS THEMSELVES MUST DO REMINDING

For his part, President Clinton saw the five-year budget legislation as a measure that would "renew our nation and restore its

promise." And on the Republican side, House Speaker Newt Gingrich said, "We have proven together that the American constitutional system works, that slowly, over time, we listen to the will of the American people." He added that he does not intend to abandon the spirit of cooperation that led to the agreement.

The president is being criticized by liberals within Democratic ranks for having compromised too much; the speaker for having given in too readily. It was a contentious process, as are many decisions in a democracy.

The plan is surely flawed, but it did provide evidence that the message from the voters about having something done about recurring federal deficits and high levels of taxation was heard.

It is important now to realize that this is unfinished business. There is much more to be done to reduce the burden of taxation and the rates of growth in federal spending. Voters themselves are the key to whether this will be produced in the future. If they insist, more progress is possible.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD LESHER

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, saying goodbye to colleagues and friends is rarely enjoyable and yet we must do it so often. I rise today to say goodbye to an icon of the business community, Dr. Richard Leshner.

At age 63, Dr. Leshner has decided to retire to his boyhood home in Chambersburg, PA. Since taking the top spot at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, 22 years ago, Dr. Leshner has directed and expanded this group into a powerful voice for American businesses in Washington and around the world. I can state today without reservation that the chamber's positions on issues are well respected in the eyes of Members of Congress and often play a part of the many decisions made in the Nation's Capitol.

Some of the major achievements of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce during the tenure of Dr. Leshner include the implementation of a weekly communication network which includes television and print media. For example, the Voice of Business, a newspaper article, is distributed nationwide to over 600 newspapers. In addition, programs like First Business and It's Your Business reach the Nation's business men and women through cable and network television. With this strong communications network in place it is little wonder that the chamber's membership has swelled to 300,000 and its budget expanded from \$40 million to \$70 million during the tenure of Dr. Leshner.

Another program that Dr. Leshner designed, and one that I believe has profound impacts on policy and politicians in Washington, is How They Voted. This program earmarks votes that are critical to the chamber and rates Members of Congress based on those key votes. While I am a new member of Congress, I have learned quickly to pay special attention to the chamber's key votes because of this program.

Finally, the National Chamber Litigation Center, a public policy legal arm, represents business interests in the Federal court system

and provides services where there would otherwise be a void.

In closing, I commend Dr. Richard Leshner for his long-term commitment to the chamber and for playing a critical part in the policies of this Nation. Saying goodbye is rarely enjoyable, but today we should celebrate the accomplishments of Dr. Leshner.

TRIBUTE TO THE IRS BROOKHAVEN SERVICE CENTER

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the many valued employees of the Internal Revenue Service's Brookhaven service center, as it celebrates its 25th year of operation in Brookhaven Town, Long Island. Located in Holtsville, in the heart of this great town, the IRS Brookhaven service center has enriched local residents through its employment opportunities and mentoring programs for the taxpayers of New York.

Most notably, though, the Brookhaven service center has created a selfless, community-focused vision during the past 25 years. It has helped provide a greater degree of community togetherness through its many services, and improved its communication with taxpayers through its employees' dedication and diligence. The taxpayer assistance the center provides are quite exceptional—from answering thousands of taxpayers' calls on a toll free line, to resolving customer complaints cases. Employing nearly 5,000 workers during peak times of year, the Brookhaven service center is crucial to the economic development of the town.

The Brookhaven service center would not thrive if not for the excellent service that its staff provide its customers, the American taxpayer. The continued growth of the center, and the diversity of services it provides, is a fitting tribute to the employees who have helped to forge a strong and lasting relationship with the people of Brookhaven.

The importance of the Brookhaven service center to the Federal Government can not be understated, even as we pay tribute to this 25th anniversary. Last year, the service center processed 16 million individual and business returns from Montauk Point on the East End of Long Island, to Atlantic City on the southern shore of New Jersey. The employees of this center work hard for the people all over America who call with questions and concerns when the April 15 tax season rolls around. They are problem solvers, providing a great service to their fellow Americans. Brookhaven service center employees also donate their time and resources to town food drives, annual Christmas toy drives, and the Salvation Army. Each year, employees also give blood in conjunction with the Greater New York Blood Program.

At the Brookhaven service center, a diverse group of Long Islanders have come together with one common goal—to provide assistance to their neighbors and fellow citizens. As they commence their 25th year of service, I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in saluting the Brookhaven service center's work, and to applaud a true community partnership.

IN HONOR OF THE STATE CHAMPION RESTON LITTLE LEAGUE ALL-STAR TEAM

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to pay tribute to the 1997 Reston American Little League All-Star Team. On August 26, 1997, there was a parade to celebrate and welcome the All-Stars home from the Little League southern regional tournament in St. Petersburg, FL. The All-Stars have worked hard during their baseball season and through the spirit of teamwork, they have achieved major victories in the district, State, and regional Little League championships. These young players are to be commended for their outstanding efforts and sportsmanship they displayed as they competed in these three tournament championships. The Homecoming Parade in their honor will include all of the team players, and coaches who will march down Market Street at the Reston Town Center in the heart of their community. The All-Stars will be greeted and honored for their many accomplishments by several local dignitaries and community leaders. I would also like to recognize each player individually for their many achievements: Brian Beatty, Ben Bjarlo, Jeff Collins, Matt Foley, Colin Golding, Brandon Guyer, David Harrison, Scott Horton, Jared Kubin, David Miller, Ryan Smithson, John Stipicevic, Nick Tracy, Adam Wright; as well as their team manager Larry Kubin, their coach Paul Foley, and their assistant coach Harold Tracy.

The 1997 Reston All-Stars won the district IV championship for the first time in Reston Little League history. This meant the All-Stars earned the right to represent district IV at the State Little League championship tournament in Virginia. The All-Stars journeyed down to Danville where their perseverance and team work helped them achieve a come-from-behind victory over the Bristol, VA team. After the All-Stars had been defeated in the second game of the double elimination tournament, the Reston team redoubled their efforts and fought their way through the loser's bracket, playing three doubleheaders in 3 days in order to qualify for the State championship game against the Bristol team. The All-Stars were victorious over the Bristol team in a 9 to 7 nailbiter. This was another first in the history of Reston Little League as the All-Stars won the Virginia State championship and earned the right to represent the State in the southeast regional championships.

At the southeast regional championship tournament, the Reston All-Stars faced some of the best Little League teams in the Nation. The winner of the southeast regional qualifies to compete in the Little League World Series in Williamsport, PA. Reston lost their first game of the double-elimination tournament to Texas, but then won three straight games against teams from Tennessee, Alabama, and South Carolina. The All-Stars made it to the section II final where they faced the Texas team they had lost to in the first round. Reston lost to the Texas team and were eliminated from further competition; however, the Reston All-Stars finished the year as one of the best 16 Little League baseball teams in the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me in honoring the State championship Reston Little League All-Stars. The Homecoming Parade of All-Stars celebrates the hard work, dedication, sportsmanship, and competitive spirit of the entire team organization which resulted in their many spectacular achievements.

COMMENDATION FOR THE
HAYMARKET CENTER OF CHICAGO, IL

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to commend and congratulate Father Ignatius McDermott and the Haymarket Center which he founded as a result of his work in the area on the near west side of Chicago. This area, formerly known as "Skid Row" earned Father McDermott the nickname of the "Priest of Skid Row."

Haymarket Center was founded in 1975 in response to the needs of the men and women who frequented the streets and flophouses in the area. Haymarket is a full-scale substance abuse treatment center which administers 28 programs that provide a comprehensive approach to substance abuse known as a continuum of care. Haymarket Center serves over 14,000 individuals each year; and since 1975, Father McDermott has inspired hundreds of thousands of individuals to overcome their addictions to alcohol, tobacco, and/or illegal drugs.

A model for other substance abuse treatment centers throughout the country, Haymarket's continuum of care is an integration of drug abuse prevention, treatment, health services, day care, parent training, vocational education, and job placement. This integration of services enables addicted individuals to recover more quickly and completely. Because substance abuse treatment services are largely financed with public funding, helping these individuals benefits the taxpaying public.

In recognition of Haymarket Center's leadership in providing high quality and effective treatment services, Gen. Barry McCaffrey, Director of the Office of National Drug Policy, recently took the opportunity to visit the center. General McCaffrey used his visit to Haymarket Center to direct the attention of the public to the value of our Nation's investment in community-based substance abuse treatment services. During his visit, General McCaffrey acknowledged that providing effective treatment services not only helps individuals to achieve sustained recovery from addiction, but also saves significant dollars which would otherwise be necessary for treating addicted individuals within our criminal justice system.

I am pleased to note that Gen. Barry McCaffrey has brought attention to the need for a better balance between interdiction and treatment in our Nation's efforts to combat drug abuse. I commend Haymarket Center for its continued commitment to improving and expanding substance abuse prevention and treatment services for all individuals in need, including those whom I am privileged to represent.

I ask my colleagues to join with me in commending Haymarket Center; and I urge my colleagues to take as much time as they can to visit a comprehensive substance abuse treatment center located in their respective districts.

Again, I commend and congratulate Father Ignatius McDermott and the Haymarket Center.

TRIBUTE TO PETALUMA CHIEF OF POLICE DENNIS DeWITT

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding public servant, Police Chief Dennis DeWitt. Chief DeWitt is retiring after 30 years with the Petaluma Police Department. I wish I could join his family, friends, and colleagues in celebrating his distinguished career.

Dennis DeWitt attended Golden Gate University where he earned a B.A. in administration of justice and a masters in public administration. For the past 10 years, he served as chief of the Petaluma Police Department.

Dennis DeWitt's devotion to the community is admirable. He serves as a board member on the Committee on the Shelterless, is a past president of the Boys and Girls Club, a former board member of the Family Education Center, and was a member of the Host Lions Club. As the chief of police he proved over and over that Petaluma and the citizens of Petaluma were his No. 1 priority. He was proud of the city, and, in turn, we were proud of him.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay tribute to Dennis DeWitt. His service to the residents of Petaluma will be greatly missed. I wish he, his wife Tricia, and their family, the best.

A TRIBUTE TO LAKE ARROWHEAD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to bring to your attention the fine work and outstanding performance of Lake Arrowhead Elementary School in Lake Arrowhead, CA. Earlier this year, Lake Arrowhead Elementary was named a California Distinguished School by State superintendent of public instruction, Delaine Easton. This recognition, one of the highest educational awards presented in California, puts this fine school in the top tier of educational institutions in the entire state.

Lake Arrowhead Elementary School, located in the mountains of San Bernardino County, has achieved an excellent level of success in maintaining high-academic standards for its students. Under the fine and capable leadership of Principal John Fenn, this school has excelled largely because of its outstanding faculty, devoted student body, and the active and involved support of the entire mountain community. As the largest elementary school

in the rim of the World Unified School District with an enrollment of 840 students, Lake Arrowhead Elementary is especially well known for its dedication to its students.

In February, Lake Arrowhead Elementary was selected as a 1997 regional nominee for the California School Recognition Program. The competition for this recognition alone was exceptionally stiff with nearly 700 schools submitting applications to the State superintendent of public instruction. Several months later, John Fenn was notified of his school's crowning achievement—selection as a California Distinguished School—a success that was shared by the entire Lake Arrowhead Elementary School community in May.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me, our colleagues, and the many admirers of Lake Arrowhead Elementary in recognizing the outstanding achievements of the staff, students, and others who continue to bring success to this fine school. This achievement provides a model of success to be emulated not only by other schools in California but across the country as well. I join the House in applauding the efforts of this fine program and congratulate Lake Arrowhead Elementary for a job well done.

TRIBUTE TO POLICE SGT. TERRY D. GUSTIN

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I take to the floor of the House today to acknowledge the outstanding career of Corona Police Sgt. Terry D. Gustin. Sergeant Gustin, who spent 32 years in law enforcement, will retire on September 13, 1997. My hometown of Corona, CA has been extremely fortunate to have had Sergeant Gustin protecting our community and making it a safer place in which to live and work.

Sergeant Gustin is a native of southern California and attended California Baptist College in Riverside. After serving 4 years in the U.S. Navy and serving in Vietnam, Sergeant Gustin returned to southern California and in 1965 was hired as a reserve police officer in Corona. This was the beginning of a long and distinguished career in law enforcement. In 1968, he was hired full time by the Corona Police Department, where he has served as a police officer, a detective, traffic sergeant, acting lieutenant, and relief watch commander. He will finish his career as a sergeant with the patrol division.

During his early years in law enforcement, Sergeant Gustin started the first YDT team in Riverside County with one RSO deputy and one probation officer. Sergeant Gustin has also been involved in a wide range of activities during his career, including being a former member of the Police National Rodeo Association for 10 years in steer wrestling, the Riverside County Peace Officers Association, the California Combat Association, the Peace Officers Research Association, the FOP Lodge in Riverside, among many others.

Sergeant Gustin has been a great credit to the Corona Police Department, and his service has been appreciated by citizens throughout the city, who will remember him as someone

who took the time to help others. On behalf of the citizens of the 43d Congressional District, I wish to extend my thanks and appreciation to Sgt. Terry D. Gustin for his years of dedicated service to our community and extend my best wishes in his future endeavors.

A TRIBUTE TO MR. JOSEPH
DINATALE ON HIS RETIREMENT
AS RIVERSIDE, IL, VILLAGE
PRESIDENT

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to an outstanding public servant who recently completed 12 years of service, 8 of them as village president, to the people of Riverside, IL—Mr. Joseph H. DiNatale.

Mr. DiNatale was elected to the village board in 1985, and became president four years later. His leadership helped guide Riverside, one of the crown jewels of suburban Chicago, through an important period of change as younger families moved into the community of rambling Victorian homes and sleek Frank Lloyd Wright-style designs. Most would agree that Riverside is as strong a community, if no more so, as when Mr. DiNatale was first elected village president.

But Mr. DiNatale's service to his community did not begin as an elected official. He spent 7 years as an assistant Cook County State's attorney, prosecuting dangerous felons on behalf of his fellow citizens. For 22 years, Mr. DiNatale has served as governing member of the Chicago Zoological Society, which oversees the world famous Brookfield Zoo. He was also a member of both the parish council and school board of St. Mary's Church.

As a distinguished attorney, Mr. DiNatale has served as a law instructor with various police departments and as a judge at the Northwestern Law School Moot Courts. He has also received numerous professional and civics awards and recognitions. His most recent honor was being named as the Riverside Chamber of Commerce's Man of the Year. However, perhaps his most important achievement has been personal and shared with his wife, Adele, in raising their six children: Joseph Jr., Katherine, Marc, Maria, Cara, and Michael.

Mr. Speaker, I salute Mr. Joseph DiNatale on his years of dedicated community and public service, and extend my best wishes for all the best success for him and his family in the future.

TRIBUTE TO THE SOUTHAMPTON
FULL GOSPEL CHURCH

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today before my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to pay tribute to the Southampton Full Gospel Church, in Southampton, Long Island, whose congregants will celebrate the 25th anniversary of the church's founding this week.

Since 1972, the Southampton Full Gospel Church and its members have been vital and active participants in the community life of Southampton Town and throughout the East End of Long Island. Since being installed as pastor in May of 1973, Rev. Donald Havrilla and his wife Eileen have successfully worked to create a ministry that has brought to life the love and saving grace of God through the healing work of church members.

Knowing that to save men's and women's souls, often we must first save their bodies, church members have faithfully tended to their neighbors' physical needs. The life-saving ministries founded by the Southampton Full Gospel Church include a Christian Education program, Bible-based drug and alcohol rehabilitation programs, and pro-life efforts to end the abortion. Also, by working with local school officials, church members have assured that traditional family values are recognized in local public schools. Through their work, church members have come to personify the Gospel message by joyfully tending to the Lord's flock.

Reaching beyond their own community, in 1981 the Southampton Full Gospel Church established a mission in the town of Leogane, Haiti. Nurturing an effort that began by feeding 25 impoverished children, the mission work has grown to feed 1,000 malnourished children a day and employ 55 residents of this poor Haitian community. At the 3-acre church and education mission, another 850 children have their minds and bodies nourished at the K-8 school, while 80 mothers and their children are given medical care at the Momto program.

For the past 25 years, members of the Southampton Full Gospel Church have devoted their time, talents, and resources to provide physical and spiritual sustenance to their fellow man. In so doing, they have brought the Gospel message to life for all of us on Long Island who are privileged to witness their efforts. May God continue to bless us all with the works of the Southampton Full Gospel Church.

REGARDING FATHER MARCOS
ZAMORA

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Father Marcos Zamora and his many accomplishments upon the occasion of his departure from St. Paul the Apostle Church.

Since his ordination in 1990, Father Zamora has been serving his congregants as their priest, mentor, and friend. His sensitivity and concern for all people has been an inspiration to all and an example that is truly worthy of emulation. It is heartening to find an individual as fully committed to the service of others as Father Zamora. This commitment has helped to bring together different ethnic groups, those of different ages and backgrounds in the membership of St. Paul's Church. His vocal and passionate stance on many social issues has also helped to increase awareness within his community and to foster understanding. Father Zamora has sponsored workshops on

issues such as domestic violence and teenage pregnancy as a means of helping his community through education, individual empowerment, and communication.

Mr. Speaker, as Father Zamora prepares to assume a new position at the Good Shepherd Church, also in New York City, I congratulate him on his successes and extend to him the utmost thanks from those whom he has touched. I speak for everyone who knows Father Zamora when I wish him well in his future pursuits.

NURSING HOME PUBLIC
INFORMATION ACT OF 1997

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, when millions of Americans must make the difficult decision to put an aging relative in a nursing home, we trust the institution to care properly for our loved ones. But as a recent General Accounting Office [GAO] study points out, nursing homes across the United States don't always treat the 1.8 million residents like family.

At a time when the nursing home industry is undergoing explosive growth as a result of an aging population, my recently introduced Nursing Home Public Information Act of 1997 would allow families to make an informed choice when choosing a nursing home. By directing HHS to publicly disseminate information currently compiled in databases maintained or available to HHS concerning nursing homes, this bill takes a step in the right direction toward educating the public.

While most nursing homes adhere to Federal and State regulations, each year billions of dollars are lost to fraud and abuse. According to the GAO, Federal Medicare and Federal/State Medicaid programs paid nursing home providers more than \$35 billion in 1995. The Department of Justice estimates that as much as 10 percent is lost to fraud and abuse.

By aggressively targeting five states, the Department of Health and Human Services [HHS], through Operation Restore Trust, has obtained 74 criminal convictions and recovered \$67.3 million for Medicare. More than four dozen civil suits have collected \$72.8 million in fines and settlements, and companies have returned another \$47.4 million.

Convicting abusive providers, levying fines, recovering overpayments, negotiating settlements—all these actions are necessary to reduce fraud and abuse. But they will never be more than the second best way to do this. The best way is to prevent fraud, abuse, and waste from occurring in the first place. This requires informing the public. As a recent Government Reform and Oversight Human Resources Subcommittee hearing revealed, the public receives little or no information relating to fraud, abuse, and quality of care in nursing homes.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join my efforts to assist millions of families across the Nation by supporting the Nursing Home Public Information Act of 1997.

H.R.—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Nursing Home Public Information Act of 1997".

SEC. 2. DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.

(a) The Secretary shall publicly disseminate, through whatever means the Secretary determines appropriate, information compiled in databases maintained by or available to the Secretary concerning final adverse actions against and quality of care in nursing facilities.

(b) The Secretary shall determine the scope of the information disseminated under this section, but shall include—

(1) the name (and history of name changes), address, phone number, tax identification number, chairman of the board or director, and licensing State or other governmental entity, of each nursing facility involved in a final adverse action;

(2) the basis and sanction or remedy of each final adverse action;

(3) information about quality of care in nursing facilities, including information collected through the standard surveys conducted pursuant to section 1919 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r); and

(4) any information that would be helpful to consumers purchasing care or services in nursing facilities.

(c) In disseminating information under this section, the Secretary shall ensure that the privacy of individuals receiving, or who have received, care or services in nursing facilities is appropriately protected.

(d) The Secretary shall determine the appropriate format and means to disseminate information under this section, but shall consider—

(2) a toll-free telephone hotline;

(2) a public website; and

(3) a printed manual or pamphlet.

(e) The Secretary shall update the information disseminated under this section not less than monthly.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

(For purposes of this section—

(1) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health and Human Services;

(2) the term "nursing facility" has the same meaning provided such term in section 1919 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r);

(3) the term "final adverse action" includes—

(A) civil judgments against a nursing facility in Federal or State court related to fraud, abuse, or improper billing;

(B) Federal or State criminal convictions related to fraud, abuse, or improper billing;

(C) actions by Federal or State agencies responsible for the licensing or certification of nursing facilities, including—

(i) formal or official actions, such as revocation or suspension of a license (and the length of any such suspension), reprimand, censure, or probation; or

(ii) any other loss of license or the right to apply for, or renew, a license of the nursing facility, whether by operation of law, voluntary surrender, non-renewability, or otherwise;

(D) exclusion from participation in Federal or State health care programs (as defined in sections 1128B(f) and 1128(h) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7b(f); 1230a-7(h)); and

(E) any other adjudicated actions or decisions that the Secretary shall establish by regulation.

(4) the term "tax identification" has the meaning provided such term in section 7701(a)(41)).

SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect not more than 2 years after the date of its enactment.

TRIBUTE TO STUYVESANT TOWN
AND PETER COOPER VILLAGE

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute of the 50th anniversary of Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village, two large apartment complexes in the Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York. On August 21, 1997, the owners, residents, and neighbors celebrated the 50th anniversary of the historic public-private partnership which created thousands of spacious apartments for reasonable rents.

Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village deserve honor here today as an outstanding example of private housing developed in the public good. In 1943, Frederick Ecker, chairman of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., worked with the city government to rebuild a run-down section of New York known as the Gas House District. He committed resources to build a large housing development, in exchange for property tax incentives. All 3,000 families who lived in the area were first rehoused by Metropolitan Life in an extensive and successful relocation program. The first families moved into Stuyvesant Town on August 1, 1947 and by June 1, 1949 all apartments were rented.

Today, Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village together house 11,000 New York families. The Stuyvesant Town apartment buildings occupy 75 acres and comprise 89 apartment buildings, stretching from East 14th to East 20th Streets and from First Avenue to Avenue C in Manhattan. Peter Cooper Village is located between East 20th and East 23d Streets and also from First Avenue to Avenue C. The complexes have their own security force, supervised play and sports for children, a senior's lounge, annual flea market, holiday celebrations, among other amenities. A very unique quality of these complexes is their park-like setting—between the many buildings are trees, flowers, grass, and a centrally located fountain to give respite from the stresses of city life, just steps away outside the complex.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honor of the historic partnership which has housed thousands of families, generation after generation, for 50 highly successful years. Congratulations to the residents of Stuyvesant Town and Peter Cooper Village and to all at Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. who have contributed to the ongoing success of these historic apartment buildings.

TRIBUTE TO SELECTMAN JOSEPH
R. LEFEBVRE, JR.

HON. JOHN W. OLVER

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the distinguished public service career of Mr. Joseph R. Lefebvre, Jr.

Joseph Lefebvre is currently a member of the board of selectmen of Adams, MA, one of my Berkshire County towns. He has served with distinction on the board since 1985.

Mr. Lefebvre has been contributing to Adams in numerous roles his entire adult life. In addition to being a town meeting member and holding the position of custodian of the Adams Library for over two decades each, Joseph Lefebvre has served as a member of the Housing Authority, Cemetery Commission, Board of Appeals, and even as a Constable—all during the 1970's and 1980's. His commitment to public service undoubtedly touched the lives of nearly every citizen in his community.

Mr. Speaker, on August 24, 1997, the town of Adams honored Joseph with an appreciation banquet. I have represented Berkshire County since 1991, and I want to add my name to the long list of citizens and officials who have paused to say, thank you, to Joseph Lefebvre for everything he has done over the years.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MUST HAVE AUTHORITY TO RECALL TAINTED FOOD

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, the recent recall of 25 million pounds of beef has caused deep concern in the minds of many Americans about the safety of the Nation's food supply. The largest recall of meat in U.S. history has awakened new fears in consumers who are increasingly skeptical about food safety.

America's food supply is the safest in the world. But it is not safe enough.

Mr. Speaker, in January 1998, new meat safety rules will go into effect which will replace the old sniff and poke method used by meat inspectors. The new system will require closer scrutiny by the meat processors and USDA inspectors and will require the use of new high-technology machinery by meat processors which will test meat for bacterial contamination.

Mr. Speaker, meat processors should not wait until they are legally bound to comply with these new regulations. Americans have come to expect the cleanest, safest food on the planet. Intense effort must be made to make the clean, safe food supply even cleaner and safer. Rigorous scientific checks at key points in the processing of meat must be implemented immediately to restore the public's confidence in our Nation's food supply.

Mr. Speaker, as you know, under current law the U.S. Department of Agriculture cannot compel a recall of tainted food. It can only ask producers to recall products voluntarily or it can withhold its inspection seal and the meat cannot be sold in the United States. But what about meat that has already reached the consumer?

Secretary of Agriculture Dan Glickman recently announced that he will ask Congress for the authority to recall tainted food. I strongly support this recommendation and I urge all my colleagues to work swiftly to enact this legislation. The time has come to restore public confidence in our Government's ability to ensure a safe food supply. We must give the Federal Government the power to compel a recall of tainted or potentially tainted food.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to place in the Record a recent editorial which appeared in

the San Francisco Chronicle entitled "Big Hamburger Recall and USDA Inspections" for the benefit of my colleagues.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle, Aug. 27, 1997]

BIG HAMBURGER RECALL AND USDA INSPECTIONS

The nationwide recall of 25 million pounds of contaminated ground beef at the peak of the summer barbecue season was a timely reminder of the imperfect and outdated methods currently used to inspect the nation's meat supplies.

And it was a warning to backyard chefs that the best protection against dangerous bacteria in their burgers is to cook the red out. A rule-of-thumb is that meat should be cooked well-done at a temperature of at least 160 degrees to kill pathogens like the potentially deadly *E. coli* 0157:H7.

So far there have been no reports the tainted meat reached California, according to the State Health Department, but a spokesman urges consumers to be alert for suspect Hudson Foods Inc. Frozen hamburger patties with "Establishment No. 13569" printed inside the USDA inspection seal.

The tainted ground beef was traced to a meat-processing plant in Nebraska, which supplied hamburger patties to Burger King, Safeway, Wal-Mart and Sam's Club. They have removed the meat from their shelves. Secretary of Agriculture Dan Glickman acted with alacrity in recognizing the crisis and asking for the largest meat recall in U.S. history when 16 people in Colorado were stricken after eating hamburgers.

A significant weakness in the USDA's enforcement powers is that the department does not have the authority to recall tainted meat, but must depend on voluntary compliance by meat-processing companies. "I think that most folks would be shocked to know that industry—and not federal food safety experts—ultimately make the decision as to whether or not food is recalled when the public's safety is compromised," said Glickman. He will ask Congress to grant him the authority to recall, which makes sense. The Hudson hamburger scare also underlined the need for new inspection regulations scheduled to be phased in over the next four years, beginning in January. The stricter new rules will require closer monitoring by federal inspectors at critical points in meat processing.

New regulations will replace the unreliable "sniff-and-poke" inspection techniques currently practiced by USDA sleuths who have only a few seconds to spot spoiled poultry and animal carcasses as the move along an assembly line.

The time for updating USDA inspection techniques is long overdue.

HONORING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF GREENCROFT

HON. TIM ROEMER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, in the twilight of our lives, we look forward to and hope for the company of our families, our friends, and our God. This is a fair expectation, but people sometimes need help in realizing it, especially those of us who require more care than we can provide for ourselves as we get older.

The Greencroft complex in Goshen, IN provides a network of services for older adults. In so doing, they ensure that retired Hoosiers live

among those who are family and who treat them like family, among friends and in a place to make new ones, and with a Christian emphasis that reminds them that, above all, they are in God's care.

From its earliest beginnings, dating back to November, 1962, Greencroft has grown and expanded to meet the simplest and most dire needs of our older citizens. Providing housing, nursing care, and day-to-day assistance is the basic function of Greencroft. But they do so much more, focused on those quality of life issues that mean the difference between existing and living. Its ties to the Mennonite Church also mean that Greencroft functions as a constant ministry to its residents.

Greencroft is an entire community unto itself, yet by its very interactive nature is a full member of the larger Goshen community. At this time, Greencroft is home to some 850 persons living in independent, congregate, or assisted housing situations, with a full range of health care and other services.

Its Christian character and continuous effort to renew and upgrade its services mean the highest level of staff quality and senior services, a style of living for older citizens that has been emulated far and wide.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I stand to recognize the 25th anniversary of Greencroft, and note that September 2, 1997 is the date of the anniversary celebration. I want to particularly note the contributions of Gene Yoder, president of Greencroft, and the very fine Greencroft staff. Gene is a recognized national leader in the housing field, and he presides over one of the finest facilities of its kind. The people of Greencroft, residents and staff, can all be very proud of this occasion.

THE DRAGONFLY PROGRAM

HON. J.D. HAYWORTH

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chairman YOUNG for the opportunity to engage in a colloquy earlier today about the Dragonfly program.

Dragonfly, also called the Canard Rotor/Wing technology program or CRW is a revolutionary concept helicopter aviation. It uses a stopped rotor, high-speed vertical take off and landing or VTOL platform that has the performance characteristics of a helicopter take-off and fixed-wing aircraft flight.

Dragonfly has seen a tremendous base of support develop in the U.S. Marine Corps, and Navy. By the end of this fiscal year, McDonnell Douglas will have an R&D investment of about \$9 million and Navy investment of \$1 million. It can fill critical, future joint requirements for VTOL operations from all air capable ships, Navy and Marine Corps requirements for a joint replacement aircraft, as well as serve as a continuation of the Cobra and Huey helicopter programs.

Dragonfly will demonstrate the revolutionary flight potential of the high speed CRW concept using an autonomous unmanned air vehicle. The CRW concept uses a rotating wing for VTOL operations, and stops the rotor wing for high speed, fixed wing flight. The planned demonstration program will test and validate

the new technology, characteristics and capabilities.

The Dragonfly concept represents a new performance capability for small deck ships in both manned and unmanned applications. The manned CRW concept can be applied to a number of joint missions: attack, armed reconnaissance, escort, close air support, combat search and rescue, and utility/transport. Since the Dragonfly is compact in size and needs no launch or recovery system, a CRW unmanned aerial vehicle or UAV can deliver battle damage assessments and beyond the horizon survivable armed reconnaissance, surveillance and target acquisition capability to every surface combatant in the fleet. In addition, a CRW UAV would have over triple the speed and altitude capability of current tactical UAVs and a flight envelope that significantly exceeds other UAV systems currently in production or in the planning stages.

Dragonfly promises to be a strong candidate for providing hovering and high-speed capability in an attack platform needed for a variety of future Marine Corps missions such as V-22 tilt-rotor escort, ground attack, and combat search and rescue. The program's near term transition sponsor office is the Program Executive Office for Cruise Vehicles and Unmanned Vehicles. This office has committed to take the proven CRW technology to its next state of development following a successful demonstration of the Dragonfly capabilities.

I commend the innovative engineering and design teams at McDonnell Douglas, located in my district in Mesa, AZ, for their work on CRW and Dragonfly. The Department of Defense plans to pursue this technology and include it in its budget for fiscal year 1999. The contractor is also committed to continued shared funding of the program.

Mr. Speaker, funding for the Dragonfly Program in the Fiscal Year 1998 Defense appropriations bill is critical to transition this important technology to the future.

TOBACCO BILL

HON. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing a bill to prevent tobacco companies from collecting the increase in tobacco excise taxes included in the budget.

When this provision was inserted in the budget very few of my colleagues knew about it. Now it's time to repeal it.

Mr. Speaker, cigarettes are the leading cause of preventable death in the United States.

And, like many other Americans, I watched as the tobacco companies reached an agreement with the attorneys general to try to deal with this enormous public health problem by requiring the tobacco companies to fund antismoking initiatives.

But somehow, someone slipped something into the budget bill that lets the tobacco companies off the hook and forces American citizens to finance the antismoking initiatives instead.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring this bill—the tobacco companies should live up to their agreements instead of passing them off onto the American people.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD L. LESHNER

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues.

Dr. Richard L. Leshner, president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, has announced that he will retire after 21 years of faithful service to the chamber and business communities across the country.

Dr. Leshner began his career by receiving his doctorate in Business Administration from Indiana University. Then, he worked as an assistant professor at the Ohio State University. From 1964 to 1969, Dr. Leshner was an assistant administrator at NASA during a period marked by exceptional achievement in space exploration.

Dr. Richard L. Leshner assumed the presidency of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in 1975. Since then, he has been devoted to advancing the interests of the U.S. business community. He played an instrumental role in developing Grassroots Action Information Network [GAIN], a service through which influential legislation was passed due to its membership. Dr. Leshner then steered the chamber's launching of the American Business Network, or BizNet. This network featured two award-winning television programs: "First Business" and "It's Your Business". Leshner is also a decorated newspaper columnist in the Voice of Business, which is distributed in over 600 newspapers across the Nation.

Dr. Leshner's accomplishments and contributions to business development were rewarded when he received the Associated Trends Executive of the Year Award. His hard work, dedication, and determination lead to this monumental award.

Dr. Richard L. Leshner's service and commitment to the business world are commendable, and Dr. Leshner's work is deserving of thanks and praise of the people of his industry. I ask my colleagues to join me today in thanking Dr. Leshner, and wishing him luck and success in the future.

CONGRATULATING MS. JENNIFER GOODMAN, WINNER OF THE 1997 VOICE OF DEMOCRACY SCHOLARSHIP

HON. ASA HUTCHINSON

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Ms. Jennifer Goodman of Clarksville, AR, for her winning entry in the Veterans of Foreign Wars 1997 Voice of Democracy Broadcast Scriptwriting Contest. A senior at Clarksville High School, Ms. Moore is already an active participant in our Nation's democratic process—serving as senior class president, attending Girls' State, and serving as the district president of Future Business Leaders of America.

The Voice of Democracy Scholarship Program, which began 50 years ago, provides financial awards to students whose writing expresses the spirit of democratic principles. Ms.

Goodman's entry exemplifies the patriotism and self-sacrifice of those who gave their lives for freedom's sake.

I congratulate Ms. Goodman on her thoughtful and moving essay. Mr. Speaker, I just might borrow it sometime!

I would also like to thank VFW Post 8532 and its Ladies Auxiliary in Coal Hill, AR, for sponsoring Ms. Goodman. This Nation owes a debt of gratitude it can never repay to our veterans—those who served our country in times of crisis and who continue to serve our communities through programs such as this.

1996-97 VFW VOICE OF DEMOCRACY SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

(By Arkansas Winner Jennifer Goodman)

Democracy, a form of government above and beyond. Democracy stood by our first president in the blood and snow of Valley Forge. It was there, when our nation was born with the wilderness at her back, stormy seas at her sides and not one friendly neighbor to call on for help, the democracy earned the right to be recognized. It's existence has been paid for with a price that few today can truly comprehend.

We see in our nation's distant memory those who gave their lives for it's existence. They died in places like Pork Chop Hill, Normandy, Iwo Jima, Okinawa, Pearl Harbor and the Asian Jungles, half a world away. More than a million of our finest troops died for democracy's right to speak. They are buried in Flanders Field in France, the Punch Bowl in Hawaii, some in the mud or sand where they fell. They are gone, but they are not forgotten. Even though their lives were short, their fight for the right to democracy remains. Because of their sacrifice democracy has the right to speak, so we need to listen.

Democracy speaks to the heart of every nation, to all men, women and children of every race, creed and color. Listen to her message. No other nation with any other form of government is swifter to unselfishly spend billions of dollars, sail strange seas, fly unfamiliar skies to rescue a defeated besieged people with facial features, religions and ways of living that my seem odd by my standards, but democracy never noticed. For democracy only sees them as depressed hurting people crying for help. So democracy's defenders marched on leaving a trail of their own blood behind, as they liberated people they had never seen before and would never see again. When peace came from their efforts they simply went home to mom, asking no thanks, expecting no monuments, and surely not expecting to build a world empire, because that is not what democracy is all about. Democracy does not enslave other nations, it extends to them their own freedom. A chance for them to experience the way of life that only democracy, a form of government above and beyond all others, could share with them.

As Americans we need to be proud of democracy for no other form of government guarantees you the freedom that it does. Freedom to be whatever you want to be, a street sweeper or an astronaut. Freedom to travel from state to state, freedom to speak and to write. Freedom to praise or to criticize. Freedom to save and build a fortune that at the end of your life you may simply give away. Freedom to worship as our hearts and minds dictate. Freedom to vote, knowing that one vote can and does make a difference. Freedom not only to choose those who lead you, but to be a part of that body which does the leading. Whether it be a local school board member, a state representative or even the President of the United States, every citizen of a democracy can dream that dream if they so desire.

This summer I was privileged to visit our nation's capitol. There my heart was filled with pride as I viewed the great buildings that represent our democracy, the White House, the Capitol, the House of Congress, the Supreme Court. It brought to my mind what a great nation we have. But then I returned to my home town, Maine Street USA, just an average American city, yet very special to me. As I looked around I found that same sense of pride filling my heart once again, my city hall, my court house and yes, even my school. The question came to my mind, "Don't these buildings represent democracy also?" As I looked at the eternal flame on the court house square, which burns in memory of our honored veterans, I was reminded once again of those who gave so much to purchase the rights and privileges that I now have. May I never forget what they have given me, Democracy, a form of government above and beyond all others.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, in case you or any other Members missed it during the recent district work period, I gladly bring to your attention one of the most significant newspaper columns to appear this year.

It was written by James Glassman of the American Enterprise Institute and published August 12 in the Washington Post, which, Mr. Speaker, is never confused with a house organ of the Republican Party. It should humble us all in this body to read Mr. Glassman claim that as Members of Congress we have had little to do with the economic recovery and do well when we, and I quote, "get out of the way." Truer words were rarely spoken, but I can hardly resist adding that "getting out of the way" is exactly the thrust of many Republican policies and exactly the opposite of the party which controlled this House for 40 years.

But the most welcome truth in Glassman's column is credit national business leaders give, not to President Clinton, but the President Reagan for today's economic recovery.

Some might say, Mr. Speaker, that Ronald Reagan has been out of office for 8 years, which is true. But the column makes clear that we are now reaping the harvest for policies that took root during the Reagan years, so much so, in fact, that Ronald Reagan is the first politician listed by business leaders surveyed on the recovery. His policies are credited by 26 percent of those surveyed, compared to 14 percent for President Bush. Down near the bottom, at 8 percent, are the policies of President Clinton.

Frankly, Mr. Speaker, I am surprised that any survey could find even 8 percent of business leaders who would credit the biggest tax increase in American history for anything positive. But the point remains. We owe Ronald Reagan a huge debt.

I gladly place the Glassman column in today's RECORD and urge all Members to read it.

THE REAGAN BOOM

(James K. Glassman)

Whose economy is this anyway?

Both President Clinton and Congress are eager to take credit for our 3 percent GDP

growth, 4.8 percent unemployment and 2.3 percent inflation—amazing figures, all.

But government doesn't make things or sell them. People and the companies they create do. What has happened in the past 15 years is that businesses are making things (and providing services) better and cheaper. Through risk-taking, hard work, good management and the exercise of sheer talent, the economy is booming.

What have Washington politicians done to effect this success? Practically nothing, except to have the sense, occasionally, to get out of the way. President Clinton and Hill leaders are little more than supernumeraries, bit players in this great economic opera, but they still can't resist showing to the front of the stage for the curtain calls.

For instance, last week, it was particularly annoying to see both Republicans and Democrats reveling in the balanced budget deal—as though this fictive creation were revitalizing the economy.

The truth is precisely the opposite: It's the economy that is balancing the budget, not the budget that is boosting the economy. The reason the deficit has fallen from \$290 billion in 1992 to \$34 billion this year is that a tidal wave of tax revenues, generated by the private sector, has washed into the U.S. Treasury.

The figures are astounding. In fiscal 1992, the government collected \$1,090 billion in taxes. This year, which ends Sept. 30, it will collect \$1,578 billion, according to new estimates by the Congressional Budget Office.

Tax receipts are up 45 percent in five years, while inflation has risen only 14 percent.

In other words, the government is taking in \$488 billion more in 1997 than it did five years ago. Unfortunately, it is also spending \$231 billion more. If that rise in spending had only been kept down to the rise in inflation, we'd be running a surplus of about \$50 billion this year.

This flood of cash is not the result of higher tax rates. Yes, Bill Clinton imposed some increases in 1993, but they were paltry compared with Ronald Reagan's cuts in 1981 and 1986. The top rate, pre-Reagan, was 70 percent on "unearned" (meaning investment) income, 50 percent on earned income and 35 percent on capital gains. Those rates have fallen to a maximum of 39.6 percent for income and 28 percent (now 20 percent) for capital gains.

And what's happened? Revenues poured in, just as the supply-side economists predicted they would. In 1980, government tax receipts were only \$517 billion. Since then, they've risen 205 percent, while consumer prices are up just 85 percent.

If not higher tax rates, then what's the reason for the increase in revenues? Businesses are generating more profits, hiring more workers and compensating them better. And government gets a lower percentage of a much higher take.

But why are businesses doing so well? The best answers may come from the people who run them. Last month, Investor's Business Daily commissioned a survey of 200 CEOs and chief financial officers from the nation's largest publicly traded firms. They were asked "What triggered recent economic growth?"

Leading the list: productivity (making more with less). Second: Federal Reserve policies, which have helped keep inflation low. Next, in order: information technology, restructuring the globalization.

The first politician to appear on the list was Ronald Reagan, in sixth place. His policies were credited by 26 percent of the CEOs and CFOs as triggering the surge in growth. Farther down the list, at 24 percent, were "Bush policies." And near the bottom, at 8 percent, were "Clinton policies."

Now, I'll admit these captains of industry have GOP leanings, and their answers may be self-serving. But their answers have the force of logic.

Consider Silicon Valley, subject of a cover story in *Business Week*. How did it "reach its zenith?" the magazine asks.

"What we found was a huge brain trust, companies galore to service the tech machine, and a daredevil, risk-taking culture." No mention of an increasingly irrelevant Washington.

In fact, the CEOs and CFOs have it right. Reagan is the only politician who deserves credit for the rebirth of the American economy. But at his Aug. 6 press conference, Clinton could not resist taking a swipe at him. "In 1993," he said, "we abandoned supply-side, trickle-down economics." Nonsense. Supply-side economics is still with us, and it's performed as advertised. In fact, the past 15 years, the longest stretch in U.S. history with just one shallow recession, should be called the Reagan Boom.

The incentives of lower tax rates and deregulation have encouraged more risk-taking, less diversion of valuable resources into tax shelters, more sensible investment and work.

Revisionism dominates the press today, but the facts were clear nearly a decade ago. "Measured in 1982-84 dollars, the income tax revenue collected from the top 10 percent of earners rose from \$150.6 billion in 1981 to \$199.8 billion in 1988, an increase of 32.7 percent," wrote James D. Gwartney of Florida State University in the "Fortune Encyclopedia of Economics." "In effect, lower rates soaked the rich."

The current flood of revenues is merely one result of what is literally a supply-side boom. For all this, politicians shouldn't be congratulating themselves. They should be thanking the robust private sector, plus, of course, Ronald Wilson Reagan.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND CHINA

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, former President Jimmy Carter recently made a compelling case in the *New York Times* that good relations with China are not incompatible with an American foreign policy that places human rights at the forefront of our diplomatic agenda.

President Carter cogently argued that only through sustained dialog and interaction with the Chinese can we, over time, resolve the differences that separate our two nations and encourage the Chinese leadership to give the people of China the freedoms they so richly deserve.

I commend the article by President Carter and ask that it be placed in the *RECORD* so that colleagues who might have missed it can have an opportunity to study it.

IT'S WRONG TO DEMONIZE CHINA

(By Jimmy Carter)

ATLANTA.—I spent the spring of 1949 in the seaports of China as a young naval officer on my first submarine cruise. Nearly 30 years later, Deng Xiaoping and I normalized diplomatic relations between our countries. We knew that even with this opening, decades of patience and persistence would be required before the bonds between our greatly different countries would be firm and predictable.

I consider sound Sino-American relations, along with the importance of maintaining human rights as a foundation of American foreign policy, to be legacies of my Administration. These two goals are not incompatible, but can be reached only if we try to understand each other.

Americans have benefited from the unprecedented stability and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region made possible by close ties among the United States, China and Japan. But the greatest beneficiaries have been the Chinese people, whose quality of life and human rights have improved enormously during the last two decades.

Both China and the United States continue to share many interests: maintaining peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region, controlling weapons of mass destruction, preventing conflict on the Korean peninsula and fostering open trade. Unfortunately, many Americans and Chinese have lost sight of the original vision that brought us together. Ill-informed commentators in both countries have cast the other side as a villain and have even forecast inevitable confrontation between the two nations. The accomplishments of a quarter century are at risk.

Since my Presidency, I have been to China periodically to discuss world and domestic affairs and to visit rural areas. On my latest trip last month, I met with President Jiang Zemin, Prime Minister Li Peng, the chairman of the National People's Congress, Qiao Shi, and other leaders. They expressed concern that our leaders are encouraging Japanese rearmament and extending Japan's defense perimeter to include Taiwan. They also deeply resent American sales of F-16 jet fighters and other weaponry to Taiwan, saying that these deals seem to violate pledges made to them by Presidents Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan and me.

We also discussed America's concerns, including the mounting trade deficit, human rights and particularly the treatment of the Tibetan people.

Mutual criticisms are proper and necessary, but should not be offered in an arrogant or self-righteous way, and each of us should acknowledge improvements made by the other.

Significant changes are taking place throughout China. There is no longer a single unquestioned government policy. Instead, China's top leaders have a wide range of opinions on such issues as the role of parliaments, expansion of the election process and privatization. Since normalization, an increasingly free economic system has transformed the lives of Chinese people. Farmers now retain profits on practically all crops planted on their land, and many villagers own their own businesses. Incomes and educational opportunities have also risen sharply.

Although congregations must still register with the Government, membership in Christian churches is booming. The pastor of the church we attended in Shandong Province knew of only 200 believers in his rural county after the Cultural Revolution, and they had no churches or Bibles. There are now 15 congregations in 11 churches, 3,000 members have been baptized, and Bibles are distributed freely.

A 1987 law mandates elections in nearly a million villages. Citizens can choose among multiple candidates, including those who are not members of the Communist Party, in a secret ballot, and many nonparty members have been chosen as village leaders. The Carter Center has observed some of these contests. Arbitrary power is still exerted by some political leaders, but progress is being made in promoting the rule of law. Some citizens are even bringing lawsuits against government agencies that violate their rights.

Citizens are more free to move from one place to another, and the nation has been opened to outside interests and influence. Until 1985, no outsiders were permitted to enter the rural county we visited; now village leaders are trying to expand their 45 joint ventures with foreigners.

President Jiang's long overdue state visit to Washington in October—the first by a Chinese leader in 10 years—will provide an opportunity to address human rights and other issues.

American criticism of China's human rights abuses are justified, but their basis is not well understood. Westerners emphasize personal freedoms, while a stable government and a unified nation are paramount to the Chinese. This means that policies are shaped by fear of chaos from unrestrained dissidents or fear of China's fragmentation by an independent Taiwan or Tibet. The result is excessive punishment of outspoken dissidents and unwarranted domination of Tibetans.

But frank discussions on these and other issues can sometimes yield real progress. In private discussions in 1979, Deng Xiaoping agreed to address the issue of religious freedom, and great improvements were made. In 1987, after a visit I made to Tibet, and after subsequent conversations with the exiled Dalai Lama, discussions were arranged between his emissaries and Chinese Government officials. Unfortunately, the Tiananmen Square tragedy aborted the initiative.

In spite of our differences, China and the United States must continue to pursue ways to co-exist peacefully and productively. In addition to summit meetings, ordinary Americans and Chinese can help. For example, more than 100,000 Chinese students have attended American universities since 1979, providing an invaluable cultural and intellectual exchange for both countries.

Only through continued dialogue at many levels can we resolve differences and build a foundation for better understanding.

A TRIBUTE TO ROUNDY'S

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a Wisconsin-based firm, Roundy's, Inc. which was founded in Milwaukee in 1872 and proudly celebrates its 125th anniversary this year.

Roundy's has grown from a small wholesale grocery and coffee warehouse in Milwaukee's third ward, to the largest food corporation in Wisconsin and the Nation's 5th largest food supplier. Roundy's employs over 2,700 individuals in my home State and over 5,100 in the Midwest. The Roundy's name, whether on grocery items, frozen foods, dairy, meat, produce or bakery, is synonymous with quality.

For many years, Roundy's has been a major participant in community activities. The corporation is a strong supporter of, and major contributor to, the Special Olympics in both Wisconsin and Illinois. It's president and chief executive officer, Gerald F. Lestina, is the president and founder of "In The Paint at One Two," Milwaukee's extremely successful midnight basketball league. The company is also actively involved with many area charities including the Midwest Athletes Against Child-

hood Cancer [MACC] Fund, the Lions Clubs, Kiwanis, Rotaries, YMCA, YWCA, the United Way, Salvation Army, and the Ronald McDonald House. Roundy's is also a contributor to the Second Harvesters food bank and other various community food pantries located throughout the Midwest.

With all of this in mind, I am pleased to join my colleagues from Wisconsin and throughout the Midwest in recognizing Roundy's as the good corporate citizen it is and in honoring the corporation on its 125th anniversary celebration.

Best wishes to Roundy's for many more years of success.

HIGH BEER TAX HURTS COLORADO

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, the tax on beer hurts Colorado's economy, helps no one, and ought to be rolled back. Congress should start by repealing the 100 percent beer tax hike it foolishly imposed back in 1990.

Remember Joe Six Pack? Politicians used to invoke the name to conjure images of the average, hardworking, middle-class American. Joe Six Pack is the kind of guy who puts in an honest day's work to support a family and the mortgage.

He loves his country. He plays second base on the softball team, cheers his kids in the school play, and prays before dinner.

On Sunday, he barbecues burgers on the grill, kicks back to his mostly clean recliner, enjoys his favorite team on the T.V., and pops open an ice-cold can of beer.

Ironically, Joe Six Pack isn't too fond of the politicians who like to talk about him—and with good reason. Joe is shelling out an incredible 43 percent of the cost of every beer he buys to the Government.

In 1990, Congress passed one of the biggest tax increases in history. In fact, President George Bush, who helped engineer the deal, lost his job because of it. The tax hike included new taxes on yachts, private airplanes, expensive jewelry, furs, luxury cars, and it doubled the tax on beer.

Since 1991, Congress has repealed nearly every one of these taxes, but the huge tax markup on beer remains, and American beer drinkers continue getting nicked-and-dimed by the Government with every sip.

Beer is big in Colorado. In 1995 Colorado's beer industry paid \$53 million in excise taxes. Forty-five thousand Coloradans hold beer-related jobs earning nearly \$1 billion in wages, accounting for a total economic contribution of \$4.7 billion.

Coors and Anheuser Busch are two of Colorado's larger employers but the State is also home to regional brewers, microbreweries, beer wholesalers, distributorships, 3,000 off-premise retailers, 6,000 on-premise retailers, barley growers, and scads of other farmers who support the brewing industry. Yet much as brewing helps Colorado's economy, our fiscal performance could be even better.

Simply put, excessive beer taxes have stifled the industry's growth slowing Colorado's economy. In fact, a 1996 economic analysis

by DRI/McGraw-Hill concluded that 50,000 new jobs would be created nationally by rolling back the 1990 beer tax.

Beer was first subject to tax in 1862 as an effort to help finance the Civil War. Since then, significant increases coincided with World War I, World War II, and the Korean war. On three occasions the tax was actually reduced.

Today, Congress is looking for ways to spend less in Washington so that Joe Six Pack's middle-class family can finally enjoy well-deserved tax relief. Consumption statistics clearly point to the beer tax as a prime target. Beer taxes hit lower-income families five times harder than upper-income families.

Beer is one of the most highly-taxed consumer goods sold in America, taxed 50 percent more than for other consumer products. And the tax is terribly inefficient and unfair to consumers.

Since Federal beer taxes are levied at the brewery, they are subject to wholesaler and retailer markup and to State and local sales taxes. Consumers are paying taxes layered upon other taxes, ultimately paying about \$2 in increased cost for every \$1 in tax.

Some who support the high beer tax contend falling alcohol abuse rates favor the steep tax. Again, research dispels the notion that high beer taxes have anything to do with alcohol abuse rates, which have fallen steadily for over a decade.

Long before Congress raised the beer tax, the beer industry itself had poured millions into personal responsibility campaigns aimed at youths and consumers.

Americans heard the message and enthusiastically embraced it. But the increased tax had no measurable effect on the well-established positive trend toward more responsible alcohol consumption, and no effect at all on those who are disposed to alcohol abuse.

Higher beer prices do not deter alcohol abusers who simply turn to more concentrated or cheaper products. Market research, instead, confirms that lower sales caused by higher taxes are attributed almost entirely to fewer purchases by responsible drinkers.

This year, Congress heard the pleas of Joe Six Pack, that American families are over taxed and politicians must do more to control the Government's appetite for spending. We cut capital gains taxes, income taxes, and death taxes. We made it easier to afford a college education and save for retirement. It was a good first step.

But while the 1997 tax cuts are an encouraging start, they are certainly not the full measure of adequate tax relief. Congress can do better.

What's good for Joe Six Pack is good for Colorado, and good for America too. One of several taxes Congress should further cut to bolster economic growth is the beer tax.

INTRODUCING THE HEALTHY FAMILIES INITIATIVE

HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, child abuse and neglect is an epidemic that devastates our children and often leads them to a life of crime. In 1994, public welfare agencies received reports of 3.1 million children being

abused or neglected. Each year, an estimated 2,000 children—most under the age of 4—die at the hands of parents or caretakers.

A study shows that abused children are more likely to commit crimes both as juveniles and as adults. Abused children are more prone to commit a violent crime during their lives. It is also more probable for abused children to grow up and abuse their children, starting the whole cycle over again. Congress must take action to end this cycle of abuse and crime that ruins the lives of thousands of our children.

Some states and communities have found a solution that has proven 99 percent successful in preventing child abuse and neglect among those families most at-risk. Modeled after a program pioneered by the State of Hawaii, these programs utilize existing social services to provide counseling to at-risk families that volunteer to participate in the program.

Today, I am introducing the same bipartisan legislation that I introduced in the last Congress to create the Healthy Families Initiative. This bill would enable the Federal Government to help States and communities that decide to create one of these programs. Simply put, my bill would make Healthy Families programs eligible for funding as crime prevention programs under the 1994 Crime bill—at no new cost to the Federal Government.

This legislation is an innovative way to help communities fight child abuse, and has many substantial benefits. My bill helps programs that have proven effective preventing child abuse. Healthy Families programs have a solid record of success in the State of Hawaii and in communities across the Nation, including Port Angeles, in the district I represent.

This bill will create no new bureaucracy and no new programs within the Department of Justice. Most importantly, no new costs will be created by my legislation—Congress will not be required to spend one additional dollar on this program. This bill will merely enable programs to compete for existing crime prevention grant moneys. Also, qualifying programs are required to coordinate with other organizations to avoid duplication of services.

States and communities will retain control. This bill will give them a hand, but States and communities will still be in charge of their own programs.

I would like to thank each of the 21 Representatives and delegates from around the country for cosponsoring this bipartisan initiative. I urge every Member to support this strong, bipartisan solution to one of the most damaging problems afflicting our children.

HONORING PHILLIP W. LACY AND
METHODIST HOSPITAL OF HOUSTON

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the tremendous contributions that Phillip W. Lacy and Methodist Hospital of Houston have made to the fight against AIDS in Houston and across the Nation. I congratulate them as they are honored by the national AIDS Action Foundation at a dinner in Houston this Thursday, September 4, 1997, for their leader-

ship, courage, and commitment in the fight against HIV and AIDS. Phil Lacy and Methodist Hospital are certainly deserving of this honor.

Phil Lacy has been on the front lines of every battle against AIDS and is a tremendous advocate for people living with HIV and AIDS. He has lent his time, talent, commitment, and energy to countless local and national organizations and events, serving as the founder, leader, and organizer of many. It is rare that a host committee or a board of directors does not include Phil's name. But Phil is not only a supporter, but an active participant in these causes, especially in the tireless work of raising the funds necessary to turn dreams into reality.

Phil Lacy has organized or served organizations such as the Houston Black Tie Dinner, Inc., DIFFA/Houston, AIDS Action Foundation, American Foundation for AIDS Research, HIV Medical Care Fund, Inc., Bering Community Service Foundation, the Montrose Clinic, the NAMES Project, and the Texas Human Rights Foundation. An honors graduate of the University of Texas School of Law and a member of the State Bar of Texas, he has also provided pro-bono legal advice to numerous community organizations, including those dealing with HIV and AIDS.

Phil Lacy has truly made a difference in fighting AIDS and helping those facing the challenge of living with HIV and AIDS. His dedication has won him admiration and respect not only in Houston, but across the Nation, as exemplified by this recognition from the AIDS Action Foundation.

Methodist Hospital has also demonstrated tremendous commitment to helping people living with HIV and AIDS. Methodist has set the standard for giving back to the community through its generosity both to the Bering Community Service Foundation and to the SEARCH Project for the Homeless for their Tiny Treasures Program. Methodist has dedicated funds, resources, and time to help these organizations provide direct care to Houston's HIV/AIDS populations, including dental care, adult day care, and pediatric AIDS care. Methodist is a national example of how to effectively target resources for the maximum benefit in addressing the multiple health care challenges of AIDS.

Phil Lacy and the dedicated staff of Methodist Hospital remind all of us of the ways we can become involved and make a difference in the fight against AIDS.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I was necessarily absent during rollcall vote 352. If present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall 352.

TRIBUTE TO RADIO STATION
WGAP

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, while we were on our district work period in August, radio station WGAP of Maryville, TN, celebrated a great milestone—its 50th anniversary.

Local radio stations are very important to this Nation. They not only help our citizens stay informed, but they also help promote the local economy and support the general well-being and cohesiveness of a community. WGAP has certainly done this, and has provided great community service to the citizens of Maryville and throughout Blount County.

In a day when many people do not stay with one company for very long and loyalty is not regarded as highly as it once was, I especially want to call attention to and commend the career of Carl Wells. Mr. Wells has been with WGAP from the very first day and has certainly been instrumental in keeping this station on the air and successful over the years. Not many small businesses are able to survive for this many years, and I want to congratulate station owner Steve Corbitt and all of those who have worked for this outstanding radio station over the years.

Walker Johnson wrote a very interesting and informative article about a small part of the history of this station for the August 15, 1997, Knoxville News Sentinel. I would like to call this article to the attention of my colleagues and other readers of the RECORD.

[From the Knoxville News Sentinel, Aug 15, 1997]

WGAP PROUD OF ITS SPORTS HERITAGE

(By Walker Johnson)

Maryville's WGAP turned 50 years old Aug. 13. To get a true historical perspective of the station, I talked with a group of men who had been connected with WGAP from the beginning. When I asked them about the station's sports history, they all told the same story.

WGAP was the first member of the Vol Network. Steve Corbitt, third owner of the station, said that when Lindsey Nelson and University of Tennessee Coach Robert Neyland formed the Vol radio network, the Knoxville flagship station was WKGN, but due to a certain sponsor, WGAP was to be included in the first broadcast. The first sponsor on the Vol Network was Aluminum Company of America, and the execs there told Nelson the Maryville station had to be included in the broadcast or they would not sponsor the games.

Over the next five decades, WGAP carried the Vols, Maryville College football, the Brooklyn Dodgers, NASCAR and high school sports. The local sports announcer positions have been held by Tom Lyons, Ken Kribbs, Pete Williams, Steve Corbitt and Maryville's mayor, "Skeeter" Shields. Glen Morton is currently doing local play-by-play.

The fuel that has kept WGAP running over the past 50 years had been their wide and loyal client base. Carl Wells started with the station on Day One and is still selling advertising. Wells told me he has about 20 clients on his list, and he tries to touch base with most of them every day.

My father, Charles W. Johnson, held the title of the longest-running client of the station until he retired in the late 1970s. Dad's

show fired up at 6:45 every morning, and the theme song was Eddy Arnold's "Cattle Call."

If you are not familiar with the tune, let me inform you: It starts cold with Eddy yodeling. I cannot begin to describe the mental state that can be induced by a clock radio awakening someone from a sound sleep to the sound of a long, high, drifting yodel.

I knew the show was working when my first-grade teacher, Mrs. Timmons, asked her class to stand and introduce themselves. When I stood up and proudly said, "Walker Johnson, and my daddy has the J&K Super Stores," that yodel drifted up from the back row.

Carl was my dad's account executive. Today the title of longest-running account in held by Maryville Furniture, and Carl is also their link to the station. A strictly unconfirmed report places Carl's age at 81; if that is true he holds seniority over every broadcast account executive I've ever known.

There is a absolutely no way I can begin to cover the entire history of WGAP in two short columns. An entire book could be written about the Sunday live broadcasts when preachers and singers would lift the roof off the station.

Another chapter could tell of the station's involvement with Blount County's "Hillbilly Homecoming" and how WGAP provided emcees to introduce such acts as the Lennon Sisters, Pat Boone, Red Foley and Patsy Cline.

And somewhere in that book there might be a tiny paragraph about a fine-looking 22-year-old announcer who was discovered by the station through the help of his father, who just happened to be their oldest advertiser.

WGAP is a classic example of the need to preserve our broadcast heritage before the memories and the pioneers all fade away.

I promised you last week I would tell about the cherry-bombing of the Blount County Courthouse. I'll give you the Cliffs Notes version.

When the station was across from the courthouse, a certain current station owner and a former Blount County politico and pizza proprietor came to the realization that the Blount County jail was well within sling-shot range.

Late one evening a fine and accurate sling was procured, along with a number of cherry bombs. Yardage was carefully calculated, windage checked, and repeated launchings commenced.

Heavily armed officers charged out of the jail doors, looking for the gun battle that must be taking place in the street. The launch team quickly faded back into the shadows of WGAP, and to this day, their identity is a deeply guarded secret.

QUICK TAKES

WMYU's morning co-host is leaving the station. Dean Scott told me he is running two businesses, and he just ran out of time for radio. Scott said his last day on the air will be Aug. 22.

Account executive Jamie Lewis has also resigned from WMYU; she will be the sales manager for Praise 96.3 WJBZ.

My 102 Boomsday activities will not include the My 102 Boomsday 5K race on Saturday, Aug. 30. Promotions Director Mary Deschamps said the station has expanded the program to such an extent on the day of the show that they will no longer do the race.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JON CHRISTENSEN

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, before the August recess I inadvertently voted "no" on rollcall vote No. 336. I ask that the RECORD show that my intention was to vote "aye."

TRIBUTE TO JUDITH AND ARTHUR HIRSHBERG

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, my colleague Mr. SHERMAN and I are honored to pay tribute to my good friends Judith and Arthur Hirshberg, who are receiving the 1997 Annual Achievement Award from Action Democrats of the San Fernando Valley. We cannot think of any two people more deserving of an award that recognizes party loyalty and community involvement.

Judith has spent much of her life involved in politics and civic causes. She began her career in Massachusetts, where she was president of the Swampscott Chapter of the League of Women Voters.

After moving to California Judith became a member of the Wednesday Committee, a Los Angeles County organization of women's PAC's. She is also vice president of Penny Lane, a residential treatment facility for emotionally disturbed and abused adolescents, and vice president of Project Focus, a drug and alcohol abuse education center.

Judith is probably best known for having spent the past 9 years as a deputy for Los Angeles city councilman Marvin Braude, who retired in 1997. Before that she worked for former Los Angeles mayor Tom Bradley. Through the years Judith used her political positions to help many people and organizations.

Arthur displays a similar devotion to his community. He was a board member of YEOP, the youth program administered by the EDD. In the aftermath of the Los Angeles riots, he served on President Bush's Commission on Los Angeles riot relief. Arthur is also a board member of the Valley Jewish Business Leaders Association, a support group for the Jewish Home for the Aging.

We ask our colleagues to join us today in saluting Arthur and Judith Hirshberg, whose dedication to politics and their community is a shining example to us all. These are two people who have truly made a difference.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PARISH OF THE NATIVITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY, WILLIMANSETT, MA

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege for me to have this opportunity

to congratulate both the Roman Catholic Diocese of Springfield and the Parish of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Willimansett, MA as they celebrate their 100th anniversary. Representing and serving the parishioners of this church is indeed an honor. The Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary has responded tremendously to the needs of its ever expanding faith community. Providing a strong foundation of Christian values for its spiritual community and offering a forum for Christian worship, this parish has generously given 100 years of devoted service to the residents of Willimansett and beyond. I am proud to share the history of this fine parish as I submit the following historical notes in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

PARISH OF THE NATIVITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY, WILLIMANSETT (CHICOPEE) MA

HISTORICAL NOTES

THE FOUNDATION

Until 1894, Catholics living in Willimansett travelled either to Holy Name Parish, Chicopee Center, or to Saint Joachim's (now Saint George's) in Chicopee Falls, to fulfill their religious obligations. In the summer of that year, however, representatives of local families petitioned The Right Reverend Thomas Daniel Beaven, Bishop of Springfield, to establish a mission church in the village. The Bishop readily agreed to their request, and delegated Father Alexis Delphos, Pastor of Saint Joachim, to found the mission. Father Delphos rented Perreault Hall, on Olivine Street, as a temporary chapel. On Sunday, December 23, 1894, three Masses were said in the chapel, the first by Father McCoy, Pastor of Holy Name, the others by Father Delphos.

The following year, the catholic population of Willimansett had grown sufficiently to consider establishing a parish with resident pastor. September 1st 1897, Bishop Beaven named Father Hormisdas Hamelin as pastor of the new parish, which would serve the Catholics of the districts of Willimansett and Aldenville. September 12, 1897, Sunday within the Octave of the patronal feast, the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Father Hamelin was officially installed in his new parish.

THE EARLY YEARS

During the twelve years he spent in Willimansett, Father Hamelin was to oversee the construction, in 1898, of a parish church as the corner of Chicopee and Newton Streets; in 1901, that of a rectory. Soon, the pastoral needs of the two districts required the opening of a mission church in Aldenville, and the naming of a curate, Father Peter Higgins.

In 1909, Father Hamelin was named to the pastorate of Notre Dame Parish, in Adams. He was replaced by the Reverend Doctor James Francis McGillicuddy, who served as pastor of Nativity until 1916. Father McGillicuddy purchased the church bell which has since been placed in the bell tower of the new church. He was replaced by Father Emilien Delage, who remained Pastor until his death in 1919.

Father Delage was succeeded by Father Louis Arthur Simard. From the time he arrived at Nativity, Father Simard began a campaign to build a parochial school. To this end, he obtained title to the land adjoining the rectory, between Newton and Division Streets. On September 5, 1922, Our Lady of Mount Carmel School was opened, under the supervision of the Sisters of the Presentation of Mary. At first, the Sisters were lodged in the school, using classrooms converted into chapel, community room, dining

room and dormitories. In 1932, the school enrollment having grown, every room was needed to provide classroom space. Father Simard then acquired two adjoining properties on Saint Louis Avenue (formerly Newton Street), to build a convent. The Sisters moved into their newly built residence in October 1932.

During the pastorate of Father Simard, the Parish of the Nativity developed rapidly. In 1909, at the end of Father Hamelin's pastorate, the Aldenville mission had become the parish of Saint Rosa de Lima. In the '20s a number of families of Polish ancestry had settled in Willimansett. In 1925, these families asked Bishop O'Leary to establish a parish of their own. The Bishop asked the Franciscan Fathers to take charge of this foundation. In April 1925, the new church was dedicated as Saint Anthony of Padua Parish.

THE DREAM OF FATHER SIMARD

The Catholic population of Willimansett continued to expand during the '30s. In 1937, the parish numbered 4,500 souls. Despite the fact that seven Masses were being celebrated every Sunday, the church was hardly large enough to accommodate its parishioners. Father Simard seriously considered building a new church, to be erected between the rectory and the convent, at the corner of Chicopee and Mount Carmel. However, the difficulties of the times constrained him to forego—or at least to postpone—the fulfillment of this dream. Father Simard decided, instead, to restore the existing church. The renewal project was launched in the Fall of 1937. Soon, a newly redecorated church became a source of joy and wonder for all the parishioners.

Father Sauvageau was replaced as pastor of Nativity by Father L. George Clermont. It was during his administration that the Sisters of the Presentation, who had directed and staffed Mount Carmel School since its opening, let it be known that, due to difficult circumstances, they were obliged to withdraw from the school. The parishioners of Nativity, recognizing the immeasurable value of their parochial school, decided to embark upon an ambitious project, one that, until then, had been untried in the Diocese of Springfield. The parish school would heretofore be staffed and directed entirely by lay persons. This challenging venture has been quite successful. Under the principalship first of Frederick Becklo, and since September 1980 of Kathleen Hill, Mount Carmel School continues to provide for our young people a solid basis formation in the secular subjects, and a stable formation in Christian values.

THE DREAM FULFILLED

In 1974, his health failing, Father Clermont retired. Father W. Donald Fournier, who had been his curate, became pastor of Nativity. It was he who, at long last, saw the fulfillment of the dream shared by priests and parishioners of Nativity since the time of Father Simard: the building of a new parish church. [The government sought to take the land occupied by the church built by Father Hamelin for the building of Interstate Route 391. The monies offered for the expropriation of this property were sufficient, in the judgement of diocesan authorities, to launch the construction project. An enthusiastic building fund campaign by the parishioners, generously supplemented by gifts of donors, brought in sufficient funds to complete and furnish a magnificent new church and a spacious parish hall. On Pentecost Sunday, May 25, 1980, His Excellency Joseph F. Maguire, Bishop of Springfield, presided at a Concelebrated Mass marking the dedication of the new Nativity Church, in which the Liturgy has been celebrated since Holy Week 1980.]

In November 1980, Father Fournier answered his country's call, and began a tour of duty as a Chaplain in the U.S. Navy. He has been replaced by Father William Paquin. Beginning in December 1980, Father Paquin assumed the pastorate of Nativity. With the assistance of his curate, and the valuable support of the Parish Council, Father Paquin strives to provide for the spiritual needs of his flock, to maintain the parish buildings, to promote the generosity of the parishioners, to encourage among the faithful a genuine spirit of community—of family.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, as we return from the August break, this Congress has one last opportunity to change the current campaign finance system. We have missed earlier opportunities to have a vote on the floor of the House of Representatives for campaign reform. If we fail to act before the House recesses in October we will not see any reform of the current system in the 105th Congress. I urge the leadership of the House of Representatives to allow the Members of Congress an opportunity to vote on campaign finance reform legislation.

It is obvious that the current system is broken and needs dramatic change. Too much money is being spent on campaigns. This has prohibited many qualified individuals from running for office, it has created disgust with the democratic process and it has resulted in some of the lowest voter turnout in years. It is our responsibility as elected officials to change the current system.

As a freshman member who recently went through my first election I understand the problems in the system. I have been working with some of my freshman colleagues to draft and introduce the Bipartisan Campaign Integrity Act. This act would ban soft money and enact more stringent contribution disclosure requirements for candidates and independent groups. This act would take the biggest money out of elections and begin to restore some credibility to the system. The public is demanding that we enact some form of campaign finance reform. The Bipartisan Campaign Integrity Act was negotiated between Republicans and Democrats and is the proper piece of legislation to be considered.

Over the next month and a half we will have plenty of opportunities to move a bill forward, through the committee of jurisdiction and to the floor of the House of Representatives. I will be following the committee and floor schedules closely in order to insure that time is available to consider campaign finance reform legislation before the end of this session. I strongly urge the leadership to take quick action to allow a vote on campaign finance reform. If we fail to act now, we will have missed our best opportunity to bring some respect back to this great institution and restore the public's trust in our democratic process. If we don't act now, next year will be too late.

IN MEMORY OF WALTER D.
RAMSAY

HON. THOMAS J. MANTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate Mr. Walter D. Ramsay, an outstanding individual whose untimely passing will be felt and mourned by many in Washington.

Walt Ramsay, an independent consultant for the precious metals industry and a former long-time administrative assistant to Senator Harrison A. Williams of New Jersey, succumbed to lung cancer early yesterday morning at Inova Hospital in Alexandria, VA. I know my colleagues will join me in offering condolences to his wife, Leslie Sorg Ramsay, his son, Sean Ramsay, and his other family members and many, many friends.

Mr. Speaker, I consider myself very lucky to have had the good fortune to meet Walt shortly after coming to Congress. I was equally blessed with the opportunity of getting to know him better over the years. As a lobbyist, he did not have any issues of concern which came under the jurisdiction of any of my committee assignments, or, at least, any that he felt compelled to raise with me, yet he was always a friendly face in the office. His many stories and anecdotes, as well as his keen political insight, always made him a welcome participant and a joy to speak to at any office gathering.

Mr. Speaker, quite simply, Walt Ramsay was the best of men. He was intelligent and wise, kind and good natured, friendly and humorous, stoic and humble, and, of course, he was Irish. He will be missed.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that an obituary which appeared in the New Jersey Star-Ledger be placed in the RECORD.

[From the New Jersey Star Ledger, Sept. 3, 1997]

WALTER D. RAMSAY, 62, CONGRESSIONAL AIDE
(By Robert Cohen)

WASHINGTON.—Walter D. Ramsay, longtime chief of staff to former New Jersey Sen. Harrison A. Williams and the mentor to many young Capitol Hill aides, died yesterday after a battle with cancer. He was 62.

Ramsay first came to Washington in 1969 as Williams' press secretary and later took over as his top aide, navigating the legislative and political waters for the senator on Capitol Hill while keeping his finger on the pulse of politics back home in New Jersey.

White House press secretary Mike McCurry, who got his start working under Ramsay in Williams' Senate office, said he was "a great teacher" and "as smart and disciplined when it came to politics and policy as anyone I have ever met."

"He taught me how to be a press secretary," said McCurry.

McCurry said Ramsay could be "a very demanding boss," but had a sense of humor, a broad range of outside interests that included literature and music and "a different perspective than your typical overachieving Capitol Hill aide."

Jim Mathews, now the top aide to Rep. Thomas Manton (D-NY) and a former legislative staffer in Williams' office, said he always considered Ramsay his mentor.

"He was the nicest, best-humored person I ever knew," said Mathews. "He never took himself too seriously and understood that

there were more important things in life than politics."

Mathews said Ramsay was also a very private person who seldom complained or talked about the difficulties he encountered in life.

He said that was true in the early 1980s when two traumatic events took place in a short period of time—the indictment of Williams, his boss, on corruption charges, and a life-threatening accident that put his son, Sean, in a coma for 47 days and later required a lengthy and difficult rehabilitation.

And it was true most recently when he was dying of cancer and chose not to burden his friends.

"He called last week for advice on where a friend should go in Alaska, but never said anything about his condition," said Mathews.

Ramsay died yesterday morning at Alexandria Hospital in Virginia. He had been under treatment as an outpatient at the National Cancer Institute.

Born in Jersey City and raised in Cranford, Ramsay graduated from Seton hall University and Seton Hall Law School. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar but chose journalism instead, first as a reporter for the Long Branch Daily Record and later with the Elizabeth Daily Journal.

Ramsay left Williams' office in later 1981 after the senator was convicted of the corruption charges but before the senator resigned and went to work as a lobbyist for the Engelhard Corp. and then as a consultant for the precious metals industry.

He is survived by his wife, Leslie Sorg Ramsay of Alexandria, Va.; his son, Sean of Arlington, Va.; a sister, Mrs. Frances Cokelet of Cranford; and a brother, William W. Ramsay of Trenton.

Funeral services will be private.

IN HONOR OF JAMES ARCHIE
MCLEOD ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor James Archie McLeod on his retirement as Scoutmaster and leader.

James McLeod has dedicated his life to volunteering as a leader and Scoutmaster in the Boy Scouts of America. His career as an adult leader in scouting began in 1958, while he served as Assistant Scoutmaster in Boy Scouts of America, [BSA] Troop 16, and later in BSA Troop 75. Since 1967, James McLeod has served as the main Scoutmaster of Troop 75 in Garden Grove, California.

Scoutmaster McLeod has given an overall total of more than 40 years of volunteer service to God, Country, and the Boy Scouts of America.

Over the past 40 years, Scoutmaster McLeod has guided over 1,000 boys to the rank of First Class Scout. He has also guided 80 exceptional boys in advanced leadership to attain the rank and honor of Eagle Scout.

Scoutmaster McLeod has been recognized by the Boy Scouts of America for his excellence as a Boy Scout, a Scoutmaster, and in Woodbadge—scouting's highest indoctrination of lifetime leadership.

Scoutmaster McLeod's honors include the Award of Merit from Garden Grove's El Capitan District and the Silver Beaver Award from

the BSA Orange County Council. He was also awarded the Scoutmasters Award of Merit from the Boy Scouts of America National Council. This was awarded for managing the largest, most active, and most successful scout troop in the city of Garden Grove, CA.

Scoutmaster McLeod has also helped to promote and provide the experience of scouting to the blind, the physically handicapped, and mentally challenged.

His legacy of leadership in scouting can be seen in the generations of his scouts that are serving as leaders in our community today. Throughout his great career as a Scoutmaster, James McLeod was never monetarily compensated for his time and efforts, but gave freely of his time and his life to scouting.

I would like my colleagues in Congress to join me in recognizing this very special individual, Scoutmaster James Archie McLeod, for his dedication and commitment to the Boy Scouts of America. Let us wish him many years of happiness and success in future endeavors upon his retirement from scouting.

CONGRATULATING CHARLES F.
KNAPPER, MAYOR OF
NOLENSVILLE, TN, FOR BEING
CHOSEN AS AN OUTSTANDING
COMMUNITY LEADER IN THE
AMERICAN HOMETOWN LEADERS
AWARD PROGRAM

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Charles F. Knapper, mayor of Nolensville, TN, for being chosen as an outstanding community leader in the American Hometown Leaders Award Program.

This program is sponsored by the National Center for Small Communities [NCSC] and the Wal-Mart Foundation. The American Hometown Leaders Award Program recognizes elected officials who have provided exemplary leadership in their community. Mayor Knapper was nominated by fellow community residents who believe he has made a difference in his community, both as a leader and as a citizen.

Mayor Knapper has held many titles in the Nolensville community since moving there in 1988. He is a husband, father, church elder, and volunteer. He revitalized the Homeowners' Association of his neighborhood and as chairman of the Community Affairs Committee of the Association, he started an investigation on the feasibility of incorporating the town of Nolensville. Mayor Knapper worked with the Tennessee State Legislature and the Governor's Office in his efforts to attain incorporation. He devoted much of his time and efforts to raising the necessary funds to publicize the incorporation effort, holding community meetings and conducting petition drives. Nolensville was incorporated in 1996.

Mr. Knapper was elected as mayor on October 1, 1996, with 75 percent of the electorate's support. In one of his first acts, Mayor Knapper appointed seven committees of citizen volunteers. These committees have been extremely active and have worked to achieve Mayor Knapper's goal to make Nolensville "a great place to live."

Mayor Knapper has the respect and love of the community he serves. This is the true test

of a public servant. I commend him on his efforts and on his American Hometown Leaders Award, and I wish him the best of luck.

TRIBUTE TO DR. BETTY SHABAZZ

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, Dr. Betty Shabazz was a remarkable woman. Her intrepid spirit and tireless efforts on behalf of her family and people of color made her a role model around the world. People from many races and nations drew strength from the courage she showed in the face of adversity.

I had the privilege of knowing Betty as a friend and colleague in the struggle for justice. Like many African-American mothers, she was a fighter and a survivor. After her husband's death, she found strength from within to overcome the tragedy and went on to raise six daughters while pursuing a professional career and serving the community. She set high goals for herself and worked diligently to achieve them.

After Malcolm X's death, Betty went back to school and earned three degrees, including a doctorate in education. She went on to teach at Medgar Evers College in Brooklyn, NY, and served as the school's director of communications and public relations. She also hosted a talk show on one of New York's major radio stations.

As a civil rights leader, Betty often spoke out against race and gender discrimination and on issues of importance to families around the world. She was actively involved in various political and social action groups including the NAACP, the National Political Congress of Black Women, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority and the Links.

Like many African-Americans, Betty was part of an extended family. At the time of her death, she was helping to raise her grandson, Malcolm Shabazz. As she had helped his mother and aunts to do, Betty attempted to help young Malcolm to thrive despite his father's absence. Unfortunately, her time with him was cut short by her untimely death.

Few of us have suffered the tragic loss that Betty Shabazz suffered when she lost her husband to an assassin's bullet. However, most of us know all too well the racism that killed him. The racial hatred that caused terror to the family that Betty and her daughters knew continues to destroy African-American families. It continues to deny blacks equal access to economic and employment opportunities, equal justice under the law, and equal representation in legislative bodies.

Betty Shabazz lived an honorable and exemplary life. She fought against racism and injustice for most of her life. Even when she could have retreated from the rest of the world without blame, she continued to fight. She fought harder for herself, her family, and her community. Her life was a tribute to all families, but to African-American families in particular.

INTRODUCTION OF THE HIGHWAY
AND NATIONAL DEFENSE IN-
VESTMENT ACT

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Mr. DINGELL, Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced a piece of legislation which will help Congress finish a job it started earlier this summer when we passed the tax portion of the budget reconciliation package: unleashing the windfall created by the restoration of all Federal gasoline taxes to the Federal highway trust fund.

The legislation I offer today would effectively make possible two very important goals: First, a long-overdue renewal of our national commitment to sound infrastructure; second, a means to do so while meeting the letter, the spirit, and deadline of our commitment to balance the Federal budget by 2002.

When this body agreed to the 5-year budget agreement in July, it accepted a provision added by the other body which redirected into the trust fund the 4.3 cents-per-gallon Federal gasoline tax formerly dedicated to deficit reduction. It was estimated that this would add between \$6 and \$6.5 billion in additional trust fund revenue each year. This provision was accepted not only to end a disingenuous Federal accounting practice, but also to make possible the spending of additional revenue on our Nation's deteriorating infrastructure. While Congress improved a growing problem, it did not solve it: the money is now going to the right place, but it is still trapped and cannot be invested in our roads.

By some estimates, we need to invest nearly twice as much as we do today just to fall no further behind. In my home State of Michigan, roads have deteriorated to the point of being deplorable. The State legislature recently enacted a State gas tax increase to help increase needed highway investment. Meanwhile, Michigan ranks near the bottom in the amount of Federal money invested for roads on a per capita basis. In May, both houses defeated a measure to substantially increase road investments, each by a single vote, after a lot of persuasion to those trying to hold together a budget deal which provided practically level funding for transportation. By considering the legislation I am introducing today, my State and all of our States would realize a considerably greater return on their Federal gas tax contributions.

I would like to remind my colleagues that when Federal investment in our roads grew substantially in 1956, President Eisenhower let the Nation know that a completed interstate system was vital to our national defense. Maintaining a reliable and safe transportation infrastructure is still recognized as important to our national security, and addressing these needs is explicitly recognized in the National Highway System. With our Nation at peace and our economy strong, we have the ability today to make wise choices to preserve the transportation linkages on which all Americans have come to depend. This can only happen, however, if our highway spending keeps pace with the amount of money our drivers pay at the pump in Federal fuel tax.

In the current budget cycle, this House already has contemplated holding defense

spending to the levels of the current fiscal year. I believe that such a proposal is warranted if domestic needs can be identified which clearly would serve our national security interests as well. That is why the legislation I am introducing makes possible an override of the firewall established between defense and discretionary spending. Once this procedural barrier is removed, Congress would be able to liberate \$6.2 billion of the expected boost in highway trust fund revenue without delaying a balanced budget. How? By choosing to slow the growth in defense spending, and instead investing in a part of our national defense network which also supports our everyday interests: Traveling to work and school, shipping more efficiently between points across the Nation, and by upgrading our national road network to improve the safety and mobility of our citizens.

Mr. Speaker, the passage of the Highways and National Defense Investment Act would definitely create the demand for some tough decisionmaking during the next appropriations process. However, our Nation finds itself in a unique position which not only allows, but demands a new investment: we are at peace, the economy is strong, and we are on a fixed course to balance the budget. When the cold war ended a few years ago, there was much talk in this body about a peace dividend. Budget balancing problems never gave us much of an opportunity to invest that dividend. However, that was before the budget deal. Now we have the chance to finish the job that deal started, and that is show the American people that the highway trust fund is more than a gimmick for a balanced budget. Instead, that trust fund is a tool for growth.

HONORING PRINCESS DIANA

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay my respect to Princess Diana, a woman the world will greatly miss. As a woman and a mother, I have been moved by her caring and her commitment to her sons and to those less fortunate than herself.

Throughout the unremitting scrutiny of Princess Diana's life one thing has shone clearly—her love for her two children. It seems clear that she was devoted to her boys, as they were to her. She gave them her affection, loving attention, and her maternal love and support. My heart aches for those two young men today. I wish them strength and peace.

Princess Diana was clearly a person of great caring and compassion. She chose to use the tremendous prestige afforded her by her station in life to touch the everyday world around her—not the world of wealth and power, but the world of poverty, war, and injustice. She was an advocate for the victims of violence and of poverty.

Her commitment to the hungry, the sick, and the poor in England and around the world should serve as a model to us all. She has lent not just her name, but the strength and warmth of her spirit to a number of causes. She has reached out to extend comfort and an empathetic hand to people whom she felt had been rejected by society including AIDS and

leprosy patients, battered women, and drug addicts. She shook hands with AIDS patients when many people were still afraid to touch them. She penned personal notes to families of hospitalized children she had met. She learned sign language to address an association of deaf persons. She hugged the dying in hospices and exchanged stories with women, like herself, who suffered from eating disorders.

Most recently, Princess Diana turned her attentions to the land mines which have claimed the lives and limbs of so many. In particular, she waged a campaign against land mines in Bosnia and last month was in Sarajevo, mourning the victims of war in private talks with families of people maimed or killed by exploding mines. Her leadership on this issue has helped in moving it to the forefront of England's agenda and in moving even this Nation to a point of compromise.

Princess Diana was a very special woman and the world deeply mourns her loss. She was a princess in more than just name, but in her grace and character. She should be long remembered by women the world over. She will be remembered with deep respect and affection. She truly was the people's princess.

THE BALANCED BUDGET
AGREEMENT OF 1997

SPEECH OF

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 30, 1997

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, it is very gratifying to be a Member of the 105th Congress which now finds its place in the history books by passing this legislation to balance the Federal budget for the first time since 1969. I am proud to be part of this movement in Government toward responsible fiscal behavior. I am also very pleased that our bottom line is not only a fiscal line but one that accounts for the need to invest in the future.

This balanced budget agreement accomplishes some things that have been driving forces for me both politically and personally. It represents good government—one that exercises fiscal responsibility but also spends money appropriately to provide financial incentives to those who can succeed, compassionate assistance for those in need, and basic protections and services as caretakers of our communities and our environment.

This country has made remarkable progress in reducing the Federal deficit since 1993. While I was not a Member of Congress when the 1993 budget agreement was passed, it is remembered as a budget that called on everyone across the board to accept spending reductions to achieve deficit reduction. The resulting decline in spending, coupled with a very strong economy, has now made it possible to finish the job and balance the budget perhaps as soon as the next year.

The American people will never agree completely on how their Federal tax dollars should be spent. In a democracy, that is to be expected and tolerated. But every American should have confidence that its Government is living within its means and requiring accountability of those investments it chooses to make. Even if those investments are not universally endorsed.

Since being elected to Congress, I have voted against what I consider to be wasteful spending. I also fought to include stronger budget enforcement guarantees in this agreement. The agreement contains some basic enforcement language including the continuation of the current caps on "discretionary spending" and "pay go" rules. These enforcement provisions are a good start but I had hoped they would be much stronger.

I am a founding member of the Bipartisan Budget Enforcement Group which proposed legislation to set a strict timetable each year for assessing whether the budget was still on track and require Congress to make necessary changes in spending or taxes if the budget did not remain balanced. Our bill was tough on spending but it also put controls on tax cuts if necessary. This guaranteed that it offended just about everyone and had little chance of becoming law. But my group shined a spotlight on the need for truth in budgeting and served notice to Congress that we are watching. We sent an important message: We will not allow the Government to run on autopilot or break its promises.

Promises—that's really the heart of my personal reason for wanting to help a balanced budget become law. My son, Johnny, is my first child. He is 1 year old and he is my daily reminder that our dedication to fulfilling today's promises will have a profound affect on future generations. This budget makes some good investments in people and their livelihoods including: Grants to provide medical coverage for uninsured children; education tax credits/deductions for tuition at institutions of higher education or training; capital gains tax cut; estate tax cut for family-owned farms and businesses; new Medicare coverage for preventive health care; higher tax deduction for health insurance premiums for the self-employed; and increased spending for federal supported job training programs.

These are worthwhile investments in the better health and education of our country. I can readily see the difference they will make in the lives of the people of western Wisconsin.

This budget also takes a long-term look at how to keep the promise of Medicare for the program's current 37 million seniors as well as the baby boomers when they retire. Initially, the agreement makes changes to the program that extends its solvency for about a decade. But it also establishes the National Bipartisan Commission on the Future of Medicare. This commission must report to Congress by March 1, 1999, on the long-term financial condition of the Medicare trust funds and recommend ways to keep the system solvent through 2030.

This is not a matter to be taken lightly from the standpoint of budgetary or health concerns. Medicare has been revolutionary in its effect on the health of the senior population of America. We must not underestimate the peace of mind that guaranteed medical care in the later years of life brings to every American. It is imperative that we make some long-term fixes to protect and maintain Medicare for future generations.

We need to balance the budget today and 5 years from now, but we also need the political will to look at the long-term needs of our country's citizens. We have promises to keep to those who went before us and a responsibility to those who will travel the road we

pave. The Balanced Budget Agreement is a good first step in fulfilling that promise and I urge my congressional colleagues to continue this effort for the benefit of citizens young and old.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

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

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

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, September 4, 1997, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

SEPTEMBER 5

- 9:00 a.m.
Judiciary
To hold hearings on pending nominations. SD-226
- 9:30 a.m.
Joint Economic
To hold hearings to examine the employment-unemployment situation for August. 1334 Longworth Building
- 10:00 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing. SH-216

SEPTEMBER 8

- 9:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the progress of proposed reforms of the District of Columbia school system. SD-342
- 2:00 p.m.
Governmental Affairs
Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 222, to establish an advisory commission to provide advice and recommendations on the creation of an integrated, coordinated Federal policy designed to prepare for and respond to serious drought emergencies. SD-342

SEPTEMBER 9

- 10:00 a.m.
Armed Services
To hold hearings on the nomination of Gen. Henry H. Shelton, USA, to be Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. SR-222
- Governmental Affairs
To resume hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing. SH-216
- 10:30 a.m.
Judiciary
Immigration Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the economic and fiscal impact of immigration, focusing on the report of the National Academy of Sciences. SD-226
- 2:00 p.m.
Judiciary
Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the operation of the antitrust division of the Department of Justice, focusing on the Hart-Scott-Rodino process which requires companies to notify the Government of perspective mergers. SD-226

SEPTEMBER 10

- 9:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings on the nominations of Heidi H. Schulman, of California, and Katherine Milner Anderson, of Virginia, each to be a Member of the Board of Directors for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, Robert L. Mallett, of Texas, to be Deputy Secretary, and W. Scott Gould, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary, both of the Department of Commerce, and Sheila Foster Anthony, of Arkansas, to be a Federal Trade Commissioner. SR-253
- Energy and Natural Resources
To hold oversight hearings to review Forest Service organizational structure, staffing, and budget for the Alaska region. SD-366
- Labor and Human Resources
Business meeting, to mark up the proposed "Workforce Investment Partnership Act" and to consider other pending calendar business. SD-430
- 10:00 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing. SH-216
- 2:30 p.m.
Foreign Relations
To hold hearings on the nominations of Thomas J. Dodd, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Costa Rica, Donna Jean Hrinak, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Bolivia, and Curtis Warren Kamman, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Colombia. SD-419

SEPTEMBER 11 9:00 a.m. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry To hold hearings to examine the implications for farmers of the recently proposed Global Tobacco settlement. SD-106	tee's special investigation on campaign financing. Labor and Human Resources To resume hearings to examine the implications of the recent Global Tobacco settlement. SD-430	SEPTEMBER 26 9:00 a.m. Governmental Affairs Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations To hold hearings to review the operation of the Treasury Department's Office of Inspector General. SD-342
Appropriations Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine the health risks of 1950's atomic tests. SD-192	SEPTEMBER 17 10:00 a.m. Governmental Affairs To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing. SH-216	SEPTEMBER 29 9:00 a.m. Governmental Affairs Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations To resume hearings to review the operation of the Treasury Department's Office of Inspector General. SD-342
9:30 a.m. Energy and Natural Resources To hold hearings on S. 660, to provide for the continuation of higher education through the conveyance of certain public lands in the State of Alaska to the University of Alaska, and S. 1092, to provide for a transfer of land interests in order to facilitate surface transportation between the cities of Cold Bay, Alaska, and King Cove, Alaska. SD-366	SEPTEMBER 18 9:00 a.m. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry To resume hearings to examine the implications for farmers of the recently proposed tobacco settlement. SD-106	SEPTEMBER 30 10:00 a.m. Governmental Affairs To resume hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing. SH-216
10:00 a.m. Foreign Relations To hold hearings on the nominations of Susan E. Rice, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Brian Dean Curran, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Mozambique, Timberlake Foster, of California, to be Ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, Amelia Ellen Shippy, of Washington, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Malawi, and Nancy Jo Powell, of Iowa, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Uganda. SD-419	10:00 a.m. Governmental Affairs To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing. SH-216	OCTOBER 1 10:00 a.m. Governmental Affairs To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing. SH-216
Governmental Affairs To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing. SH-216	SEPTEMBER 19 10:00 a.m. Governmental Affairs To resume hearings to examine regulatory reform issues. SD-342	OCTOBER 2 10:00 a.m. Governmental Affairs To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing. SH-216
Labor and Human Resources To hold hearings to examine the confidentiality of medical information. SD-430	SEPTEMBER 23 10:00 a.m. Governmental Affairs To resume hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing. SH-216	OCTOBER 6 10:00 a.m. Governmental Affairs Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations To hold hearings to examine traditional frauds perpetrated over the Internet. SD-342
SEPTEMBER 12	Special on Aging To hold hearings to examine screening and treatment options for prostate cancer. SD-628	OCTOBER 7
10:00 a.m.	SEPTEMBER 24 10:00 a.m. Governmental Affairs To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing. SH-216	10:00 a.m. Governmental Affairs To resume hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing. SH-216
SEPTEMBER 15 10:00 a.m. Governmental Affairs Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations To hold hearings to examine fraud in the micro-cap securities industry. SD-342	SEPTEMBER 25 10:00 a.m. Governmental Affairs To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing. SH-216	OCTOBER 8 10:00 a.m. Governmental Affairs To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing. SH-216
2:30 p.m. Governmental Affairs International Security, Proliferation and Federal Services Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine proliferation in the information age. SD-342	Labor and Human Resources To resume hearings to examine the confidentiality of medical information. SD-430	OCTOBER 9
SEPTEMBER 16 10:00 a.m. Energy and Natural Resources To hold oversight hearings to review Federal outdoor recreation policy. SD-366	Governmental Affairs To resume hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing. SH-216	10:00 a.m. Governmental Affairs To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing. SH-216