

adage that success has many fathers while failure is an orphan is accurate, than the father of this excellent proposal is my cosponsor and learned friend from Virginia, Mr. BOUCHER. We have cosponsored several bills in the past and each of these bills has done well in the legislative process. It is a pleasure to join him again in offering this legislation.

We urge every member of this House to join us in cosponsoring H.R. 1616, the Superfund Liability Allocation Act of 1995, and ask that they call David Luken of my staff (ext. 53761) or Andrew Wright of Mr. Boucher's staff (ext. 53861) to do so.

RABBI AND REBBETZEN RYBAK
HONORED

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 11, 1995

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday night, May 14, 1995, Rabbi Dr. Solomon Rybak and Rebbetzen Dr. Shoshana Rybak will observe the completion of 10 years affiliation with the congregation and service to the Passaic and Clifton communities at Congregation Adas Israel in Passaic, New Jersey. I congratulate them and wish them all the best as they celebrate this truly special occasion.

Rabbi and Rebbetzen Rybak have been recognized as exceptional personalities in the Passaic-Clifton area as well as in the larger metropolitan New York-New Jersey educational community. Both have attained significant achievements in furthering Jewish education and values. Upon completing his studies at Yeshiva University and receiving rabbinical ordination from the late, renowned torah giant Rabbi Dr. Joseph Soloveitchik, Rabbi Rybak served as Rabbi Soloveitchik's research assistant in the Rogosin Institute of Ethics. Rabbi Rybak was appointed by Dr. Samuel Belkin, President of Yeshiva University, to the position of Rosh Yeshiva at the Yeshiva University High School and held that position for 27 years. Rabbi Rybak earned his Ph.D. in Semitic languages from the Bernard Revel Graduate School of Yeshiva University and has lectured and published on educational and Halachic topics. In addition to his duties as spiritual leader of Congregation Adas Israel, Rabbi Rybak is a Professor of Jewish Studies at Touro college, serves as the editor of CHAVRUSA, the professional publication of the Yeshiva University Rabbinical Alumni and is a member of the executive board of the Rabbinical Council of America.

Equally accomplished, Rebbetzen Rybak has balanced the dual role of a Rebbetzin and a professional in her daily routine. Rebbetzen Rybak was educated in both Israel and in New York and holds a Jewish Teacher's Diploma from Beth Jacob Seminary and a Doctorate in school and clinical psychology from Pace University. Rebbetzen Rybak has been involved in many of the congregation's programs, concentrating on the youth Yom Tov celebrations and the congregation's Simchat Torah, Purim, and Yom Haatzmaut festivals. As a therapist and licensed psychologist, Dr. Rybak has been involved with several groups of exceptional children including the handicapped, the developmentally disabled and the gifted. She is currently the clinical coordinator at the He-

brew Academy for Special Children [HASC] in Brooklyn and is a member of several professional organizations including the American Psychological Association, the National Association of School Psychologists, and the Council for Exceptional Children.

Upon their arrival in Passaic in 1984, Rabbi and Rebbetzen Rybak found a diversified community representing the full spectrum of modern Jewish society. In a quiet and unassuming manner Rabbi and Rebbetzen Rybak began actively participating in the ongoing revitalization of the Passaic-Clifton community. The contributions of Rabbi and Rebbetzen Rybak over the past 10 years have been instrumental in continuing to make Passaic and Clifton attractive to young Jewish couples looking for a vibrant area in which to establish their home. Their dedication to community service and education serves as a role model and inspiration to all. I salute these two fine individuals, and can only say that I am proud to call them members of the Eighth Congressional District of New Jersey.

COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 9, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1361) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1996 for the Coast Guard, and for other purposes:

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1361, the Coast Guard Authorization Act.

The men and women of the Coast Guard are life savers, they protect our national security, they fight crime, and they protect our environment.

The people of Florida have a special appreciation for the work of the Coast Guard. As the chairman of the Florida congressional delegation, I in particular pay tribute to the 7th District which serves Florida, the busiest Coast Guard district in our Nation.

It is a privilege for me to represent Pinellas County, FL, which is home to three Coast Guard stations including Group St. Petersburg, which is responsible for protecting Florida's west coast down through the Caribbean, the Clearwater Air Station, the largest Coast Guard Air Station in the United States, and the Sand Key Station, which responds regularly to emergencies at sea and in our inland waters.

Because the Coast Guard has consistently responded to untraditional challenges to our Nation with determination, creativity, and effectiveness, the Congress has seen fit year after year to add to its long list of multifaceted responsibilities. In the early 1980's, when the flow of illegal narcotics through the Caribbean threatened the nationality security of the United States, the U.S. Coast Guard was charged with slamming the door on this drug trade. The vigilance with which the Coast Guard undertook this mission forced drug smugglers to abandon Florida as a primary point of entry into the United States. Those who persist in trying to bring drugs into our Nation through Florida have been met with the firm response,

such as last year when the St. Petersburg based Coast Guard Cutter *Point Countess* intercepted the freighter *Inge Frank* near the Sunshine Skyway bridge at the entrance to Tampa Bay, escorted it to its mooring, and joined the DEA and Customs Service in a raid that seized more than 6,000 pounds of cocaine, preventing \$272 million in illegal drugs from reaching our streets.

Most recently, when our Nation was faced with an exodus of tens of thousands of Cuban and Haitian refugees, the Coast Guard responded. The 7th District rescued more than 23,000 Haitians at sea in unsafe vessels last Spring, and expanded its operations last Summer, pulling more than 35,000 Cubans from the waters of the Florida Straits. Aircraft from the Clearwater Air Station flew 3,200 flying hours in support of these missions, and delivered over 600 tons of cargo to the U.S. forces implementing our immigration policies on shore.

It is the Coast Guard which is responsible for enforcing all United States laws at sea, whether they be immigration, narcotics, environmental, fishery, or safety-related.

It is the Coast Guard which is responsible for its well known search and rescue missions at sea. This mission not only saves lives just about every day of the year, but also saves significant amount of public and private property. Recently the Florida pilot of a small plane learned this lesson the hard way, when, far from land, he radioed a mayday, saying he had only 15 minutes of fuel left. His plane hit the water 70 miles west of Tampa Bay, and sank within 60 seconds. A nearby Coast Guard Falcon Fanjet used direction-finding equipment to locate the plane, witnessed it hit the water, and dropped a life-raft and emergency locating transmitter which enabled the pilot to be rescued later. Similar air rescues have saved 188 lives off the coasts of Florida alone since last April, and will continue to provide Americans with a level of safety at sea.

It is also the Coast Guard which is responsible for the less glamorous, but vitally important responsibility of maintaining vital aids to navigation that keep ships and boats out of jeopardy. Though some take channel markers, ocean buoys, loran stations, and other necessary navigational aids for granted, they are the critical signposts that allow for the safe passage of boaters on our waterways.

The Coast Guard receives invaluable help in fulfilling many of these diverse responsibilities from the volunteers of the Coast Guard Auxiliary. The 572 active members of Auxiliary Division 8, who provide support to Group St. Petersburg, make up the largest auxiliary unit in the Nation. Auxiliary members are very active in educating the public about boating safety issues, providing free boating safety classes and dockside courtesy marine examinations. Last year alone, in addition to training 1,330 students and conducting 8,104 courtesy marine examinations, Division 8 also conducted 1,364 support missions, logged over 14,607 underway hours, saved five lives, assisted 393 boaters, and saved more than \$2.6 million in property.

Mr. Speaker, perhaps the least known and understood of the Coast Guard's mission is one for which I have funding and oversight responsibility: defense readiness. When activated by the President, the Coast Guard assists the U.S. Navy in time of conflict, guarding the foreign and domestic ports we use to

deliver troops and vital supplies in support of operations such as Desert Shield/Desert Storm, Grenada, and most recently in Haiti. In recognition of these readiness and port security missions, the Appropriations Subcommittee on National Security, which I chair, has consistently provided funding support for the Coast Guard. In addition, I have worked to ensure that we better link our military intelligence assets with the Coast Guard to provide greater assistance in its drug-interdiction and security-related efforts. Such intelligence and detection capabilities dramatically improve the Coast Guard's ability to do its job, and I look forward to promoting more effective cooperation between the services in the future.

While the duties and expectations of the Coast Guard continue to grow, the funding necessary to fully meet them has not. Over the years, the Coast Guard has worked to find cost-effective ways to meet the demands placed upon it within an extremely tight budget, and I commend them. It is difficult to find another part of Government that does so much, so well, with so little. The last 2 years serve as the greatest example of this conflict between goals and resources. This administration has recommended sharp reductions in funding for drug interdiction, and as a result reports now indicate Caribbean trafficking may again be rising.

Changing administration policies with regard to Haiti and Cuba have encouraged greater and greater numbers of refugees to take to the water, forcing the Coast Guard to shift assets from other important areas to tackle this overwhelming burden. In each of these instances, the Coast Guard has become our Nation's last line of defense, and the line is being stretched thinner and thinner.

If past performance is any guide, the men and women of the Coast Guard will continue to meet the new threats to America's national and economic security with creativity, perseverance, and professionalism. Mr. Speaker, I salute them and their important mission and rise in support of this legislation to give them the tools to continue to undertake their important work which saves lives and protects our coastline.

RACHEL D. KILLIAN,
SCRIPTWRITING CONTEST WINNER

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 11, 1995

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, each year the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States and its ladies auxiliary conduct the Voice of Democracy broadcast scriptwriting contest. This past year, more than 126,000 secondary school students participated in the contest competing for the 54 national scholarships totaling more than \$109,000.

This year's Tennessee winner is Rachel D. Killian, a junior at South-Doyle High School. Miss Killian is an active member of her student council, enjoys reading and drama, and belongs to Knoxville Youth in Government. She plans a career in television and radio journalism-communications. Miss Killian was sponsored by VEW Post 1733 and its ladies auxiliary in Knoxville, TN.

I would ask that Miss Killian's essay, "My Vision for America" be entered into the RECORD. I believe we can all benefit from her insightful, patriotic remarks:

MY VISION FOR AMERICA

This country was founded by people of great vision. Although they came from different countries and backgrounds, they had a common dream which brought them together—the dream of a land where they could have better lives. By working together, these strong pioneers made this dream of freedom and opportunity a fantastic reality we call "America."

During the past two hundred years, this vision of freedom has appealed to many trapped under oppressive governments. Thousands found their way to America each year, escaping from wars, hunger, political unrest and religious persecution. They found a haven in America. These immigrants are our ancestors. They are our relatives not necessarily by blood, but by a common heritage. They endured many pains and sacrifices to arrive here. Many had nothing to hang on to but a dream.

These early Americans were genuinely grateful for every opportunity they were given. They respected the government for all it provided and gladly participated in the duties of citizenship. Unlike the grateful citizens of the past, many Americans today insult the government and blame the system for every problem. They demand benefits, such as military protections, without accepting the burden of paying taxes. They often believe they are entitled to certain rights over others and have forgotten what it means to be tolerant of others' beliefs. Worst of all, they display a loss of confidence in the future of America and the capability of American leaders. These unpatriotic feelings are destroying the optimism, the honor and the pride we should have in America. Because there are people burning with anger instead of burning with pride, we have lost the sense of brotherhood which once flowed from sea to shining sea and united this country.

My vision of America calls for a change in every American heart. We must remember the dreams of our immigrant ancestors and imitate some of their patriotic values such as love for each other, for our community and for our government. The men and women who created our nation did not expect others to rescue them from hardships. They were not complainers, but achievers, and their hard work brought America prosperity.

In my dream we are more like our ancestors. We are people of vision pushing for what we know is right. We display tolerance and patience for other individuals, and we emphasize our similarities rather than our differences. We look at our collective ancestors and say, "We are one, with one spirit. We are an American Family."

In my vision, I see a "new" America with patriotic citizens who know and appreciate all the lyrics to the "Star-Spangled Banner." I see citizens who talk about what's right with the country instead of what's wrong, where Uncle Sam is welcome at every dinner table and where citizens are proud to show they are Americans at times other than during the Olympics. I see a country that shares dreams and reaches for goals that will benefit everyone, not just a select few. I see Americans with changed attitudes toward each other and a land where every worker has a respected place and purpose—where every single person feels like an important part of one united spirit.

There are ways that my vision for America could be achieved. First, American newspapers need to print more positive articles to improve the public morale. Second, to remind citizens of their many blessings, ev-

eryone needs to be informed of the lack of human rights in other countries. It is so easy to forget how lucky we are to be living in the United States. Finally, Americans must stop dividing into so many groups. Instead of being Democrat or Republican, upper class or blue collar, black or white, we should be American. If we are going to be strong as a country, and supportive of each other, then we must be united as a people.

My vision for America is not a new one. Our ancestors held the same hopes for this country, but over the years their visions have been forgotten. If we could remember one thing from their success, then it should be that we must never stop believing in our visions for America. History has taught us that there are dreams that can come true.

VISION FOR AMERICA

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 11, 1995

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, each year the Veterans of Foreign Wars and its ladies auxiliary conduct the Voice of Democracy broadcast scriptwriting contest. This year more than 126,000 secondary school students participated in the contest, competing for the 54 national scholarships totaling more than \$109,000. The contest theme for this year was "My Vision For America."

I am proud to announce that one of my constituents, Stephen Jensen, won fourth place honors and a \$6,000 scholarship in the Voice of Democracy contest. Stephen is a junior at Tarpon Springs High School and hopes to pursue a career in entertainment or public relations.

In his speech, Stephen reminds us all of what can be accomplished when people are united by a common objective. I would like to share Stephen's speech with you.

What a vision we must have been. Drenched in sweat, caked with mud, and surrounded by the foul stench of rotting vegetation and debris, over six thousand volunteers toiled in Albany, Georgia this past summer under the blazing July sun to help the people whose lives were devastated by the worst floods in recent history. Side by side we gutted out homes and churches sodden by the floods and stripped the buildings down to their foundations. Sharing in this service gave me a vision of what an American community can accomplish when people are united by a common purpose.

There are those in this country who are overwhelmed by another flood sweeping through the streets of our land. The surge of violence and crime, drug abuse, loss of private and public virtue and the erosion of the family are but some of the storm-waters surging over the banks in our country today. Our first reaction is to view these problems with bitterness and despair, but if we can truly hold on to a positive vision, we will not lose hope. Let us share in the view expressed by American poet, Carl Sandburg when he wrote, "I see America not in the setting sun of a black night of despair ahead of us. I see America in the crimson light of a rising sun, fresh from the burning, creative hand of God. I see great days ahead, great days possible to men and women of will and vision."

Experiencing great opposition is not unique to Americans today. Are the challenges we face any more difficult than those faced by previous generations? Early colonists struggled with disease, famine, and the