

worked for Chemical Bank in the foreign department. Eventually, Loretta left the bank and went on to become secretary to the president of Cooke International, and import/export firm in New York. Upon leaving Cooke International, Loretta began working for Rosenthal & Rosenthal, Inc. where she will be retiring after 26 years.

She began her career at Rosenthal as manager of the International Operations Office in their Foreign Department. Later she joined the Rosenthal Group's Law Department as an administrative manager and legal assistant and after years of service with Rosenthal & Rosenthal was appointed an officer in the company. She is one of the best liked and well respected members of the company, and her fellow workers will be sorry to see her go.

Loretta's outstanding achievement in the business world may only be overshadowed by her exemplary work in her community. For over 41 years, Loretta has been an active resident of City & Suburban's York Avenue Estate Landmark.

When eviction notices were sent to all tenants of her building, it looked as if Loretta and her neighbors would be forced to leave their homes forever. Her interest in the preservation of historic buildings in New York City persuaded her to lead the fight to make the building a New York City landmark.

Loretta helped organize fundraisers, spoke at hearings and met with legislators in New York City and Washington, DC. Her persistence was rewarded when City & Suburban was made an official New York City landmark. Ms. Betty Cooper Wallerstein, chairperson of Coalition to Save the City and Suburban, and Marie Beirne, Tenants Landmark chairperson, both agree that the landmarking of City & Suburban's York Avenue Estate could not have been accomplished without Loretta.

Now the Loretta is retiring after 26 years with Rosenthal & Rosenthal she will be able to devote even more time to her community service. She plans to be the keeper of the massive City & Suburban archives and intends to do volunteer work in the field of historic preservation. Ms. Ponticello will also continue her work with the East 79th Street Neighborhood Association, caring and working with the community that she loves.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor the heroics of Loretta Ponticello today. I hope that my colleagues will join me in thanking Ms. Ponticello for her ongoing generosity, and wish her a long and happy retirement.

ONE OF NEW YORK'S BEST—EL  
OLE

**HON. NYDIA M. VELAZQUEZ**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 17, 1995*

Ms. VELAZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of one of New York's best and most vibrant dining establishments. I am referring to El Olé. It is New York's very own bit of Spain, and it celebrates 25 years of exemplary service this Monday, May 22.

The owners of this fabulous restaurant, Pepe and Tony Lagares arrived in the United States back in 1949. They came here from La Coruña, Spain, with their father, Don José. They spent their first years in this country

working at their grandfather's restaurant, Greenwich Village's El Tropezon. In 1970, they opened El Olé, and for years worked at a grovelling pace. El Olé's reputation spread by word of mouth, and it soon built up a strong clientele. In fact, when El Olé opened its doors for the first time, it could only accommodate 28 patrons. Today, it serves many well known guests on a regular basis, and its exquisite dining room accommodates 110.

Among the many distinguished patrons of El Olé are: Sylvester Stallone, Elizabeth Taylor, Al Pacino, Emilio Estevez, Robert DeNiro, Martin Lawrence, Jon Secada, Jane Evans, Pedro Morales, Jose Chegui Torres, Roberto Ledesma, and former Governor Cuomo and his family. This impressive list comes as no surprise. El Olé has an atmosphere that lends itself to fine dining and pure enjoyment. But it is much more than a restaurant, it is a refuge for people of all cultures, and its walls have witnessed countless conversations on everything from politics to the arts.

From the romantic sounds of Spanish guitars to the fast swing-pace of salsa, cumbia, and merenge, El Olé's superb service and vibrant setting serve as perfect complement to this establishment's world class menu.

I applaud the Lagares brothers for their efforts, and thank them for bringing us so much. To El Olé, a happy celebration, may its tables always bear las Delicias de la madre España, and may its door always rest open for those who share a passion for culinary pleasure and a thirst for the joy of life. Olé!

FINDING SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES; INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE INCENTIVES FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION OUTREACH

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 17, 1995*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, the Supplemental Security Income [SSI] Program was begun to provide a safety net for our country's elderly, blind, and disabled persons with limited income and resources.

Over the years I have followed the outreach efforts of the Social Security Administration to inform potential eligible people about the SSI Program. In 1989 a Health and Human Services study indicated that that 35 percent of potentially eligible recipients were not participating in the SSI Program. Congress mandated funds to the SSA in fiscal year 1990 and 1991 for outreach projects in an effort to enroll these potential recipients.

Many outreach programs designed and carried out by local government and nonprofit organizations have been funded by these appropriated funds. Outreach programs inform the SSA staff of the most effective means of reaching potentially eligible recipients of the SSI Program and assist recipients through the complicated application process.

Alameda County in California has been very effective in reaching Southeast Asian potential recipients through an outreach program that reaches into the community through mutual assistance groups.

In Arizona third parties using a variety of outreach techniques, including language

groups, successfully funded eligible recipients and streamlined their application process by completing the many necessary forms for them.

These examples point to what maybe the most effective way of contacting these hard to reach people. The use of existing private nonprofit community groups. I suppose that one of the quickest and most economical ways of finding and signing up eligible people for the SSI Program would be to use the staffs of nonprofit organizations who already work with the poor. Many of these people are very knowledgeable about the program and have the trust of potential recipients. Help in filing out the forms and collection of the necessary documentation would greatly assist the overworked SSA staff.

In return the nonprofit organizations would receive a fixed amount of money for each person they "sign up" that was actually eligible for the SSI Program.

This idea is the basis for the legislation I am introducing today. My bill creates two demonstration projects, one in a poor urban area and one in a poor rural area, to test this idea of providing an award for successful outreach.

THE SERB STRANGLEHOLD ON  
SARAJEVO

**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 17, 1995*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to condemn the latest Serbian onslaught directed against innocent civilians in Sarajevo, an UN-designated safe-haven. The events of the past 24 hours underscore the fact that the besieged city of Sarajevo remains in a virtual stranglehold by well-armed Serb militants. UN sources confirmed that at least 1,000 shells were fired on Sarajevo. The heavy shelling of the Bosnian capital, the worst in over a year, resulted in a score of injuries and deaths. Sporadic shelling continues today.

Some have had the audacity to argue that both sides are equally to blame for the attack, a pretext later used to deny the Bosnian Government's urgent request for protection of Sarajevo. Attempts to equate the forces of the sovereign Government of Bosnia-Herzegovina with the marauding bandits led by Radovan Karadzic, a mastermind of genocidal aggression in Bosnia, are an affront which must be resoundingly rejected. Karadzic, along with Bosnian Serb military commander Ratko Mladic and former police chief Mico Stanisic, are under active investigation by the War Crimes Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, for their respective roles in the war launched by the Serbs in 1992.

For 3 years now, international negotiators have traveled a well-worn path to Pale, the Bosnian Serb headquarters. Nearly a year has passed since the Contact Group presented its peace plan on a take-it-or-leave-it-basis. The Bosnian Government accepted the proposal within the 2 week deadline. The plan has been repeatedly rejected by the Bosnian Serbs with relative impunity despite threats by the Contract Group that rejection would carry severe consequences. Further negotiations at this time can only be expected to bring further concessions to meet Karadzic's demands.

Yesterday's attack on Sarajevo highlights the pathetic state of affairs and utter impotence of the international community which has effectively abrogated its responsibility for enforcing Security Council resolutions in Bosnia. The shelling occurs at a time when the United Nations is reviewing its mission in Bosnia—a mission which, in my opinion, has been seriously undermined since UN forces began negotiating with the militants shortly after UNPROFOR's deployment. Further delay in deciding what, if any, role the UN can or should play in Bosnia will only make the withdrawal of UNPROFOR that much more difficult and potentially dangerous should such a determination ultimately be reached.

Mr. Speaker, the fact of the matter is that measures taken by the Security Council to date have failed to maintain international peace and security as it relates to Bosnia-Herzegovina. This being the case, it is unconscionable that that country continues to be denied its right to self-defense, in clear violation of article 51 of the UN Charter.

Earlier this year, I introduced H.R. 1172, legislation which lift the arms embargo against Bosnia-Herzegovina. This bill enjoys considerable bipartisan support as evidenced by the growing list of cosponsors. Mr. Speaker, I urge colleagues to support the lifting of the arms embargo, an action fully in keeping with Bosnia's inherent right to self-defense.

#### COMMUNITY SPIRIT ALIVE AND WELL IN IDAHO

#### HON. HELEN CHENOWETH

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 17, 1995*

Mrs. CHENOWETH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to applaud the efforts of two institutions in my district that are pioneering innovative programs to meet the credit and housing needs of the citizens of Boise. Boise Neighborhood Housing Service and Key Bank of Idaho have been nationally recognized by the Social Compact in its 1995 Outstanding Community Investment Awards Program for their efforts, which are helping to address the city's critical shortage of affordable housing options.

Social Compact is a national nonprofit organization dedicated to increasing industry investment in our at-risk neighborhoods. They lead by example, highlighting successful partnerships between financial services institutions and neighborhood nonprofit organizations that are working together to reestablish viable markets in which the financial industry can do business. By reestablishing these markets, the partnership reclaims vulnerable communities, transforming them into a neighborhood of active residents and homeowners with a real stake in their future. As a result of the annual Outstanding Community Investment Awards Program, Boise Neighborhood House Service, or NHS and Key Bank of Idaho were chosen out of 160 applicants as a model partnership, one that the rest of the industry can learn from.

When Boise NHS began 13 years ago as a small, neighborhood revitalization efforts, Boise was just entering a growth period. Today, Boise is a city with soaring housing costs and high land prices. In the last 5 years alone, the cost of living in Boise increased by

139 percent, while median income rose only 33 percent. NHS has responded to Boise's affordable housing shortage by forming a lasting partnership with Key Bank of Idaho, a financial institution committed to neighborhood revitalization. Their partnership is providing solutions both for lower-income families who need affordable rental housing or believe the dream of homeownership is out of their reach.

As a result of the leadership of Connie Hogland, executive director of Boise NHS, and Michael Mooney, president of Key Bank of Idaho, 77 families now live in newly constructed, affordable homes. Seven families have achieved the dream of homeownership, through the construction of Quince Cove development, financed 100 percent by Key Bank of Idaho. Key Bank has furthered its financial involvement with Boise NHS, supporting the National Neighbors Works Campaign for Homeownership, initiating a special lenders pool with other institutions to provide first mortgages to lower- and moderate-income families, and providing Boise NHS with an ongoing line of credit. In Boise our citizens have a great deal of civic pride in their city and the Key Bank employees, senior managers and even members of their board of directors also volunteer their time for community-wide events such as when the city comes together to help those that are unable to maintain the upkeep of their homes.

Efforts such as those by Boise NHS and Key Bank of Idaho deserve to be congratulated, not only for their ongoing efforts to meet immediate needs of Boise residents, but also for their innovation in finding new ways to help the city and the community, making it a vital place to live and do business.

#### RESEARCH FOR OUR NATION'S FUTURE

#### HON. STEVEN SCHIFF

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 17, 1995*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mention the importance of the basic scientific research funded under budget function 270. While this research may fall under the Energy Supply Research and Development title, this work, much of which is occurring at our national laboratories, is basic fundamental scientific research that applies to national problems in nuclear weapons and environmental cleanup.

Research efforts at the national laboratories are characterized by scientific excellence and the integration of basic research to real applications in the chemical sciences, materials sciences, and geosciences. For example, the materials science research program at the national laboratories not only demonstrates the relevance of basic science to technology, but also supports the Energy Department's primary missions. In addition, these programs take advantage of a wide range of large, capital intensive research facilities that are not usually found at universities.

Work in areas such as scientifically tailored materials combine expertise in solid state sciences, atomic-level diagnostics, materials synthesis and processes science to produce new classes of tailored materials for critical defense needs, and which can also be used

by industry down the road. That national laboratories materials researchers win prizes and awards each year, indicates that their colleagues in universities and industry recognize the value of their scientific contributions.

In conclusion, I ask my colleagues to be mindful that the national laboratories are conducting original and relevant basic research in the basic energy sciences program that is of great value to our Nation's future.

#### THE 44TH INTERNATIONAL CON- VENTION OF THE ALLIANCE OF THE POLISH SINGERS OF AMER- ICA

#### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 17, 1995*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the 44th International Convention of the Polish Singers' Alliance of America which will take place in New York City from May 25 through May 28, 1995. As the Representative of one the Nation's strongest and most active Polish-American communities, I am proud to welcome them to New York.

Founded in 1889, the Polish Singer's Alliance is dedicated to promoting goodwill and Polish culture by performing the very best in Polish music. Every 3 years the Alliance sponsors a convention for Polish choral groups from all over North America. The convention acts to acquaint the public with the works of Polish composers, and foster a love for a country which has given so much to the rest of the world.

This year, the event is being hosted by the District VII of PSAA, based in the New York City metropolitan area, including Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. District VII will welcome 33 other singing groups from as far away as Arizona, and Ontario, Canada.

Together, over 1,000 people will join together to celebrate the rich history and the promising future of the Polish musical tradition. Judging from past conventions, a high point should be the choral competition. This even provides a unique opportunity for the choruses to demonstrate their talents in Polish classical, religious, and folk music.

The theme of this year's convention, Salute Free Poland, is particularly poignant. It honors not only the country's historical contributions to world culture, but recognizes Poland's long struggle to embrace freedom and democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I would request my colleagues join me in welcoming the Polish Singers Alliance of America to New York. I thank them for bringing their wonderful music to New York and for keeping this tradition alive for future generations to enjoy.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. MAXINE WATERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 17, 1995*

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, May 16, during consideration of final passage of the Clean Water Act Reform Act, H.R. 961, I was outside the building and inadvertently