about a million ultra short pulses each second at extremely low power levels. The device samples pulses reflected from distances of up to 20 feet.

This remarkable device, which can be run on a pair of AA batteries for up to 8 years, is inexpensive to construct and has many practical applications. Among those to whom Lawrence Livermore Lab has issued licenses, one licensee plans to use the invention on automobiles to signal if there are vehicles in a driver's blind spot, which promises substantial enhancement of roadway safety. Other possible applications include intrusion alarms, instruments for locating wall studs in wood and rebar in concrete, light switches, liquid level senors, medical monitors and, safety shutoff valves.

Thomas McEwan's invention is critical to America's technology future. He deserves high praise and credit for his superlative work, and for his reminder that the initiative and creativity that have helped make America the land of economic promise are alive and well. It is a pleasure for me to commend him and thank him for his most important work.

COLLEGE PROFESSORS IN CHARGE OF OUR GOVERNMENT?

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, let me commend to you the following article written by a constituent of mine, Mr. John Mark Hancock. Citing House Speaker NEWT GINGRICH, House majority leader DICK ARMEY, and Senator PHIL GRAMM as examples, this insightful commentary discusses the important role former college and university professors are playing in defining the 104th Congress.

COLLEGE PROFESSORS IN CHARGE OF OUR GOVERNMENT

(By John Mark Hancock)

One of the ironic and perhaps overlooked facts about the sweeping Republican victory in last November's elections is that former college professors are actually taking control of our federal government. House Speaker Newt Gingrich, House Majority Leader Dick Armey, and Senator Phil Gramm, a frontrunner for the 1996 GOP Presidential nomination, are all former teachers from various universities.

Since academia has long been the province of self-righteous, bleeding hearts, and the centers of most of our liberal thought, and even Marxist views, on government and social policy, it is especially gratifying to conservatives that these new leaders have come from that realm. It must be galling to the majority of college professors to know that the architects and engineers of the Republican "Contract With America" are from their domain, one they have long sought to preserve as a bastion of liberal ideology.

The ivory towers of America's colleges and universities have for too long now been dominated by leftist views. These professors have promoted such themes as Keynesian economic theory, big government social policies, gay "rights", prisoner's "rights", animal "rights", and studies which glorified Communism, by imparting such ideas to their students in class and in their policies of hiring others of their number, despite a decided trend in the opposite direction on a

worldwide scale, with the breakup of the Soviet Union and the fall of the Berlin Wall.

It is therefore especially satisfying to those of us who have received a great deal of higher education to find that the dream does indeed rise to the top. Our nation's voters have found that the voice of the conservative Christian minority on campuses nationwide is actually the voice of the overall majority of Americans.

As a former member of Young Americans for Freedom and the College Republicans during my student days in the 1970's, it was hard for me to find professors who agreed with what has become the mainstream philosophy of people who are fed up with government's intrusion into their lives. Having served as president of the graduate student body at my school in 1979-81, it was disconcerting to find so many professors wanting to preserve the status quo on campus. Perhaps this pervasive liberal attitude is

Perhaps this pervasive liberal attitude is to be expected from institutions that thrive on government monies and assistance for their very livelihood. Without huge taxpayer funded mandates, colleges and universities would be unable to help minorities, assist students in paying fees, pay premium salaries to certain professors, achieve research contracts, and perpetuate bloated bureaucracies that are top-heavy with useless administrators.

ministrators.
Cutbacks in government will inevitably mean that our educational institutions will suffer. But, maybe that's not so bad if it weeds out some of the deadwood that some schools have been harboring for too long. The views they hold are the main hindrances and stumbling blocks to us bringing about a better America, one in which government gets out of our lives and pocketbooks, and off of our land

America was founded as a nation of independent ideas and rugged individualism. It has become a nation dominated by the government that was intended to serve the people, rather than having the people serve its ends. It is long past time for the pendulum to swing back in the other direction.

We have long been a people known for plain speaking and straight talking. The failed policies of FDR's New Deal and LBJ's Great Society programs have finally come home to roost. Their net result is a country that is bankrupt, financially, morally, and entitively.

Newt Gingrich, Dick Armey, and Phil Gramm are shining examples of political leaders who are teaching us all in their academic style, polished in their years as professors, that dependency on government leads to a lack of self-esteem and a country that perpetuates a permanent underclass. They will lead us out of the abyss we have created by deluding ourselves into thinking government is the answer to all of our problems. As Abraham Lincoln once said, "You can't help the poor by weakening the rich." How true.

TRIBUTE TO DEDICATION OF ANTHONY R. DEMARCO & GLADYS ALLOWAY DEMARCO MUNICIPAL BUILDING IN WOODLAND TOWNSHIP

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the new, beautiful Anthony R. DeMarco and Gladys Alloway DeMarco Municipal Building in Woodland Township, NJ which will be officially dedicated on June 15.

This new facility, Mr. Speaker, is a particularly unique structure designed to reflect the community's cultural traditions and rich history.

The new one story town hall was inspired by the architectural detailing and shingle style of the original saloon building and the surviving historic houses located throughout the town. The building materials reflect those used in the area. Hand split cedar shakes with cedar facias are the predominant materials used on the exterior. Pine end grain flooring with oak wanscot and trip were used extensively on the interiors.

Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, the township has chosen to dedicate the facility as a tribute to Anthony R. DeMarco and Gladys Alloway DeMarco. It is truly a fitting dedication, Mr. Speaker.

Upon Anthony's passing in 1964, a local newspaper published a memorial column. In part, it reads as follows:

Few men thought more of Woodland Township and even fewer had more friends within Township than Anthony R. DeMarco. Even though he was never a formal resident of Woodland, he passed most of his life in this area, either as a young laborer on cranberry bogs, or, in his mature years, as the owner and operator of a large blueberry and cranberry plantation. He took a keen interest in all aspects of Woodland Township civil and social activities and was an avid student of Burlington County history and of Pineland lore. As 'Tony' grew older he spent even more time in Woodland Township enjoying the sort of tranquility and peacefulness that can only be found in an area uncorrupted by sprawling residential developments or by industrial complexes.

Gladys Alloway DeMarco was born and raised in the Chatsworth area and was a teacher in the Chatsworth school. Her roots in the region extend back to the days of William Penn.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, there are a number of community leaders who deserve special recognition for assuring that the vision for this important project became a reality.

Woodland's Mayor, John Bowker, chaired the Building Committee that included the Township's two Committeemen, Robert DePetris and Thomas Davis, Township Clerk, Carol Cobb, and J. Garfield DeMarco.

And, Mr. Speaker, the DeMarco Family generously supported the project and provided the assurance that it would be a facility the town will be proud of for generations to come. Very special thanks are due to J. Garfield DeMarco, Mark A. DeMarco, and Anna Lynne DeMarco Papinchak.

MEMORIAL DAY IS A TIME TO REMEMBER

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, this Memorial Day, as we observe the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II, we have an excellent opportunity to recognize the contributions of more than 28 million living American veterans. Furthermore, it is a good opportunity to improve citizen awareness of the sacrifices

made, and the service given, by our veterans in defense of our Constitution and the liberties it guarantees.

All too often, we take our freedoms for granted. These precious freedoms were defended by those who sacrificed their lives in times of war. They are preserved by those who exercise their rights in defense of peace.

When I think of what my freedom means to me, I recall the memory of when my family came to the United States after surviving the horrors of World War II. My parents were not attracted by the flag or the Statue of Liberty, for other nations have flags and monuments; it was and is the American Constitution, and the freedom which it embodies, which sets the United States apart from so many other nations.

As a Member of Congress, I am pleased to be in a position to honor our veterans. The willingly went to war to defend our freedoms and the American dream we all strive to achieve. In this time of restricted budgets and divisive rhetoric, we must pause to recall the commitment given to us by those veterans and we must honor the commitments we have made to them.

Today, there are more living American veterans than at any point in history. They are among the reasons that the United States is the mightiest, wealthiest, most secure nation on the earth today. They are the reason the United States has been, and will continue to be, the bastion of support and solace for those in a world still searching for freedom and human rights.

Memorial Day is a time to remember all those men and women who gave their lives and livelihoods for their country. Let this 50th Anniversary of the end of World War II signal a rededication to our commitment to honor the service of our Nation's veterans.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA BLASTS CLINTON AGAIN

HON. BUD SHUSTER

of PENNSYLVANIA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES *Wednesday, June 7, 1995*

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to call to your attention the following editorial, which appeared in the Lewistown Sentinel, located in my Ninth District of Pennsylvania. This well-written piece explores the manner in which transportation issues, in an unprecedented manner, have been crassly politicized by the Clinton administration. He was the candidate, recall, who won election on his promise to focus on the infrastructure of America. However, as the editorial states, the President now thinks that highway construction and improvement is just "pork-barrel politics."

This sad state of affairs is convincingly documented in this superb editorial and I commend it to all my colleagues.

[From the Sentinel, May 30, 1995] Don't Call It Pork Until You Taste It

After years of waiting, studying lobbying, waiting some more and studying some more, those who have wanted improvements made to the "Missing Link" thought the badly needed highway was finally on its way to becoming a reality.

But, no, not so fast. Suddenly it's just another pork-barrel project. In a shameful

game of political football, President Clinton and his staff have jumped on the "special interest road projects" in Rep. Bud Shuster's district. The money targeted for those projects, the president charged, would be better spent on teacher training.

Shuster, of course, is the area's representa-

Shuster, of course, is the area's representative in Congress. A long-time member of the House Transportation Committee, he rose to chair the panel when Republicans took over control of the House in the fall election. Now Shuster's efforts to bring road-building dollars to his district—something he has always been skilled at doing—are worthy targets for the Democratic president's darts.

We're sure Clinton didn't worry about stepping on a few GOP toes. We're also sure he didn't expect the screams to come from his own party. In a letter dashed off to the president, state Rep. Ruth C. Rudy, D-Centre Hall, challenged Clinton and his staff to take a drive through her district and see the Missing Link for themselves. Then let them decide if this is really just political pork-barreling.

We're just as disturbed by wasteful spending as anyone. To be sure, billions of federal dollars have been spent on worthless projects—including some roads—and we want to see that stopped. We also want to see money spent where it will do the most good, and the Missing Link is clearly a good investment. If the president and his talking heads would take a close look at the dangerous, congested stretch of road, perhaps they would agree.

Clinton should pay the Missing Link a visit. That worked on another Democrat, then Gov. Robert Casey, a few years ago. In fact, the Missing Link Committee, a citizens group that has long been pushing for improvements on the road, put up a big bill-board with Casey's likeness on it, along with a plea for him to support the project. Maybe Clinton will be the next to visit.

Maybe Clinton will be the next to visit. Does anybody have a paint brush? Better get busy on that billboard.

REINTRODUCTION OF LEGISLA-TION REQUESTING ACQUISITION OF WAIHEE MARSH (H.R. 429)

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I introduced H.R. 429 at the beginning of the 104th Congress which requests the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [FWS] to acquire the Waihee Marsh wetland and to establish a conservation easement on both sides of Waihee Stream located at Kahaluu, Island of Oahu, State of Hawaii. I developed the legislation at the request of a member of the county council of the city and county of Honolulu.

Thirty acres of the Waihee Marsh are currently on the 2-year priority acquisition list of FWS. The wetland functions as a flood control area and filtration system that protects adjacent lands and Kaneohe Bay. The marsh also serves as primary habitat for endangered water birds and migratory shorebirds. Community support is widespread for this proposed acquisition.

The Waihee Stream parcel proposed for acquisition had been recommended for conservation by the Kaneohe Bay Task Force, which maintained that the creation of a 100-foot buffer area around the stream would protect water quality and prevent flooding.

However, property owners of lands along Waihee Stream are concerned and opposed

to the acquisition of the conservation easement. Because of this protest, I am deleting this particular provision from the bill, and resubmitting it for the marsh area alone.

I urge support of the Waihee Marsh, and urge its inclusion in the fiscal year 1996 budget for acquisition.

TRIBUTE TO FREDERICK DOUGLASS

HON. CHAKA FATTAH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, recognizing Frederick Douglass in the centennial year of his death is an opportunity for the Nation to embrace its traditional American values of education, self-reliance, and public service through the life of this American patriot.

As biographer and author, Frederick Douglass wrote about his triumph over chattel slavery 150 years ago, and his story has become a reminder of the essential role of education in our democracy. As a journalist, he founded The North Star in 1847 and became an articulate witness for the indivisibility of freedom and citizenship for the slave and for the idea and image of freedom in America. As a public servant, Frederick Douglass advised Presidents from Lincoln to Harrison, ending his distinguished public career as Minister to the Dominican Republic in 1871 and to Haiti in 1889.

On February 1, 1895, Mr. Douglass gave his last public lecture at West Chester University of Pennsylvania. The University has honored this champion of freedom with a 2-year program and has helped to lead the Nation in commemorating his life. Frederick Douglass voiced hope and confidence in America during some of the most anxious moments in the Nation's history.

Our recognition of the life of Frederick Douglass is a testimony to his enduring faith that this Nation and all of its people will remain worthy of and committed to the highest principles of freedom and justice for all.

BISHOP STUDENT EXCELS IN NATIONAL HISTORY DAY

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention today the fine achievement of Will Baylies and the leadership of his teacher, Mrs. Irene Sorenson, from Home Street Middle School in Bishop, CA. Recently, this remarkable student joined other students from across the country at the University of Maryland to compete in National History Day sponsored by the Constitutional Rights Foundation. The theme for this year's competition was "Conflict and Compromise in History."

Will qualified for the national competition by first winning at the local, regional, and State levels. Will placed first in California for his research paper titled, "A Philosophical Conflict on Civil Rights, Integration or Separatism?