

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
Pork, huh?

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 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 billboard with Casey's likeness on it, along with a plea for him to support the project.

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

REINTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION 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 re-submitting 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?"

Correspondence Between Martin Luther King, Jr. and Malcolm X." Will took took the original approach of creating a series of letters between these two men that express an understanding of their philosophies. In reality, King and Malcolm X did not correspond so the content of the letters reflect the research done as well as critical analysis by Will.

This outstanding student and Mrs. Sorenson are a tribute to our public school system which remains the finest in the world. Although this student lives in a community of less than 5,000 people located 200 miles from a major library or university, he completed extensive research in his subject area and was highly competitive with students from the large metropolitan area including Los Angeles County, San Bernardino County, and Riverside County. It is also remarkable that under the guidance of Mrs. Sorenson, a total of sixteen students made it all the way to the final State competition and exhibited their knowledge in seven of the possible eight categories.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, and friends in recognizing the fine achievement of these individuals. Their work is a reflection of education at its best. It is fitting and appropriate that the House of Representatives pay tribute to them today.

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MAJOR APPLIANCE CONSUMER ACTION PROGRAM

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, this year marks the 25th anniversary of the creation of the Major Appliance Consumer Action Program [MACAP]. I rise today, with my colleague, Representative BART GORDON, to offer appreciation to those who have voluntarily served on the panel to promote communication between consumers and industry for the past 25 years.

On January 8, 1969, President Lyndon B. Johnson appointed a task force to investigate guarantees and servicing problems for major home appliances. He recognized the need for a greater, coordinated effort to serve the interest of consumers. President Nixon reactivated the task force on October 30, 1969, and called for a report of progress made by the appliance industry in implementing report recommendations. It was in early February 1970 that this industry launched a bold, new initiative called MACAP.

MACAP serves three primary purposes: First, to provide consumers with unbiased mediation of their unresolved major appliance complaints, second, to counsel the industry on ways to improve its customer relations practices, and third, to prevent consumer appliance problems through public education of proper appliance purchase.

The MACAP panel consists of professionals, independent of the appliance industry, representing various disciplines including family law and economics, technical knowledge of appliance operation and design, and the relationship of water/temperature/materials in

laundry and dishwashing and consumer advocacy. Remarkably, the average time needed to bring a complaint to closure is about 60 days. The panel meets 10 to 12 times a year through face-to-face meetings and conference calls and reviews about 25 individual consumer complaints at each meeting. The panel's review of consumer complaints identifies trends and patterns that call for specific educational messages to the public.

Since MACAP's inception 25 years ago, the program has processed over 45,000 complaints with 80 percent reaching a resolution that was accepted by the consumer and the manufacturer.

We commend this very competitive industry for first recognizing a common problem that required the cooperation and dedicated interest of all the appliance companies. We are pleased to offer our expressions of deep gratitude and appreciation to the panel for their voluntary untiring efforts and devoted service and to the manufacturers for their visions, discernment and cooperation.

TRIBUTE TO OLGA S. LAW

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to a very special lady. Mrs. Olga Sharpe Law of Merry Hill, NC, celebrated her 87th birthday on May 25 and was honored at a birthday celebration by the church family of Zion Bethlehem Baptist Church in Windsor, NC.

Mrs. Law, one of four children who was born in Portsmouth, VA, in 1908, has devoted her life to the service of others. After she graduated from Elizabeth City State Teachers College, now Elizabeth City State University, she taught 5 years in Virginia and then remained with the Bertie County school system for 39 years. As a former teacher myself, I can confirm that it takes a great deal of dedication and love to make a 39-year commitment to the children in her community. I can also confirm that Mrs. Law possesses these qualities in abundance. Her joy came in teaching the three R's—reading, 'riting, and 'rithmetic. However, she got greater joy in teaching her students to respect themselves, and others. Many of her students still approach her to thank her for being a wonderful and inspirational teacher.

But teaching for Mrs. Law did not end with the school day. She has and continues to serve as an adult Sunday School teacher, Bible study teacher, a deaconess, and a missionary. In between all of this, she regularly attends three churches pastored by her late husband.

Mrs. Law is well known in the community for extending her hand to whomever is in need, and her deeds speak for themselves. Everyone knows that you do not have to call upon her for help, she often offers it.

On June 4, 1992, because of her love for the church and its congregation, her soft-spoken voice and firm manner, the Rev. John W. Barnes bestowed her with the honor of "The Mother" of Zion Bethlehem Church.

Mrs. Law remains very active in the woman's auxiliary to the West Roanoke Associa-

tion and the Tri-County Minister's Wives and Widows' Association, both of which she has served as President. She has also served as worthy matron of the North Star Chapter Order of the Eastern Star No. 332 of Merry Hill.

Mr. Speaker, all too frequently, we do not take the time out to recognize people who have made significant contributions to our communities until it is too late. However, Mr. Speaker, today, I am proud to rise in honor of a woman who has served her community with distinction and tenacity, and also with great humility. Mrs. Law epitomizes the tenet of lifetime service to her community and to others. She often says, "If I can help somebody—then my living will not be in vain," and fortunately for us all, it hasn't.

DRUG LEGALIZATION—THE MORAL EQUIVALENT OF GENOCIDE

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, our Nation's top drug enforcement official, Lee Brown, recently gave an important speech on drug legalization. While some liberals and libertarians would have you believe that legalization is a viable alternative to the war on drugs, Mr. Brown makes it very clear that drug legalization will never occur in the United States.

LEE BROWN'S "WHY THE U.S. WILL NEVER LEGALIZE DRUGS"

When we look at the plight of many of our youth today, especially African American males, I do not think it is an exaggeration to say that legalizing drugs would be the moral equivalent of genocide.

Making addictive, mind altering drugs legal is an invitation to disaster for our communities that are already under siege.

Without laws that make drug use illegal, some experts estimate that we could easily have three times as many Americans using cocaine and crack—the proponents of legalization would have us believe that crime would go down if drug use was legal, but an honest look at the facts belie this argument.

Statistic tell us that almost half of those arrested for committing a crime test positive for the use of drugs at the time of their arrest. Making drugs more readily available could only propel more individuals into a life of crime and violence. Contrary to what the legalization proponents say, profit is not the only reason for the high rates of crime and violence that are associated with the drug trade * * * drugs are illegal because they are harmful—to both body and mind.

Those who can least afford further hardship in their lives would be much worse off if drug were legalized.