

was an active benefactor of the Anti-Defamation League, the United Jewish Appeal, Lafayette College, and a multitude of other charitable organizations that fulfilled Jack's mission to promote civil and human rights, expand health care, and to improve humanity.

It is to the great benefit of the Flushing neighborhood that citizens such as Jack Farber have so willingly shared their skill, compassion, and goodwill in giving of themselves to enhance our neighborhoods.

Mr. Speaker, I call on all of my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me now in extending our condolences to the Farber family, and in paying tribute to the late Jack Farber, a skillful businessman and a warm and generous humanitarian.

SALUTE TO KIDS WHO CARE

HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 19, 1995

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, recently, one of the papers in my district carried an article about an unusually impressive group of young men and women. According to the Contra Costa Times, this summer Kids Who Care will field over 100 high school students to serve as unpaid volunteers committed to fixing up the homes of senior citizens in northern Contra Costa County.

Kids Who Care is a nonprofit organization sponsored by another outstanding group, Christmas for Everyone. Through painting houses, doing yardwork, and other chores for seniors, these young people show their community spirit and their dedication to making life a bit easier for Easy Bay senior citizens.

Not only do the kids perform superb community service, but they also learn a bit about entrepreneurship, as well. By recruiting and working with corporate sponsors, they learn about the free enterprise system and how the business community can play a vital role in helping others. Julie Haydon, a student at Acalanes High, facilitates the corporate sponsorship program, and has already developed skills in planning and coordination that will serve her well throughout her life.

Private sector efforts to meet community needs are increasingly critical, and Kids Who Care serves as a model for effective, voluntary action to address some of the real concerns America now faces. Mary Perez, founder of Christmas for Everyone, deserves high praise for her sponsorship of Kids Who Care. And to the scores of teenagers who this summer will work without pay to help seniors and make their neighborhoods brighter places, thank you for all you are doing to remind us that America's best days lie ahead.

TRIBUTE TO CHICAGO RIDGE MAYOR EUGENE L. SIEGEL

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 19, 1995

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Eugene L. Siegel, an outstanding public leader and resident of the

Third Congressional District in Illinois. After 20 years of dedicated public service, Gene Siegel is retiring as mayor of Chicago Ridge, IL.

Mr. Siegel began his political career in 1963 when he was appointed as the deputy coroner for the Cook County Coroner's Office. After serving in that position for 8 years, Gene accepted another appointment as the assistant chief to the Cook County Sheriff's Office. In 1987, he accepted yet another appointment as administrative assistant to the State Treasurer's Office. Mayor Siegel was also a member of the Cook County Criminal Justice Commission for 6 years; one of two mayors in all of Cook County serving in that capacity. He is also a past associate of the Crisis Center for South Suburbia.

In 1975, Gene was elected as part-time mayor of Chicago Ridge to fill an unexpired term. He was reelected in 1977, 1981, 1985, 1989, and in 1993, was elected as a full-time mayor. At the present time, Mayor Siegel is serving as vice chairman of the Southwest Council of Mayors, and is the legislative chairman for the Southwest Conference of Local Government. Also, he is serving as vice president and a member of the board of directors for the Illinois Municipal League. He is a member of the Midway Airport task force and a member of the Cook County Advisory Board on Community Development Block Grant applications.

During his tenure as mayor, Mayor Siegel has accomplished a tremendous amount on behalf of the residents of Chicago Ridge. Gene created a solvent tax base by instrumenting the development of the Chicago Ridge Mall in 1981, and the Commons of Chicago Ridge in 1988. These developments allow his administration to hold the line on property owner's taxes and still permit such village improvements as the improvement of Ridgeland Avenue to establish commercial land use and the installation of an adequate water system with a 2-million-gallon reservoir and a pumping station. The mayor has worked diligently to make Chicago Ridge a beautiful and safe place to live and raise a family. Under his administration, countless streets have been paved with storm sewers, gutters, and modern street lighting, and traffic signals have been installed at hazardous intersections. Presently, the mayor is working on development projects that include the industrial park, a 130 acre parcel of property, and the Chicago Ridge Commons TIF extension.

Mayor Siegel is a dedicated public servant who has worked to build a genuine community feeling in Chicago Ridge. Throughout his 20 years as mayor, Gene has maintained an open door policy for all his constituents and employees. He will be sorely missed as mayor of Chicago Ridge but I am sure he will remain a prominent member of the community. He and his wife have been residents of Chicago Ridge for 39 years.

I ask my colleagues to join the residents of Chicago Ridge and myself in expressing our gratitude to Mayor Siegel for his years of devotion to public service. I wish Mayor Siegel good health in his retirement and, again, I thank him for his devotion to the residents of Chicago Ridge.

SALUTE TO THE COLORADO SILVER BULLETS

HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 19, 1995

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, in an era when so many fans are turning away from baseball, it is reassuring to know that there are still a few people who are playing for the love of the game. I'm talking about the Colorado Silver Bullets, the Nation's only professional women's baseball team, which made its debut last year. The Bullets compete with men's teams throughout the Nation.

But the Bullets are about more than sports. They have been able to parlay the public and media interest they generate as a result of being the Nation's only professional women's baseball team to help fight domestic violence and to reinforce the dreams of many American children. Not only do they raise public awareness of women's athletics, but also they provide thousands of young girls hope for a future in professional sports.

They help stop domestic violence by donating tickets to local programs serving battered women and their children for use in fundraising. In addition, the Bullets speak to children and adolescents around the country on self-esteem.

For their contributions to America's game and their contributions to America, I commend the Colorado Silver Bullets.

ELIMINATE THE JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE NOW

HON. DAVID MINGE

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 19, 1995

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, this year we are embarking on a long and arduous journey to a balanced budget. Our lingering deficit and staggering national debt make balancing the budget a critical necessity. We must take serious action now. We can no longer spend rampantly and pass the buck on to our children.

During this difficult process, we will have to make many painful decisions to cut beneficial programs and scale back the size of Government. We will have to cut waste and set priorities for dispersing the limited pool of Federal dollars. In this spirit of eliminating waste and reducing the deficit, I will be offering an amendment to the fiscal year 1996 legislative appropriations bill to eliminate funding for the Joint Economic Committee. Mr. Speaker, I understand that the Joint Economic Committee has been identified as waste and is slated for elimination in fiscal year 1997, but why should we wait another year? By eliminating the Joint Economic Committee this year, we could save the taxpayers \$3 million.

We can no longer afford the luxury of funding redundant, duplicative, Government entities such as the Joint Economic Committee. We already have budget committees and tax committees in the House and Senate. Earlier this year, the committees of the House were reorganized and the total number reduced to eliminate overlap and duplication. Now, during

the budget process, we must continue this effort and eliminate wasteful joint House-Senate committees.

Mr. Speaker, I commend you for your efforts to pare down the size of the legislative branch and improve efficiency. Let us take another relatively easy step toward balancing the budget by eliminating the Joint Economic Committee 1 year early. I urge my colleagues to support my amendment and save the taxpayers \$3 million.

INDIAN TRIBES MUST ALSO HAVE A SEAT AT THE TABLE

HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 19, 1995

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing legislation today that would add native American representation to the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. Since its inception in 1959, this Commission which is composed of governmental officials from all levels of government has never included representatives from the oldest existing governments in this country—American Indian and Alaska Native tribes. The bill that I am introducing today will correct this egregious omission.

Federally recognized Indian tribes maintain a government-to-government relationship with the United States. Since the formation of this Nation the Congress, the courts, and the executive have recognized the sovereign status of Indian tribes and through treaties, Executive orders, and other means have dealt with tribes on a government-to-government basis. Furthermore, the United States has undertaken a solemn trust responsibility with respect to the protection and enhancement of the native American tribes.

It is almost shocking, but yet not surprising, that the more than 550 native American tribes in our country have been overlooked by the Commission for 36 years. My bill would expand the number of members on the Commission from 26 to 30 by adding 4 native American tribal officials to be appointed by the President from a list of 8 candidates selected by the House Committee on Resources and the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs. Because the Governors and mayors each have four representatives on the Commission, it seems that four is an appropriate number of representatives for Indian country as well.

Mr. Speaker, for too long we have neglected to invite our native American tribal leaders to be active and meaningful participants in our democratic form of government. In order for the Commission to truly fulfill its purpose of bringing together the various forms of government for consideration of common problems, Indian tribes must also have a seat at the table.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

RETIREMENT OF WILLIAM C. DEE

HON. ROBERT L. EHRLICH, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 19, 1995

Mr. EHRLICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a highly respected and dedicated public servant who has retired after 36 years of service to his country.

During his tenure with the Federal civil service, William Dee was regarded as one of the world's foremost authorities on chemical weapons and chemical warfare. His expertise in the various techniques that produce chemical agents and munitions has benefited both the United States and countries throughout the world. At one point in his career, William Dee found himself in an unprecedented role when he guided and directed the U.S. Army's technical and scientific support to chemical and biological arms control.

Mr. Dee's extensive knowledge and ability to work harmoniously with policymakers helped shape the Chemical Weapons Convention, which allowed U.S. national security and industrial interests to be given significant attention. During the course of his career, William Dee's efforts had a profound impact on the chemical weapons community, the Department of Defense, and our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing William Dee as an exemplary American who has served his community with skilled devotion for 36 years. He has left a proud legacy for future generations to follow.

UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARD CUBA

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 19, 1995

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, on May 8, 1995, I wrote to President Clinton concerning the May 1995 migration agreement between the United States and Cuba in the context of overall United States policy toward Cuba.

On June 4, 1995, I received a reply from President Clinton. The text of the correspondence follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS,

Washington, DC, May 8, 1995.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON,

The White House, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: I write with regard to last week's migration agreement between the United States and Cuba. I am concerned that this policy change treats only one aspect of Cuba policy and does not address the central policy problems.

For it to be successful, U.S. policy toward Cuba requires more than returning Cuban migrants interdicted at sea to Cuba. Instead of limiting policy changes to migration issues, the United States should reach out to the Cuban people in an attempt to make their lives better, decrease their incentive to emigrate, and enhance the chances for a peaceful transition to democracy in Cuba.

I commend you for your recent comments on U.S. Cuba policy. I welcome the adminis-

tration's opposition to key provisions of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act of 1995. I also have been encouraged by your recent comments, and those of administration officials, which have stressed the importance of having a robust "Track II" to U.S. Cuba policy. I agree with you that additional pressure on Cuba could likely result in violent change, unleashing the kind of migration your new policy is designed to discourage.

Now is the time to take definitive steps to increase contact between the citizens of the United States and Cuba and attempt to lessen their hardship. It is not the time for attempts at further isolating Cuba. These steps should include: Restoring pre-August 1994 remittance and travel guidelines for Cuban-Americans; allowing for greater travel and contact between all U.S. citizens and the people of Cuba; and pushing for news bureau exchanges between the U.S. and Cuba.

Such initiatives would be positive steps toward advancing the central goal of U.S. Cuba policy—a peaceful transition to democracy. The steps could also help discourage Cubans from taking to the seas. Taking those steps and eliciting reciprocal actions by Cuba also could lead to the process of carefully calibrated responses to Cuban actions emphasized in recent comments by administration officials.

I look forward to working with you on this matter.

With best regards,
Sincerely,

LEE H. HAMILTON,
Ranking Democratic Member.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, June 3, 1995.

Hon. LEE H. HAMILTON,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR LEE: Thank you for your letter on United States policy toward Cuba.

It has been one of our long-standing goals to regularize our migration relationship with Cuba. This will enable the United States to better control its borders. It will ensure that Cubans do not take to the sea in unseaworthy rafts at great peril to their lives. Finally, by resolving an issue Castro has long used to distract us, it will allow the United States to focus on its central goal of promoting a peaceful transition to democracy in Cuba. The recent migration agreements advance these objectives.

I share your belief that we must help the Cuban people in their struggle for democratic reform and human rights, and we now are in a position to do just that. Consistent with Track II of the Cuban Democracy Act, we already have taken steps to increase the flow of information, improve telecommunications and license private humanitarian aid to Cuba. I am committed to assisting opposition leaders, free-thinking intellectuals, churches and human rights groups in their efforts to push for meaningful political and economic change.

With regard to your specific proposals, we continue to review whether the measures in place serve our objective of encouraging peaceful economic and political change. Any actions we take will be consistent with that goal and with the two-track approach of the Cuban Democracy Act.

As usual, I appreciate your thoughtful comments on this issue.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON.