

The five-figure statute depicts the selfless service of our Armed Forces exhibited while defending American interests in the Second World War. It is dedicated to the men and women who fought for our country on land, at sea, or in the air during this global conflict. The creators of this memorial have broken new ground by including a woman as one of the figures in the statue. It is recognition long overdue for the women who served our country in World War II.

I applaud the hard work over the last 3 years of many members of our community whose vision and efforts brought this World War II monument to Milford. I especially would like to thank the president of the World War II Memorial Monument Committee William Moffet, and codirectors of the World War II Monument Dedication Committee Daniel Meisenheimer and former Mayor Alan Jepson. These three spearheaded efforts to build the monument and brought the community together to raise the needed funds by holding dances, selling T-shirts, and soliciting contributions. Their exemplary efforts are recognized and appreciated by the citizens of Milford, the State of Connecticut, and all who remember the men and women who served our country a half-century ago.

This memorial dedication ceremony is timely in that it is 1 day before the 50th anniversary of the Connecticut General Assembly's declaration of the end of this terrible conflict. This month, we remember V-J Day and the end of World War II in 1945.

My father, Ted DeLauro, was an Army veteran and instilled in me the lasting knowledge that the values of freedom and democracy that shape our country are protected and preserved by American servicemen and women. These men and women answered World War II's call and I am honored to take part in such a significant display of gratitude to them. This World War II monument serves as a constant reminder that our Armed Forces have a long and proud history, and that all who served in World War II demonstrated outstanding courage, dedication, and service.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 4, 1995

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, on yesterday's rollcall No. 619 to continue the current policy to allow the use of Medicaid funds to pay for abortions in cases of rape and incest, I was inadvertently delayed while off the floor. Had I been present, I would have voted yes.

A TRIBUTE TO JOEL M. GLASTEIN

HON. DICK ZIMMER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 4, 1995

Mr. ZIMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in order to recognize a remarkable individual, Mr. Joel M. Glastein of Asbury Park, NJ. Mr. Glastein will be honored on August 27, 1995, as the recipient of the Kesser Shem Tov, the Crown of the Good Name Award by Con-

gregation Sons of Israel of Ocean Township, for his years of dedicated service to the community.

Mr. Glastein was born and raised in Asbury Park, NJ. His community service includes teaching business education at Matawan Regional High School and chairing its Business Department. In 1987, he was appointed School Business Administrator for the Matawan-Aberdeen Regional School District. He is a member of the New Jersey Association of School Business Officials, the New Jersey Association of School Administrators, and the American Association of School Administrators.

Mr. Glastein is a third generation member of the Congregation Sons of Israel. His late father, Mr. Isadore Glastein, held numerous offices in the congregation and his mother is still a member. His maternal grandparents were also members of the synagogue.

I would like to take this opportunity to join the congregation in celebrating 91 years of service to the Jewish community, honoring Joel for his years of dedication to the community, and wishing all the best in the future to him, his wife Sharon, and his children Dana and Ilene.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF WWJ RADIO

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 4, 1995

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate WWJ Radio in Southfield on its 75th anniversary.

Four generations of listeners in Metropolitan Detroit know first hand that WWJ is a powerful force in Michigan. What many people don't know is that WWJ Radio has made history over and over during the course of its 75 years on the air.

WWJ was the first radio station to broadcast news—on August 31, 1920. And on the same day it became the first to broadcast election returns.

Radio sportscasts aired for the first time in the United States the following day—also on WWJ. Soon, the station pioneered play-by-play coverage of Detroit Tigers baseball, Detroit Lions football, Detroit Pistons baseball, Detroit Red Wings hockey, and dozens of college games.

Regularly scheduled religious broadcasts also got their start on radio at WWJ.

WWJ's legacy is not all serious, though. Two of America's greatest entertainers—Will Rogers and Fanny Brice—got their start in radio at WWJ.

Both were stars who had captured Americans' imagination—at least those Americans who were lucky enough to see a Ziegfeld Follies production. But it wasn't until WWJ aired Fanny Brice on the radio, in 1920, and Will Rogers, in 1922, that they reached a broad audience.

Fanny Brice was the original "Funny Girl," an outrageous redhead who made people laugh for more than four decades.

She is known for many things, but none better than Baby Snooks, the precocious brat that she invented for vaudeville and brought to radio's Ziegfeld Follies of the air.

Will Rogers "never told a story in my life," he would tell his audiences, assuring them that in his appearances—first in vaudeville shows, then on the radio, then as one of Hollywood's top stars—he "just played his natchell self."

Rogers personified the wonderful collection of character traits that Americans celebrate as uniquely our own. He was a Democrat because "it's funnier to be a Democrat," he said—but no politician was spared Will Rogers' arrows. "The United States never lost a war or won a conference," he warned diplomats at the talks following World War I.

Rogers became Beverly Hills' mayor by popular acclaim—but soon gave it up for ranch life and the movies, radio, lecturing, and writing that made him the highest paid entertainer of his times.

"Cowboy philosopher" is the way Rogers' job title read—but for the millions of Americans who counted themselves his fans, he was the common sense and the contradictions that make us Americans.

Both Will Rogers and Fanny Brice were common people—and they aimed to please the common people who tuned into their shows by the millions.

And, just as WWJ gave listeners their shows, today WWJ continues to get comprehensive, reliable news to the millions of people who spend hours each week commuting to their jobs.

I don't remember a time that I didn't listen to WWJ, and I don't ever expect to hear anything else on FM 950. I commend the stations to my colleagues when they travel around Detroit.

And, to the hundreds of Michiganders who work at WWJ, now and in its long 75-year history—to the tens of thousands of Michiganders who depend on WWJ Newsradio 950 for up-to-the-minute information—I wish another 75 years of success.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE ON DRUG LEGALIZATION

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 4, 1995

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, for the remainder of this Congressional session I intend to offer several amendments prohibiting Federal funds from being used for any study or research on the legalization of drugs. These votes will serve to put the House on record in opposition to drug legalization. The U.S. Congress, In An Overwhelmingly Vote, Going To Oppose The Legalization Of Drugs.

Those who support legalization would have us believe that we ought to decriminalize drugs because we have lost the war on drugs. We are not losing this war.

The truth is that during the Reagan-Bush years drug use dropped, from 24 million in 1979 to 11 million in 1992. Unfortunately, those hard fought gains have been wasted. Under President Clinton's watch this trend has been reversed and drug use is again increasing.

The only lasting legacy of the Clinton Presidency will be a dramatic increase in the use of illegal drugs and the consequences of escalating violence and misery associated with them.

As a country, we have never really waged an all out war on drugs. It is time we declared such a war and I am pleased the Speaker is talking about altering the rules of engagement.

He should start this campaign by pulling the tax free status from organizations which are encouraging young people to take drugs. Organizations like the Drug Policy Foundation, whose sole purpose is to lobby for the legalization of dangerous drugs operates under a tax free status.

In other words, America's parents who are struggling to make ends meet and trying their best to raise their children drug free, are required to pay extra taxes to subsidize the Drug Policy Foundation.

Listen to what the Partnership for a Drug Free America says about teenagers' views on drugs:

Most recent trends among teens indicate a reversal in the attitudes that distinguish non-users from users—perception of risk and social disapproval—and the consequences are an increase in the use of marijuana, LSD, and cocaine.

But even this administration is now opposed to legalizing drugs. In a recent speech entitled "Why the U.S. Will Never Legalize Drugs", our Nation's Drug Czar, Lee Brown called drug legalization the moral equivalent of genocide.

Listen carefully to his words,

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.

Legalizing addictive, mind altering drugs legal is an invitation to disaster for communities, that are already under siege. Making drugs more readily available would 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 violence 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 drugs were legalized. Without it laws that make the laws that make drug use illegal, we would easily have three times as many Americans using cocaine and crack.

According to the Drug Czar, legalization would create three times as many drug users and addicts in this country. And what does this translate to on the streets? It means hundreds of thousands of additional newborns addicted to drugs.

According to the Partnership for a Drug Free America, 1 out of ever 10 babies in the U.S. is born addicted to drugs. I guess the advocates of legalization must not think this percentage is high enough

I challenge anyone in this chamber to go down the street and tell the nurses at D.C. General, who care for these children, that we need to legalize drugs. You will end up with a black eye! And here is another shocking fact * * * today in America over 11 percent of pregnant women use an illegal drug during pregnancy, including heroin, PCP, marijuana, and most commonly, crack cocaine. A sure fire way to worsen this problem would be to legalize drugs.

According to a recent University of Michigan study of 50,000 high school students, drug

use is up in all grades. Drug use is up among all students for crack, cocaine, heroin, stimulants, LSD, and marijuana.

Increased drug use also contributes to domestic violence. In fact, drug use is a factor in half of all family violence, most of it directed against women. And over 30 percent of all child abuse cases involve a parent using illegal drugs. Legalizing drugs will mean more violence against women and children.

And look at the problem with education in this country. The dropout rate in the United States is over 25 percent, and 50 percent in the major cities. A recent study of 11th graders showed that over half of the drug users dropped out—twice the rate of those drug-free. Drugs rob kids of their motivation and self-esteem, leaving them unable to concentrate and indifferent to learning. Millions of these kids end up on welfare or in prison.

Drug abuse in the workplace, crack babies, welfare, high dropout rates, escalating health care costs, crack babies * * could it get any worse? If we legalized drug it would get much worse.

These problems are all interrelated but the common denominator is drug abuse. Legalizing drugs would be to say that all of this is acceptable * * * it is not acceptable.

My amendments will send a strong and long overdue message to the young people in this country, that under no circumstances is the U.S. Congress ever going to legalize drugs.

PERSONAL COMMENT

HON. HARRY JOHNSTON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 4, 1995

Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, there is an inequity that Federal survivor and disabled annuitants face as a result of a provision in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 mandating a 4-month delay for the cost-of-living adjustment.

I do not believe that there should be a double standard among our Nation's retirees and I am introducing a bill providing an exemption for survivors and disabled retirees of the Civil Service Retirement System and the Federal Employees Retirement System from a COLA delay as is currently mandated by OBRA 1993.

The principle of fairness and equity is one that we must not compromise, especially in this time of budgetary constraints where tough choices must be made.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES C. GREENWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 4, 1995

Mr. GREENWOOD. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote No. 570, it was my intention to vote "aye". When I reviewed the RECORD, I noticed I was recorded as not voting. I would like the RECORD to reflect that I was on the floor, and it appears as though my vote was not recorded by the electronic device.

THE FUTURE OF AMERICA'S RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRIES

HON. SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 4, 1995

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I want to bring to my colleagues' attention a report issued July 24 by the Institution for the Future. Titled "The Future of America's Research-Intensive Industries," the report offers important advice on federal science and technology policy. What follows are statements from the news conference issuing the report:

This report is a much needed restatement of some principles that those of us who deal with R&D policy view as axiomatic: that R&D is the key to our nation's economic future; that innovation is more crucial than ever; that the federal government has a clear and irreplaceable role in the R&D enterprise; that R&D partnerships are the wave of the future. This report can be a critically important primer to those who are new to Congress—a blueprint for those who are inclined to support R&D; a caution signal for those who are not.

I think that so far, this Congress has generally built policy along the lines of this blueprint. Basic research has emerged from the appropriations process remarkably unscathed—thanks, in large part, to the efforts of Chairman Walker. That's not to say that university researchers won't feel like these are seven lean years. But in the context of this budget, the appropriations demonstrate a continuing commitment to basic research.

The Congress has also shown a willingness to ensure that federal policy encourages industrial research—a keystone of the American research enterprise. The tax, liability and regulatory systems are being reformed.

My concern continues to be that "regulatory reform" does not become a euphemism for backsliding. We need to ensure that regulations are more flexible, less administratively burdensome and more sensitive to cost. We do not need to repeal the basic regulatory protections that have been so effectively constructed over the past two decades.

This report also endorses what it calls "co-operative funding"—an innocuous-sounding term for an increasingly controversial policy. I count myself among the supporters of this co-operative approach. I hope the companies that have sponsored this report will follow up and do more to convince others of the value of this approach.

In short, this report makes the right points at a critical time. That they are points we have heard before makes them no less valuable.

I'm reminded of an interview years ago with Tommy Tune. The interviewer asked him to talk about the best advice he had ever received about dancing. He said the best advice was when Gene Kelly pulled him aside after a rehearsal and said, "Tommy, dance better." This report basically tells Congress to follow the steps it knows, but to do them better. It's good advice.