

not because I am a woman, because no sooner was the ink on my separation papers dry—than I was, along with so many other women, lost in the bright light of victory in Asia and in Europe.

My return raised more eyebrows than salutes. The question of patriotism lost in the questions. A widow at 20, a reason, perhaps. A call to do what was needed to be done, a need to compete, anything you can do—I can do better. Or was it a legacy of generations of soldiers and sailors—a bloodline.

An uncle in South Africa and winning the Victoria Cross—dead in the Battle of the Marne in France. Cousins in the Battle of Normandy and in the landings in the Pacific. A brother in the North Atlantic on the run to Murmansk in Russia. Are my genes less willing? Willing to take the oath. Any less willing to work for victory? Parades! Celebrations! And perhaps—thanks for the peace.

But no parades, no thanks, only the challenge that comes from the feeling, as soon as I took off that uniform, put my wings in a drawer and visited my mother's grave; that I was overcome by the feeling, my service had stepped into the glare of challenge, and somehow, never cast a shadow.

Like many other women who answered the call, heard the challenge, we marched home to the sound of muffled drums and vanished. Over the past few years the drums have picked up the beat. Was it Desert Storm? Or was it the women in gun ships, on bomb runs. Or was it the shadow of the women in the 1940s who hit the flight lines running—who heard the call.

Was it my cousin who, as a nurse, lead the children into safe haven from the bombing in Liverpool. Or was my cousin who commanded an ack ack battery near Dover and who met the ragged convoy coming from France and to find her badly burned brother in those wounded.

My challenge to myself, and to you today, will be to pledge to volunteer for peace. To extend that hand that covers your heart and reach out to help. Help the fallen and the falling. To steady the step of those who have lost the way. Take the time to share—time—with those who have only the memory of other times. To wage a war for peace!

Hear again the call to volunteer—when you raise your right hand to pledge your life, your energy, your compassion to win the peace.

As veterans we share a common thread of willingness to be counted. Our Nation is calling on you again to be counted. Get out of the back row and step up front. Into the front lines, get the facts. Get the ammo of involvement and get off your fences and fight for the right to be an American. A nation that shows the way with people—not with the gold of treasury—the strength of industry—but a people who are celebrating peace—hearing and healing.

I am proud of my American birth, I must also thank the warriors my family gave me in my heritage. A heritage I pledged for war and continue to pledge—again—for peace.

My husband, of only four weeks, name is on this monument. I honor his name and will not forget his sacrifice.

TRIBUTE TO JASON CHAO

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise in tribute to Jason Chao who is leaving the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative

Office in Washington, DC, after many years of outstanding service.

J.C., as he is known by his many friends, has been an outstanding representative and advocate for the Government of the Republic of China in Taiwan. He has established strong professional and personal relationships with many Members of this body who greatly admire his integrity and ability.

Over the years Taiwan has become an economic superpower and a model democracy. It is because of the efforts of people like Jason Chao that Taiwan has been able to make these great strides.

J.C. now returns to his native Taiwan to pursue a career in the media. While I certainly wish him well in his new career, I also look forward to the day he returns to Government service so that he can continue to strengthen the ties of friendship between Taiwan and the United States.

ENDING GENDER BIAS IN THE CLASSROOM

HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the Women's College Coalition and the Ad Council for launching the first-ever public service campaign promoting girls' achievement in school. In light of recent cutbacks in programs that encourage gender equity in the classroom, such as the elimination of programs administered by the Women's Educational Equity Act, it is becoming increasingly important for groups such as these to pick up where we, as legislators, have left off.

The campaign's call to action, "Expect the best from a girl and that's what you'll get," should soon become as familiar as other slogans the Ad Council has coined, such as "take a bite out of crime" and "a mind is a terrible thing to waste." The campaign features four real-life role models for girls who tell their stories of personal achievement via television, radio, and print ads and promote public awareness of the gender bias against girls. The ads urge teachers, parents, and adolescent girls to get involved in the sciences and math, the basis for the careers of tomorrow. And they tell girls that it's cool to speak up in class. They call on parents to buy their daughters chemistry sets instead of tea sets.

I commend these two groups for investing in the development of tomorrow's leaders and for showing such a strong dedication towards achieving equality.

HELP FOR THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HON. JAMES V. HANSEN

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing a bill which will help to depoliticize and professionalize the National Park Service. My bill will accomplish this by establishing a 5-year term for the National Park Service Direc-

tor and by making the Director subject to Senate confirmation.

Mr. Speaker, at the beginning of the Clinton administration, there were stories indicating that a movie star and television actor were being considered for the position of Director of the National Park Service. While those stories indicated that such persons were being considered because the agency currently faces a morale crisis, I would suggest that it will take more than selection of a celebrity as Director to resolve those problems. In fact, selection of someone whose major qualification is that they have visited national parks since childhood, but who have no prior experience in Federal land management issues would in my opinion be adverse, not beneficial, to the agency and employee morale.

The media has also been replete with stories about how key slots in this administration are being selected. According to some reports, ethnic diversity, gender, and political paybacks are being considered just as much as qualifications in the selection of key positions within the administration. In my view, this is wrong.

My bill would address this problem by setting professional standards as the basis for selecting the Director of the National Park Service. It would further ensure that the National Park Service is able to develop and carry out its programs in a professional manner by isolating the appointment of the Director from the Presidential election cycle.

Currently, the heads of the Bureau of Land Management and Fish and Wildlife Service are subject to Senate confirmation. The Forest Service, has throughout its history been headed by a career professional, until the recent politicalization of this position by the Clinton administration. While the Senate confirmation process has in recent years focused too heavily on factors unrelated to the qualification of an individual for a particular position, overall I believe this process has merit and can see no reason for the current double standard in the selection of heads for the land management agencies.

Therefore, I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this important measure.

A TRIBUTE TO COL. ERNEST R. ZUICK

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Col. Ernest R. Zuick, who will retire from the California Air National Guard on November 1, 1995, after completing a long and distinguished career of more than 37 years of service to our Nation, including 13 years service as an adjunct staff member of the Reserve Forces Policy Board in the Office of the Secretary of Defense. I want to take a few minutes to highlight some of his accomplishments.

Colonel joined the California Air National Guard as an airman basic on May 17, 1958, and rose to the grade of staff sergeant. After completing over 10 years enlisted service, he was appointed as a first lieutenant on March 31, 1969. He subsequently rose through the commissioned ranks and was promoted to the grade of colonel on December 31, 1984. His

military positions during that period included administrative clerk, administrative officer, public affairs officer, administrative management officer and education and training officer.

Colonel Zuick has served on State active duty for the California State Military Department since June 1, 1976. He joined the office of the adjutant general, Sacramento, as an administrative services officer and has served the adjutant general in a number of other capacities since that time including deputy assistant chief of staff, air division; personnel services officer; personnel services officer; training officer; and chief, offices of policy and liaison. In the latter capacity, Colonel Zuick has overall responsibility for legislative research and coordination and legislative inquiry response and complaint resolution on matters pertaining to the California State Military Department, including liaison with State and Federal legislators, the Governor's office, and other State and Federal agencies. The chief, office of policy and liaison is a member of the adjutant general's special staff and reports directly to the assistant adjutant general and the adjutant general.

Colonel Zuick has also served as a member of the adjunct staff of the Reserve Forces Policy Board, Office of the Secretary of Defense, from 1982 to present, serving as publications editor of Reserve Component Programs, the Board's annual report to the President and the Congress. In addition, Colonel Zuick assisted in the preparation and publication of a report commemorating the Reserve Forces Policy Board's 40th anniversary, providing a permanent history of the contributions of the Reserve Forces Policy Board to the defense of our Nation. His performance of duty in each of these assignments was exemplary. This assignment represents the longest tenure that any member of the California National Guard has served with the Office of the Secretary of Defense. Additionally, he is the only staff member of the California Air National Guard to wear the Office of the Secretary of Defense Identification Badge.

His decorations include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, Joint service Commendation Medal, Air Force Commendation Medal/1 Device, Air Force Outstanding Unit Award, Air Force Organizational Excellence Award/2 Devices, Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Air Force Longevity Service Award/6 Devices, Armed Forces Reserve Medal/1 Device, Small Arms Expert Marksmanship Ribbon, Air Force Training Ribbon, Medal of Merit/3d Award, California Commendation Medal/2nd Award, Governor's Outstanding Unit Award/2d Award, State Service Medal/6th Award, California Drill Attendance/31st Award, and numerous other awards and decorations.

Colonel Zuick's civilian education includes a bachelor of arts degree in art from Fresno State College; a master of arts degree in art education, also from Fresno State College; a master of public administration degree from Auburn University, and secondary and community college teaching credentials. His military education includes the Air Command and Staff College, the Air War College, and the National Defense Strategy Seminar.

Colonel Zuick resides in Carmichael, CA, with his wife, Johnnie. He is a member and former president of the National Guard Association of California, the National Guard Asso-

ciation of the United States, the Air Force Association, and the Association of the United States Army.

Mr. Speaker, Colonel Zuick is an extraordinary officer. I have been impressed by his outstanding service and contributions to our Nation by his service in our Armed Forces. As he prepares to retire from military service, I congratulate and thank him for his many years of outstanding service to our Nation and extend my best wishes for his future endeavors.

COMMEMORATION OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF WORLD WAR II

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this day, on which we commemorate the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II, I would like to take the opportunity to extend my heartfelt thanks to the men and women who so proudly served their country over the course of those difficult years, both on the battlefield and at home. Over a half-century has now passed since Japan surrendered aboard the U.S.S. *Missouri* in Tokyo Bay; and yet, neither the magnitude of the sacrifice that our World War II veterans made, nor the significance of their accomplishments in the name of freedom and peace, has been diminished in our collective consciousness. It is a privilege to salute these courageous Americans on this occasion.

In the 3½-year history of the Second World War, over 17 million Americans served in the Armed Forces, ensuring the survival of democracy abroad through their valor and bravery in combat. Millions more provided invaluable contributions to the cause on the home front, by working in support of the military effort and by preserving the morale and integrity of the Nation in a period of such utter turmoil. The cost of victory was, indeed, great: over 670,000 soldiers were wounded in combat, and more than 290,000 lost their lives in combat. On this day, we remember the awesome sacrifice which they made to their country, and realize that the legacy of their passing is a world which today is more committed to democratic ideals than it has ever been before, and a global community which has become more vigilant against the evils of totalitarianism and genocide.

Today I wish to join with all Americans in acknowledging the 50th anniversary of World War II, and in thanking those who served their country during that conflict, particularly the 40,000 veterans from my district. May their sacrifices to our country never be forgotten.

A GRAVE INJUSTICE

HON. MARTIN FROST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, today I introduced legislation that will attempt to correct a grave injustice that occurred in this country—an injustice that involved thousands of people who were the victims of secret government-sponsored radiation tests beginning in the 1940s.

My bill will compensate some of these individuals and follows the President's Advisory Committee on Human Radiation Experiments' recommendation in compensating those victims or surviving family members of plutonium, zirconium and total-body irradiation experiments and would authorize a payment of \$50,000. This payment is clearly not adequate, but at least it is something.

One of the people injected with plutonium, Elmer Allen, lived in my congressional district in Texas. Believing that he was being treated for bone cancer, Mr. Allen received an injection of plutonium in 1947. Although doctors did not expect him to live long, Elmer Allen lived another 44 years. But those were difficult years for a man troubled by numerous illnesses and health problems.

We can never fully compensate these people for what their government has done to them. It's just astonishing that the federal government sponsored these experiments. However we can provide some measure of relief with this payment and recognition that the United States Government was wrong to conduct secret experiments on its citizens.

Our country sometimes makes mistakes. However the great thing about this country is that we come to realize these mistakes and accept responsibility. It is time to accept this responsibility and act quickly on this legislation to correct this terrible wrong.

REINVENTING GOVERNMENT

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, October 11, 1995, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

OMNIBUS BILLS

Congress is completing work on an omnibus budget reconciliation bill. Budget reconciliation bills balance revenue and spending legislation to meet budget targets. This one will be the thirteenth budget reconciliation bill since the 1974 Congressional Budget Act, and by far the largest single omnibus bill in history. It will include major changes in Medicare, banking, farm programs, welfare, trade negotiations, veterans assistance, student loans, environmental preservation, small business support, and hundreds of other important issues. Almost every key policy change in this session of Congress will be in one single bill.

Omnibus bills are bills that contain numerous unrelated provisions. The largest omnibus bills have been budget reconciliation plans, which typically amount to less than \$50 billion. This year, however, the congressional leadership is planning an unprecedented \$900 billion reconciliation plan. Budget reconciliation bills are supposed to focus on changes that impact the deficit, but this year's plan also includes a large number of controversial policy decisions. Omnibus budget bills are usually written behind closed doors in the Speaker's office, and they are brought to the floor of the House under closed rules that prohibit amendments and severely limit debate. Thus, Members have only one up-or-down vote on the entire legislative package.

In theory, omnibus bills can be used to combine a few complicated, intertwined issues for more efficient consideration on the