communities. I am personally gratified to have assisted in the crafting and passage of the Federal tax law which created the economic foundation of CHN's program.

Those being recognized today are truly impressive—impressive as individuals and impressive as families. They have made a commitment to themselves and their children that whatever winds may blow, their families will be well-grounded.

For decades, the dream of owning one's own home has inspired millions of Americans to work hard, plan and save for the future, and become active and committed citizens. When I think of a home several things come to mind: A place of shelter, a place of love, and a place of sanctuary from the turbulent world outside. Gathering with friends and family over a good meal or a good movie, home is truly where the heart is.

Today, several families in my district are being recognized for their commitment to these ideals. And I know that with this commitment comes certain responsibilities. Requirements to attend numerous homeownership training workshops, to learn how to maintain property, and to become financially self-sufficient have encouraged each of these families to take personal responsibility for their futures. These sacrifices will pay off and one day, in the not so distant future, they will be the proud owners of a piece of the American dream. To these families I say, may God bless you as you strive to make your house a home.

OSEOLA McCARTY OF MISSISSIPPI

HON. RICK LAZIO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, October 13, 1995

Mr. LAZIO of New York. Mr. Speaker, recently I read story that ran in some of the New York papers about an 87-year-old woman from Hattiesburg, MS named Oseola McCarty. Ms. McCarty quit school in the sixth grade and went to work as a laundress. She never married, and she never had children. She merely worked hard, day in and day out, and lived a simple life.

Over the years, she saved the money she made rather than spending it. She saved until the sum grew to an astounding \$150,000. She claimed it was more money than she would ever need so she decided to donate the amount to the University of Southern Mississippi to finance scholarships for African-American students. In the words of John Melloncamp, "Ain't that America?" Stories like his inspire us and demonstrate that people like Oseola McCarty are what makes this Nation great. This gift has been matched by local business leaders.

Some have criticized this voluntary gift by a private citizen because it is earmarked for African-American students only and will be used by a public university. Talk about not getting the point. This woman is a modern example of the biblical story about the poor widow putting her two copper coins in the temple treasury, an amount greater in meaning than all the gifts of the wealthy combined. This should be encouraged, not criticized. I refuse to believe that our culture has gotten to the point where an act of generosity such as this will be discouraged because it is not politically correct.

I believe in America. And when I have my doubts, the story of Oseola McCarty, and the

knowledge that there are others like her in communities throughout this Nation, make it a little easier to have faith.

THE 84TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 13, 1995

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, October 10 marks the 84th anniversary of the founding of the Republic of China, a day that is marked here in Washington by a number of social events. But there is a more important reason for us to celebrate this date along with our Chinese friends, for it could only be under a democratic system that Taiwan has been able to flourish economically and socially as we have seen over the past decade, becoming one of the worlds leading economic powers

To help us celebrate all of these momentous accomplishments for our friends on Taiwan, I urge my colleagues here in the Congress to support the Republic of China's bid to gain membership in the United Nations. Although a member of several international organizations, the Republic of China has been refused a seat in the United Nations, which to many of us, is truly absurd, for it denies to all of us around the world the benefits that the Republic of China's membership could bring. I know that Representative Benjamin Lu has worked tirelessly for the last year on this matter, and I know that we all hope to see this important step realized for the Republic of China. I can think of no better way for us to show our support for the democratic ideals found in the Republic of China than to support this United Nations bid.

THE LOGICAL RESULTS OF GERRYMANDERING

HON. BARBARA-ROSE COLLINS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 13, 1995

Miss COLLINS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise to add a very brief overview to the discussion relating to congressional redistricting. First, however, I want to congratulate my fellow Congresswoman, the Honorable CYNTHIA MCKINNEY of Georgia for her recent and valuable contributions on this topic. Partly because of her intense interest in this vital issue, and based on the work of legal scholars who have studied congressional redistricting, I have come to recognize that Congress clearly has the authority to compel fair representation by the States in the House of Representatives and to provide for uniform redistricting standards such as compactness, contiguity and equality of population. Unfortunately, Congress has not acted.

In recent years, there have been bills introduced providing specific standards for congressional redistricting. In the 101st Congress, a bill was introduced providing for the establishment of State redistricting commissions to draft congressional districts that would meet three specified standards:

First, the boundaries of each district could not be drawn for the purpose of minimizing the voting strength of any racial, ethnic or economic group, or for the purpose of favoring any political party;

Second, each district would have to be composed of contiguous territory, including adjoining insular territory, in a compact form; and

Third, the boundaries of each district would have to coincide with the boundaries of local political subdivisions.

In the 102d Congress a proposed Senate measure would have required equality, compactness, contiguity and reasonable adherence to county, municipal, and other political subdivision boundaries, in addition, it would have prohibited political gerrymandering.

Another Senate bill introduced in the 103d Congress would have required that congressional districts be equal, contiguous, compact, reasonably adhering to the boundaries of counties, municipalities and other political subdivisions, and without ethnic, racial or political gerrymandering. Again, and unfortunately, none of these bills were entered into law. Also, of course, the prospects for passing such reasonable legislation in this Congress are not favorable.

Now, to be sure that we all know exactly what we're talking about here, let's be clear about this evil called gerrymandering that some in previous Congresses have sought to prohibit. It is defined as the process of dividing a State into civil or political divisions, but with such a geographical arrangement so as to assure a majority for a given political party or population in districts where the result would be otherwise, if they were divided according to obvious natural lines. As Ms. McKINNEY, has graphically pointed out, the concept has long been used to devise Congressional districts that are not compact, that do not adhere to the boundaries of other political subdivisions within districts and as a means of preventing certain racial or ethnic minorities from obtaining representation. It inevitably results in a Congress that does not reflect the diversity of our society and, in turn, that results in laws that do not adequately protect the interests of all peoples in our society. This is occurring despite all of the so-called protections built into our national Constitution and our statutes that supposedly are designed to protect the interests of minorities in this country.

I hate to be the one to point it out Mr. Speaker, but the makeup of this Congress does not allow much room or consideration to be given to the protection of minority interests of any kind. This is a winner-take-all political free-for-all. The laws of this Congress are primarily being crafted by a great mass of young white males with limited living experience and their slightly older white male congressional employers who do not really believe in Democracy anyway.

In my humble opinion, this white male dominated majority, partly elected due to the continuing use of gerrymandering all across the country, has misread their electoral mandate. The voters in the last election may have called for a revolution, but they did not send you guys up here to run rough shod over the interests of all groups who may disagree with your view of what that revolution is all about. The voters really were trying to instruct you to come to Congress and work with us to resolve governmental gridlock and solve the Nation's problems. They did not send you here to tilt all

decisions toward the radical right, to arbitrarily deny representation to minorities in our country or to create greater hardships and havoc for significant numbers of our fellow citizens who just do not have the raw power to control the lawmaking process here in Congress.

So, Mr. Speaker, let me end with a bit of friendly advice. Don't misinterpret your mandate. Remember that it was obtained with gerrymandering congressional districts, which means that your power was acquired through the use of wrongful and discriminatory political tactics. Also, remember, Mr. Speaker, as you continue to abuse your ill-gotten power, that at some point the voters could very well become sufficiently outraged and could rise-up and take back that power. And I believe that is exactly what is going to happen to a lot of your arrogant, power-mad legislative co-conspirators. I also believe that you have already missed your chance to run for President because of this very same arrogant use and abuse of political power.

MILLIONS WILL SUFFER AND SOME WILL DIE, NEEDLESSLY

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 13, 1995

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to enter in the RECORD an op ed from today's New York Times entitled "A Giant Leap Backward" written by Emory University Professor Melvin Konner.

[From the New York Times, Oct. 13, 1995]

A GIANT LEAP BACKWARD

(By Melvin Konner)

Now it's official. The Republican House plans to cut a total of \$452 billion out of Medicare and Medicaid over the next seven years. Medicaid would lose \$182 billion, even though it covers a disproportionately large number of children as well as elderly people who have spent themselves into destitution to qualify for it. Later this month, the measure is to be voted on as part of the budget reconciliation package, and Speaker Newt Gingrich plans to block a Presidential veto by forcing the country to the verge of default on our national debt. International markets await news of this potential disaster with thousands of pairs of hands poised over keyboards.

Default would be only the latest step in the third worldization of America. The gap between rich children and poor children here is larger than in Switzerland, France or any of the 15 other industrial nations examined in a report this year by the Luxembourg Income Study, a non-profit group. Not only that, we have a health care delivery system that overtreats the well-to-do—not actually a good thing for them—while all but with-holding treatment from 43 million uninsured citizens.

Where will the savings from health care cutbacks go? Republicans argue that the money will insure that Medicare and Medicaid remain solvent. But they are also pressing for a huge tax cut for the middle class and well-to-do; presumably that money has to come from somewhere. And of course nothing Republicans do will be allowed to slow profit-taking in the health care industry, whose profits outpace national corporate averages by far. Characteristically, the American Medial Association came out in support of the Republican plan only after

payments to doctors were carefully protected

Few people may realize that our much praised health care system, about to be made worse, is already an international disgrace. The most scientifically advanced medicine in the world has limited practical or moral value when nearly a fifth of the population cannot get to it. During the past few years, while the spirit of health-care reform was being born and then started dying, the throng of the uninsured swelled from 37 million to 43 million. This trend will only worsen. Cutbacks are closing emergency rooms and clinics, and the great public hospitals are being sold off or destroyed in New York, Los Angeles and other cities. Does anyone care where the poor will go?

Republican leaders say they have a mandate to cut costs. But only about 38 percent of eligible voters went to the polls in 1994 and only slightly more than half of those voted Republican. The result is perfectly democratic, but it is not a mandate. Sixty percent of voters currently say they are dissatisfied with Congress. Time will tell whether the voters of 1994 were indulging in conservatism or merely in volatility.

Mr. Gingrich says he wants to renew America, but the only thing he is likely to renew is the frustration and anger of people who can only gape at the good life, and good health care, without hope of having it themselves. Senator Phil Gramm, a Presidential candidate, invokes the Second Coming on the campaign trail. Which Second Coming? The one brought on by Armageddon, or the one that many Christians believe grows gradually in the world through the imitation of Jesus Christ?

Deep in the Judeo-Christian tradition are such sentiments as "Do justice to the poor and fatherless; deal righteously with the afflicted and destitute." A modern politician who transfers wealth from the suffering to the comfortable and cuts off poor people's access to decent medical care might wonder how he would stand in a Second Coming.

America is taking a great step backward. All other industrial countries seem to know something we don't: having no place to take a sick child does not encourage people to identify with their country or its interests.

Americans have always been torn between self-reliance and compassion. Those who think that conservatism is now set in stone should study American history; they are only watching part of the arc of a pendulum swing. Compassion, fairness, cooperation—these are the forces that will stop this swing, whether in one year, five or seven.

In the meanwhile, millions will suffer and some will die, needlessly, for want of decent medical care.

TRIBUTE TO AL VELLUCCI, MAYOR EMERITUS OF THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 13, 1995

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute and to congratulate Mayor Emeritus Al Vellucci of the city of Cambridge for a lifetime of outstanding service. On Sunday, October 15, 1995 Mayor Vellucci will be presented with a memorial statue in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the Portuguese-American community of Cambridge.

Over the years, Al has served as school committeeman, city councilor, and as mayor.

During his four terms as mayor, Al exemplified the spirit of passion and commitment to the community he served. He has worked very hard to bring together the people of Cambridge and has achieved an impeccable record. The residents of Cambridge are fortunate to have Al, who gives so much of himself because of the love and pride he has for the community. I applaud his extraordinary service and efforts.

This is a most deserved tribute and I wish him all the best on his day of recognition. May he continue to serve the community of Cambridge for many years to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TOBY ROTH

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 13, 1995

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, as the representative of Congress to the United Nations, I was in New York attending a meeting with Ambassador Albright yesterday afternoon, and I was forced to miss votes. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted as follows:

"Yea" on final passage of H.R. 2405, rollcall

vote No. 713.

"No" on the Brown amendment to H.R. 2405, rollcall vote No. 712.

"No" on the Brown amendment to H.R. 2405, rollcall vote No. 711.

"No" on the Kennedy amendment to H.R. 2405, rollcall vote No. 710.

"No" on the Lofgren amendment to H.R. 2405, rollcall vote No. 709.

THE BOOK TOUR

HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 13, 1995

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, there is some good news. The Speaker says he'll pay for the Government-paid security on his book tour. Today I've written the Sergeant at Arms asking him to send a bill. Let's hope there is prompt payment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, DC, October 13, 1995.

WILSON LIVINGOOD,

Sergeant at Arms, The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. LIVINGOOD: Thank you for your September 8 letter. The October 9, 1995, issue of Bill Shipp's Georgia indicates that House Speaker Newt Gingrich has offered to reimburse the taxpayers "for the cost of his government-paid security" during his whirlwind book tour. I congratulate the Speaker on his offer, and I request that you prepare and send him a bill.

What with the Republican efforts to cut Medicare and balance the budget, I'm sure the Speaker's offer will be welcome.

Sincerely,

PAT SCHROEDER, Congresswoman.

HAS NEWT'S BOOK BOMBED?

It now looks as if House Speaker Newt Gingrich should have taken the \$4.5 million book advance offered by HarperCollins, the publishing house owned by controversial media mogul Rupert Murdoch. Reports from