

many years ago. He was honored at a reception in Owosso, MI because of his dedication and commitment to spreading the polka tradition and helping others enjoy this special music. I am confident that the musical legacy of this outstanding individual will be remembered for decades to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHARLES H. TAYLOR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 25, 1995

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on October 24, I was absent due to a family medical emergency and thus missed roll no. 733, the vote on the Senior Citizens Housing Safety and Economic Relief Act of 1995 and roll no. 734, the vote on the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on both of these measures.

TRIBUTE TO STEFAN R. ZUCKER

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 25, 1995

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Stefan R. Zucker, who was honored for his service in aiding individuals to recover from their substance abuse problems on October 6, at the 1995 St. Benedict the Moor Neighborhood Center's dinner dance, in the South Bronx.

Mr. Zucker is one of eight individuals who were recognized for their remarkable success in helping rehabilitate individuals who had been struggling with substance abuse. The rehabilitation program is being carried out at St. Benedict the Moor Neighborhood Center.

Born in Germany in a U.N. refugee relief camp, young Stefan Zucker came to the United States in 1949 at the age of 3. He graduated from Muhlenberg College and obtained a master's degree in anthropology from Hunter College.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Zucker's achievements in the community are in addition to his important work as a teacher. He has dedicated 20 years to teaching students at the elementary school level and served as a coordinator of the community school program at Public School 30. In 1992, he received the Samuels Award for Excellence in Teaching from the Fund For New York City Public Education.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. Zucker, an individual who has made the United States his home and who through his tireless efforts has contributed greatly to our community.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY ACT

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 25, 1995

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, it is now crystal clear: When it comes to cutting corporate

welfare the Republican majority in charge of the 104th Congress does not get it. They are determined to balance the Federal budget during the next 7 years on the backs of the most vulnerable Americans—our Nations' sick, elderly, and children.

Corporate welfare programs in the Federal budget add as much as \$125 billion to the Federal deficit every year.

But Speaker GINGRICH and the Republican budget that will probably be approved by the Republican majorities in the House and Senate cut virtually nothing from corporate welfare over the next 7 years. Instead, they prefer to slash Federal funding for programs for millions of Americans who are struggling to provide for themselves and their families and for some measure of economic security.

Like many Americans, the members of the Progress Caucus ask this fundamental question: Why won't the Republican majority cut the immense corporate welfare benefits provided every year by the Federal Government to very profitable corporations and wealthy Americans as an essential component of any fair plan to balance the Federal budget during the next 7 years?

This is very unfair. There is a better way. That is why today several members of the 49-member Progressive Caucus and myself introduced legislation to cut \$800 billion in corporate welfare over the next 7 years. We call our legislation the Corporate Responsibility Act and it represents one of the foundations of the 11-part Progressive Caucus alternative to the Contract With America and the rest of the GOP agenda in the 104th Congress.

We have identified dozens of tax breaks, subsidies and other Federal benefits for corporations and upper income taxpayers which should be considered for cutting or elimination. These cuts would save \$570.8 billion over a 5-year period according to estimates by respected economists such as the Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Tax Committee of the Congress.

Some of these programs are outright subsidies, such as for Export-Import Bank loans. Others are indirect subsidies through charging less than market rates—or nothing at all—for goods and services sold to corporations—for example uranium enrichment, irrigation water, use of public land for grazing. Still others are indirect subsidies through Government purchases for unnecessary programs, such as the strategic petroleum reserve or the space station.

Tax expenditures are special provisions of the Tax Code which reduce rates, increase deductions, provide advantageous depreciation, or otherwise reduce the taxes corporations and wealthy individuals pay.

A number of reports have been issued on the subject of corporate welfare in recent months, and we have used data from all of them. However, every selection of programs that can be cut involves choices, and the principles that guided our selection should be made clear. In general, we have chosen to favor: Family farms over agribusiness; small businesses over multinational corporations; domestic investment and job creation as opposed to offshore production; consumer health and safety over short-term profitability; and sustainable economic development over environmental exploitation.

We have emphasized supporting the needs of the average working people of America and

cutting programs in which taxpayers' money is used to help companies and wealthy individuals who can, and should, be self-sufficient.

A summary of this 80-page bill is available through my office. In it, the corporate welfare programs are grouped by the industries which benefit from them and are listed with estimates of their cost over a 5-year budget period based on the sources cited at the end of the summary. Projections were then estimated for an additional 2-year period to have some rough frame of reference for different approaches to balancing the Federal budget over the next 7 years.

THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CREDIT UNION SHARE INSURANCE FUND

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 25, 1995

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the 25th anniversary of the Credit Union Share Insurance Fund which was celebrated earlier this month.

I would like to include for the RECORD a message from President Clinton commemorating the 25th anniversary of the NCUSIF and join him in congratulating credit unions for the key role they play in so many communities across the Nation.

I think it is especially important to recognize the unique role that credit unions play now that Republican proposals are being pushed that would force credit unions to pay for Financing Corporation [FICO] bonds. The credit union NCUSIF is a fund totally separate and distinct from those at the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation that insure banks and thrifts. In fact, the credit union movement recapitalized and stabilized the NCUSIF itself, without any taxpayer or government support in the late 1980's. Charging credit unions for the FICO bonds used to pay for the problems of the thrift industry is not appropriate and could be the first step toward loading down and hindering credit unions. The next step could fold the entire credit union movement under the banks and thrifts deposit insurance fund rubric and shift complete control to the Treasury, Federal Reserve Board, and the FDIC.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

Washington, DC, October 11, 1995.

I am delighted to join in celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of federal share insurance for America's credit unions.

Credit unions play an integral part in the development of our communities and in the financial stability of millions of families. Providing fair loans, sound fiscal advice, and high quality consumer services to their members, credit unions have earned the trust of their shareholders and the respect of financial institutions throughout our nation.

The creation of share insurance for credit unions has played a vital role in this success story, helping to guarantee continued stability in the industry and peace of mind for the millions of Americans who rely on these unique financial institutions every day. I commend the members of the NCUA and all who have helped to make this legislation so effective over the past quarter-century. All of you can be proud of your commitment to the ongoing growth and prosperity of our nation.

Best wishes for a wonderful celebration and every continued success.

BILL CLINTON.

EXTRAORDINARY COMMUNITY ACTIVISM

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 25, 1995

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of an extraordinary story of community activism in Windsor Terrace, Brooklyn, a neighborhood guided by the strength of its parish. Local neighborhood bartender, Jimmy Houlihan, in a casual conversation with Rev. Dennis Farrell of Holy Name Church, learned of the ailing physical condition of the church's grade school. Anyone from Windsor Terrace knows that Farrell's Saloon, the bar where "Houlie" works, is also a solid neighborhood landmark well known for its involvement in community events.

As one who understands the importance of helping his fellow neighbors, Houlie immediately began soliciting others to paint the schools' 33 classrooms. He called upon Charlie Kawas, a firefighter for the New York Fire Department and a graduate of Holy Name School, to gather support among his friends and neighbors for this altruistic undertaking. Since almost everyone in the community had either gone to Holy Name or had children who currently attended, it was not long before their volunteer list reached 300 enlistees.

Through the efforts of Kawas, the entire community of Windsor Terrace became actively involved in the preparation and planning of this painting project. Local merchants also devoted resources to the painting crew, providing coffee, bagels, food, and beer. Farrell's donated money for the party afterward and the parish donated the paint.

The people of Windsor Terrace prove once again that community activism still exists in America. Men and women gave up a day off, donated money and resources and joined hands with their fellow parishioners to improve the appearance of their local school. This overwhelming tale serves as an inspiration to every community in every city in America. I commend these courageous and thoughtful citizens for exhibiting the true spirit of community and public service.

TRIBUTE TO SAMUEL BRAEN

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 25, 1995

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a very special resident of the Eighth Congressional District. Tonight in my congressional district there will be a ceremony honoring Mr. Samuel Braen, the 1995 Man of the Year for the Boys and Girls Club of Paterson. Mr. Braen was selected for this honor in recognition of his long history of involvement in civic and business interests throughout northern New Jersey and particularly for his philanthropic activities especially those focusing on youth. Mr. Braen joins a select group of 29

distinguished men and women who have helped raise hundreds of thousands of dollars for the Boys and Girls Clubs in Paterson through the annual man of the year honor.

Samuel Braen is the chairman/CEO of Stone Industries, Inc., located in Haledon, NJ. The company is in the crushed stone and aggregate business. They are major suppliers of stone, aggregate, and asphalt in the northern New Jersey and southern New York area. Mr. Braen represents the fourth generation of his family in this industry.

Mr. Braen has lived in Wyckoff, NJ, all of his life. He was educated in the local schools and after graduation Ramapo High School he attended Shelton College before his involvement in the family business. He has many years experience in the road construction, aggregate and road building industry. Many major highways, bridges, schools, and hospitals were built in Bergen and Passaic Counties by the Braen family.

Mr. Braen is married to the former Janet Knapp and they have six children and two grandchildren. Sam spends most of his week-ends involved with his children in sports activities such as football, basketball, tennis, and golf.

Mr. Braen is very involved in many civic, business, and trade organizations. Some of these organizations include the board of trustees of the Wyckoff Library, advisory board of the Atlantic stewardship bank, the past president of the Wyckoff Rotary Club, executive board of the Passaic Valley Council of the Boy Scouts, Society of the Valley Hospital, life member of the Wyckoff Fire Department and Exempt Association, the New Jersey Asphalt Paving Association, and the board of trustees of Steven's Institute of Technology.

Mr. Speaker, I know you will join me in congratulating Sam Braen for the contributions he has made to his community.

TRIBUTE TO ROLAND JONATHAN LEWIS

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 25, 1995

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Roland Jonathan Lewis, who was honored for his outstanding contribution to the community on October 6 at the 1995 St. Benedict the Moor Neighborhood Center's Dinner Dance, in the South Bronx.

Mr. Lewis is one of eight individuals who were recognized for their remarkable success in helping rehabilitate individuals who had been struggling with substance abuse. The rehabilitation program is being implemented at St. Benedict the Moor Neighborhood Center.

Mr. Lewis earned his bachelor of arts degree from Columbia University, and both a master's in regional planning and a juris doctor's from Rutgers University.

Lewis is currently a partner at Dellapa & Lewis where he had been successful in facilitating the development of affordable housing projects. He is married to Faye Lewis and has two children.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleague to join me in honoring Roland Lewis for the generous service rendered for the benefit of our community.

FUNDING FOR JUDICIAL GENDER, RACIAL FAIRNESS TASK FORCES

HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 25, 1995

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of funding for judicial gender and racial fairness task forces.

The Violence Against Women Act of 1994 authorized research and education programs to enhance judicial knowledge and awareness of domestic violence and sexual assault. The act authorized \$700,000 for Federal court task forces studying gender and racial bias in the Federal judicial system. The Commerce, Justice, State, and judiciary appropriations bill as passed by the House included the full \$700,000 authorized by VAWA; the Senate version did not fund these important task forces. I would like my colleagues on the conference committee to stand firm for the House position and also that you fully fund the VAWA.

It is essential that funding for these important task forces be retained. To date, at least 40 reports on gender bias and racial bias have been issued by Federal and State task forces on gender and racial fairness. Many of the improvements suggested by these reports have been implemented.

Several years ago the court system in my home State of Missouri conducted a gender bias study which was received favorably by the legal community and the State judiciary. This study revealed that gender bias is a very real problem in the courts. It identified several key problems which ranged from the unequal treatment of women and minority witnesses, to statements of outright bias from judicial officers directed both to lawyers and to litigants.

To preserve the integrity of our judicial system, it is essential that bias be identified and eliminated. Gender and racial bias task forces are part of a longstanding effort on the part of Federal courts to look closely at their own performance in an effort to improve the administration of justice. Continued funding for these task forces is essential if the judicial process is to be fair to all, regardless of gender or race.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support funding of these task forces for their continued efforts to ensure that all persons are treated equally in our Federal courts.

IN HONOR OF CHIEF DAVID G. WALCHAK

HON. CHARLES F. BASS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 25, 1995

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure today to rise to pay tribute to David G. Walchak, Chief of Police for the city of Concord, NH, as he becomes the 83d President of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

Chief Walchak has a long and distinguished record of service as a law enforcement officer, going back to his days as a patrolman for the LaCrosse, WI, Police Department in the 1960's. David Walchak also excelled in law