My good friend, Tom Lazzaro, is among a rare breed of hardy but compassionate leaders of young folks who found themselves learning both from his wise counsel and disarming compassion. Beginning his career at the college in 1964, he genuinely epitomized the dual role of teacher and coach, becoming one of our Nation's premiere college tennis coaches. Highly respected among his peers, he served as president of the National Junior College Athletic Men's Tennis Coaches Association from 1974-1994. He was inducted into three different halls of fame: the National Junior College Athletic Association Men's Tennis in 1992, the Dade County Tennis in 1995 and the Florida Community College Activities Association in this same year.

As the Miami-Dade Community College's north campus tennis coach, he led the Falcon netters for 30 seasons, compiling an astounding .619 career winning percentage of 356 wins and 219 losses. During that time, the Falcon tennis team won three consecutive national championships in 1966, 1967 and 1968, finishing as national runners-up three times and winning seven Florida State tennis titles.

Known throughout Florida as a coach extraordinaire and personal confidante of many a student-athlete at the college, Mr. Lazzaro developed 13 junior college all-American tennis players and went out of his way to obtain for 30 athletes scholarships to various 4-year institutions. It is this commitment to the future success of his students that endeared him to the hundreds of young athletes who chose to learn not only the athletic demands to which they were subjected but also prepared them to pursue with excellence the academic requirements toward furthering their education.

During his teaching career at the college, this native of Hialeah instructed north campus students in health education, tennis, and nautilus training. Married for 42 years, Tom will now enjoy a much-deserved retirement with his wife Joan, along with his seven children and the other grandchildren that make up the burgeoning Lazzaro clan.

HONORING MS. ETHEL HAWS GREEN ON HER 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 29, 1995

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor Ms. Ethel Haws Green on the occasion of her 100th birthday, Saturday December 2, 1995

Born Alma Ethel Haws on December 2, 1895, in Del Valle, TX, Ethel began her education in the rural schools of Del Valle. She would later obtain her high school diploma from Los Angeles High School, attend Tillotson College, and earn a certificate in fashion design from Los Angeles Trade Tech School. Following the death of her mother, Ethel withdrew from college to assist her father in raising her eight sisters and brothers. While helping to care for her siblings, she worked as a school teacher in Forney, TX.

Ethel's career took many turns as she helped support her family. After leaving Del Valle she worked in Dallas, TX as a waitress and in Chicago, IL as a housekeeper with the

Southern Pacific Railroad. While working for the railroad Ethel studied cosmetology, earning her license as a cosmetologist and a promotion from housekeeper to beautician. It was here that she would meet her husband, Richard "Pap" Green, who worked as a clerk with the U.S. Postal Service. Ethel and Richard were married in September of 1928 and lived happily together for 55 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Green moved to Los Angeles, CA shortly after they were married. In Los Angeles Ethel began working in a beauty shop. At the shop Ethel met Gladys Owens, with whom she opened her own beauty shop on historic Central Avenue. Several years later, Gladys moved to Chicago and Ethel became the sole proprietor of the establishment. While operating the beauty shop she had the privilege of working with such stars as Lena Horne, Eartha Kitt, and Catherine Dunham. During her career Ethel also worked as a seamstress and a businesswoman. Upon her husband's retirement Ethel spent a decade in the rest home business.

Although Ethel maintained a busy career, she always found time to contribute to her community. Ethel has given direction and made financial contributions to many organizations which provide scholarships to deserving youngsters, such as the Alpha Wives Auxiliary Scholarship Fund, the Cecil Murray Education Center, the Tillotson College Scholarship Fund, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. She continues to participate in a number of civic and social organizations, sharing with them her humor, insight, courage, and love of humankind.

Mr. Speaker, Ethel Haws Green is an inspiration to us all. I ask that you and my colleagues join me in recognizing this wonderful and gracious lady on her 100th birthday.

THANK YOU, DON SMRECAK

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 29, 1995

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, grand events often start from small ones, and keeping them grand requires a special skill. Over the years the Munger Potato Festival has grown from a local event attracting area residents to one which today boasts over 42,000 people who over a 4-day period celebrate the importance of potatoes to the local economy with a carnival, contests, wonderful food, and memories galore. Don Smrecak has served as the chairman of the festival for 10 years, and his tenure will always be fondly remembered.

During his term, the festival grew to its present size. He created a special Kids Day, when children age 5 to 12 are able to participate in games free of charge. Every participant wins a prize for being involved. This follows his work on the parade committee for several years which helped make this parade one of the most attractive of all area events.

Don has been a member of the Munger Volunteer Firemen Corps, the sponsoring organization for the festival, for over 20 years. He continues to serve on various festival committees, as well as serving as the finance chairman of St. Norbert Church in Munger.

Don and his wife Lori have two children, who have been blessed in their family to see

the value of giving to one's community. What better lesson could we ask our young people to learn than the importance of being involved as a volunteer to help make your home town an even better place? The Munger Potato Festival has done this by providing an important source of funding for recreational activities and facilities that are used throughout the year in Munger and Merritt Township.

Mr. Špeaker, when a town of 1,700 is visited by 42,000, a major impact is felt. The Munger Potato Festival has been vitally important in helping to provide resources to a wonderful small community, and it is because of dedicated, willing people, like Don Smrecak. I urge you and all of our colleagues to join me in thanking Don for his years of service to his community.

BUDGET RECONCILIATION

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 29, 1995

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, November 29, 1995, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

WHY I OPPOSED THE GINGRICH BUDGET PLAN

Earlier this month, the House considered two different budget reconciliation plans that would balance the federal budget in seven years. The first plan, proposed by Speaker Gingrich, was approved by the House and Senate, but vetoed by President Clinton. I opposed this version. The second plan, drafted by a group of conservative Democrats known as the "Coalition", was defeated by the House. I supported this version.

Congress is taking serious steps to address the budget deficit. I support a balanced budget and a line-item veto and have voted for a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution. I will continue to urge the President and my colleagues in Congress to reach a bipartisan agreement to balance the budget in seven years.

The Gingrich plan.—This budget plan includes the following major provisions:

HEALTH CARE CUTS

The plan would cut back an estimated \$270 billion from projected spending in the Medicare program. It would increase Part B premiums paid by beneficiaries; cut back payments to hospitals and doctors; and give beneficiaries a wider choice of health insurance options. The plan also would cut back an estimated \$170 billion from the federal share of Medicaid by converting it into a capped block grant to the states, limited the amount of federal funds a state could receive

TAX BREAKS

The Gingrich budget would provide \$245 billion in tax cuts, including: a \$500-per-child tax credit for families with incomes up to \$110,000; an expanded Individual Retirement Account (IRA); and a reduction in taxes on capital gains income. It also would scale back the Earned Income Tax Credit, which benefits the working poor, by \$32 billion.

OTHER CUTS

The plan would reduce spending on welfare by \$82 billion by converting the current program into several block grants to the states. It would cut back spending on farm programs by \$13.8 billion by reducing export supports and replacing current programs for major commodities with declining annual cash payments which are not tied to crop prices. It would also increase borrowing costs for college students, and reduce spending on veterans' programs by \$6.7 billion.

THE COALITION BUDGET

The conservative "Coalition" budget I voted for asks every American to do their fair share with more evenly distributed spending cuts. This plan would reduce spending by more than \$850 billion over seven years. It reforms welfare, preserves Medicare and Medicaid for the future, cuts corporate subsidies, and makes farm programs more market-oriented. It also includes a line-item veto and tough enforcement measures.

The Coalition budget is a promising middle ground between the White House and the Speaker's budgets. It eliminates the federal budget deficit in seven years, as the Republicans want, uses realistic cost estimates, ensures that work pays more than welfare, and reduces the burden of the debt, while requiring less drastic cuts in social programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid, because it is without tax breaks. Furthermore, the Coalition budget reduces the deficit right away, while the Gingrich budget adds to the deficit (and the debt) in 1996 and 1997 because the tax breaks are front-loaded.

My position.—I opposed the Republican budget plan for four reasons.

First, the job of balancing the budget is made much more difficult by huge tax breaks. We cannot justify large tax cuts until the budget is balanced—especially when the tax breaks start early and most of the spending cuts are delayed. If and when a surplus does occur, then Congress should pass the tax cuts. It does not make sense to borrow more money to give ourselves a tax cut. My preference would be for a more balanced tax package. A good portion of the Gingrich tax breaks would favor wealthier Americans.

Second, my spending priorities are different. Half of the total savings come from health care and assistance to the poor and elderly. We should not ask the poor to bear more than their share of the burden. The cuts in Medicare and Medicaid are too steep. My preference is for fair, across-the-board cuts in most programs; deep cuts in "corporate welfare;" and more modest increases in defense spending. We should also preserve funding for long-term investments in education, research and infrastructure. These are necessary to continue economic growth, increase revenues, and reduce the deficit.

Third, the plan delays most of the tough spending cuts until 2001. Until then, we will have deficits in excess of \$100 billion per year. My preference is to reduce spending gradually each year, rather than postponing action.

Fourth, the process for consideration of the bill was flawed. The bill is too large (it runs over two thousand pages) and covers too many important issues. Speaker Gingrich only allowed two hours of debate on the measure, without an opportunity for amendment. This process places too much power in the Speaker's hands and subverts the legislative process.

Conclusion.—I am encouraged by the recent agreement between the President and congressional leaders which establishes a basic framework for negotiations on the budget. The President agreed to support a seven year balanced budget plan and to use Congressional Budget Office assumptions to get there, provided the budget plan is balanced, fair and does not devastate key federal programs, particularly Medicare, Medicaid and education.

The budget clash taking place in Washington today is not just a squabble among poli-

ticians who have forgotten their manners. The policy debate reflects a nation at a crossroads and turns on fundamental questions about the size and role of the federal government and whether there should be any safety net for the poor and the elderly.

At the end of the year, if the Republicans refuse to moderate their more extreme demands and if the President's vetoes are sustained, then we will simply have to take the debate to the voters next fall. In the interim, we should not allow the country to be hurt by government shutdowns and high wire management of the national debt.

RETIREMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL COMMIS-SIONER MAURY HANNIGAN

HON. GARY A. CONDIT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, November 29, 1995

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today together with my California colleagues NANCY PELOSI, CARLOS MOORHEAD, PETE STARK, FRANK RIGGS, LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD, LYNN WOOLSEY, HENRY WAXMAN, ZOE LOFGREN, WALLY HERGER, ROBERT MATSUI, ANDREA SEASTRAND, HOWARD BERMAN, **G**EORGE RADONOVICH, ROBERT DORNAN, JANE HARMAN, KEN CALVERT, STEPHEN HORN, GALLEGLY, JULIAN DIXON, RICHARD POMBO, MATTHEW G. MARTINEZ, CALVIN DOOLEY, HOW-ARD "BUCK" MCKEON, TOM LANTOS, and BOB FILNER to honor a man who has dedicated over 30 years of his life in service to the people of California. This month, Maurice J. (Maury) Hannigan will retire as the commissioner of the California Highway Patrol, a post which he has held meritoriously since 1989.

Commissioner Hannigan was appointed to the California Highway patrol November 30, 1964. He rose swiftly through the ranks of the department serving for 5 years as deputy commissioner before being appointed commissioner. Commissioner Hannigan's tenure has been one of accomplishment, courage, and conviction.

In a demanding job, Commissioner Hannigan has never settled for simply doing the minimum. After receiving his bachelor's degree from Golden Gate University, he continued to seek out further professional development and training becoming a graduate of the University of California Davis Executive Program, the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Executive Institute. His dedication also extends to the many law enforcement and traffic safety committees on which he serves.

It is indeed an exemplary attitude which has made Commissioner Hannigan determined to make California a safer place to live. In recognition of this determination, Commissioner Hannigan has been the 1994 recipient of the National Safety Council Distinguished Service to Safety Award and the recipient of the J. Stannard Baker Award-Special Recognition/Lifetime Service to Public Safety bestowed by Northwestern University.

We are all sorry to see Commissioner Hannigan leave the California Highway Patrol and in particular the post he has so singularly held for the last 6 years. It is without doubt that his contributions to our California community are far from over. It is with sincere thanks

and best wishes for the future that we honor

TRIBUTE TO OKALOOSA COUNTY UNDERSHERIFF JERRY ALFORD

HON. JOE SCARBOROUGH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, November 29, 1995

Mr. SCARBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, the citizens of Okaloosa County and the State of Florida will be losing a much beloved and highly respected law enforcement officer on December 31, 1995, when Okaloosa County Undersheriff Jerry Alford retires after four decades of service as a law enforcement officer and public servant. It is a great honor to recognize this dedicated police officer for his service in the field of criminal justice.

At a time when our Nation appears to lack confidence in our Government, and the men and women who fight to enforce the law of the land, it is fitting that today we honor a law enforcement professional who always went to extra mile to protect our citizens while striving to support and defend the Constitution of the United States. Undersheriff Alford has known, better than most, that while trying to protect our quality of life, we must respect the God given rights of freedom.

His overall attitude of public service has been a model in the lives of hundreds of law enforcement officers that he has trained, supervised, and encouraged. His legacy will remind new officers that when at all possible, police officers should go above and beyond the call of duty to assist the citizens with any problem when it's legal, moral, and ethical to do so.

During the past 40 years, Mr. Alford has proven himself a real patriot in the truest sense of the word. In many occasions, he placed his life and limb in jeopardy, in defense of lives and property of others. A man who has always had a vested interest in his country and community, Mr. Alford has served as a U.S. Marine, a Walton County deputy sheriff, a special agent with the State of Florida Beverage Department, and undersheriff with the Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office.

As Mr. Alford departs his active role in the law enforcement community, he can take pride in knowing that he influenced so many people in a positive way. Mr. Alford will always be remembered not only as a committed crime fighter, but a man of principle with a sincere desire to serve his community, State, and Nation.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 440, NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM DESIGNATION ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES C. GREENWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, November 18, 1995

Mr. GREENWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the conference report to accompany S. 440, the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995. Certain provisions in this report are of particular importance to my constituents and to all of the citizens of