

Amos F. Longoria was assigned to the 30th Infantry, 3d Division, and soon saw combat in the Italian campaign. Military history records that some of the hardest and most hazardous fighting in World War II was in the Italian campaign. On a more personal note, my father, Frank M. Tejada, Sr. and his close friend George Longoria, honorably served our country in the Italian campaign and were both seriously wounded in Italy in November of 1943.

Less than 6 months after joining the military, Amos was lightly wounded in combat, but returned to duty shortly thereafter. A few days later, only 2 months into his 19th year of life, on November 13, 1943, Amos was mortally wounded at the famous Crossing of the Rapido River in Italy. Amos F. Longoria died in an army hospital in Italy on November 19, 1943.

A Biblical verse, John 15: 9–13, states, "My commandment is this: Love one another, just as I love you. The greatest love a person can have for his friends is to give his life for them."

Private Amos F. Longoria is among the many persons who have shown their greatest love for country and friends. He is part of that great tradition of service to country, even to the point of giving up one's life for our country.

I could not think of a more appropriate honor for the town of Elmendorf and for the Longoria family than the designation of the United States Post Office at 7980 FM 327 in Elmendorf, TX as the "Amos F. Longoria Post Office Building." This designation will commemorate the service and sacrifice of Pvt. Amos F. Longoria and will further serve to remind all that the price of freedom can never be taken for granted.

I would like to urge my colleagues to support the noble effort of Elmendorf's citizens to honor one of its native sons. I commend the citizens of Elmendorf for their thoughtfulness on this project, and I look forward to visiting the Amos F. Longoria Post Office many times in the future.

#### CONNECTICUT HOSPICE HONORED ON 21ST ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 30, 1995

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, this Saturday, December 2, the Connecticut Hospice will celebrate its 21st anniversary with a holiday celebration, "Lumieres de Noel." It is with great pleasure that I rise today to salute this wonderful organization, and to thank all of its supporters for brightening the lives of terminally ill patients and their families.

Twenty-one years ago, the Connecticut Hospice pioneered a new approach for treating terminally ill patients by addressing their emotional and spiritual needs in addition to their physical ones. The individuals who began the Connecticut Hospice understood the need for patients to be cared for in a familiar, comforting environment, surrounded by their loved ones. Their work helped to transform how our society handles terminal illness and brought dignity and comfort to those in the last stages of life.

Under the leadership of the Connecticut Hospice, the hospice movement has brought the science of comfort and the art of caring to

a new level, providing release from pain to ensure quality of life. Families are both recipients and partners in high-touch care, while hospice staff are the givers of high-technology care. Physicians, nurses, social workers, pastors, pharmacists, dieticians, and artists combine their competence with compassion to make life full and meaningful.

The John D. Thompson Hospice Institute for Education, Training, and Research, an affiliate of the Connecticut Hospice, Inc., enables hospice expertise and information to be shared with health care institutions throughout the world. Through the institute, medical students and other health care personnel are educated in all aspects of hospice care. The institute also provides the means to conduct in-depth research, allowing the Connecticut Hospice to benefit from the latest in health care technology and to be able to upgrade constantly the standards of patient care.

As the JDT Institute and the Connecticut Hospice carry their 21 years of experience into the 21st century, they are able to reach the Nation and the world. This year, "hospice.com" was established as a home page on the World Wide Web. Requests for information have been received from all over the United States, from Japan, Malaysia, and countries in Africa, widening the circle of the hospice community.

I congratulate the Connecticut Hospice for inspiring a nation, for what it has done for America, and for what it can do for the world. I urge all communities around the Nation to support hospice care in every way possible.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 30, 1995

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it has been brought to my attention that I am not recorded as having voted on rollcall No. 762, a motion to instruct House conferees on the conference report on H.R. 2099, the VA-HUD-independent agencies appropriations bill for fiscal year 1996.

Moments before, I voted to order the previous question. I should have been recorded as voting "yes" on the motion to instruct, because I am opposed to the 17 riders restricting EPA's regulatory power and ability to enforce numerous air and water pollution regulations.

#### ROMANIAN NATIONAL DAY

HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 30, 1995

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a few moments to talk about Romania on the occasion of its National Day on December 1.

As it celebrates its fifth National Day after its defeat of communism, Romania remains committed to joining the West as a modern democratic state.

Romania demonstrated its early desire to join the West by being the first Central European nation to join the Partnership for Peace

[PFP], officially joining the program on January 26, 1994. Since then, Romania has had far more bilateral military exchanges with the United States than any other PFP nation. Likewise, the United States commitment to joint training with Romania's Armed Forces has grown in size and complexity. Romanian troops have participated in NATO exercises in Europe and in the United States, most recently in Fort Polk, LA.

Since emerging from a Communist dictatorship in 1990, Romania has demonstrated in significant ways its commitment to becoming a strong ally of the United States. The Romania-United States military-to-military cooperation program is one of the strongest in central Europe.

In 1990, Romania chaired the United Nations Security Council during the debate over the invasion of Kuwait. In that capacity, Romania helped lead efforts to authorize military intervention and impose economic sanctions against Iraq—despite costing its developing economy billions of dollars. Furthermore, Romania sent a military medical unit to Kuwait as a part of Operation Desert Storm and a medical battalion to Somalia in concert with the United States-led peacekeeping mission there. More recently, Romania has been at the forefront of support to peacekeeping efforts in Bosnia by offering logistical support to NATO forces.

Mr. Speaker, the fall of the Iron Curtain has brought great promise to the people of Central and Eastern Europe while posing great challenges to the governments of these once Communist countries. On the occasion of its National Day, I congratulate Romania for its accomplishments over the short 5 years since its democratization began and I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Romania well as it continues to meet its political, military, and economic challenges.

#### IN HONOR OF LAMBDA THETA PHI, AN OUTSTANDING ORGANIZATION

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 30, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lambda Theta Phi, service social fraternity emphasizing Latin unity and the celebration of Latin culture. It will be celebrating its 20th anniversary at a dinner on December 2.

In 1975 at Kean College of New Jersey, 10 students founded the first and only nationally recognized Latino Greek letter fraternity, Lambda Theta Phi. Gus Garcia, a founding member, served as the fraternity's first president. As the first national Latin fraternity, it was created in the image of great Latin thinkers, such as Jose Marti, Simon Bolivar, and El Cid.

In addition to active chapters in New Jersey, Pennsylvania Connecticut, and Florida, the fraternity has chapters at Saint Peter's College and Stevens Institute of Technology in my district.

The fraternity's goals are to promote scholarship, Latin unity, respect for all cultures and brotherhood. Although the fraternity is only 20 years old, it represents 500 years of culture. I am privileged to be an honorary member of the fraternity. Although the fraternity was created at a time when there was disunity among

the Latin community, the concept of celebrating Latin culture became a unifying factor for members who had diverse interests. The fraternity believes "En La Union Esta La Fuerza" (In Unity There is Strength). Membership is open to all college males who wish to work together to reach the organization's goals.

The diverse membership has a social conscience and a commitment to the community. By working in neighborhoods, the fraternity hopes not only to provide service, but also to enhance the image of Latin culture and provide positive role models for the Latin community. Brothers have gone on to become accountants, attorneys, engineers, entrepreneurs, politicians, recording artists, scientists and leaders in various areas.

A few of the fraternity's activities include voter registration programs, citizenship drives, disaster relief, anti-drug rallies, and Hispanic college days, which introduce thousands of high school students to college.

Please join me today in honoring Lambda Theta Phi fraternity on its 20th anniversary as it continues to provide service to the community and guarantees the strongest in brotherhood while upholding the best in Latin culture.

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

SPEECH OF

HON. THOMAS J. BLILEY, JR.

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Saturday, November 18, 1995*

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation, and specifically the provision within this legislation addressing the Environmental Protection Agency's [EPA] implementation of the enhanced vehicle inspection and maintenance program [I&M] under sections 182, 184, and 187 of the Clean Air Act.

The 1990 Clean Air Act amendments required certain ozone and carbon monoxide nonattainment areas—as well as certain areas within ozone transport regions—to adopt enhanced vehicle inspection and maintenance programs. The act was intended to afford States maximum flexibility in designing their I&M programs. However, in several hearings conducted by the Commerce Committee's Oversight Subcommittee it has become apparent that EPA has taken the enhanced I&M program and attempted to force States into a one-size-fits-all approach. That approach, a centralized or test-only program that favors testing with IM240 equipment, has been resisted, and in some cases rejected, by States and by our constituents as too costly and too inconvenient. In addition, many States and outside experts question whether EPA's centralized approach is indeed more effective than a decentralized approach.

The amendments to the Clean Air Act contained in this bill are designed to require EPA to allow for more flexibility in the implementation of the enhanced I&M program. First, the provision prevents EPA from automatically assuming that decentralized or test-and-repair programs are approximately 50 percent less effective than centralized or test-only programs. Second, it would allow States an 18-month period in which States could configure their own I&M program, experimenting with

various network and equipment types. Because it will be difficult to determine a priori exact emissions reductions achieved by such a program, requirements that States propose credits in good faith should be construed loosely. EPA would then be required to base emission reduction credits on the actual data from the I&M program, rather than basing credits on assumptions within a computer model. In developing this credit, the burden should be upon EPA to demonstrate that provisional credits proposed by the States are inappropriate. EPA is then required to adjust credits as appropriate as demonstrated by the program data, which could include actual emission tests results, remote sensing, or other relevant data.

The message of this legislation to EPA regarding the enhanced inspection and maintenance program is clear. Congress is not happy with the present course EPA has taken. This legislation should be viewed as a response to EPA's statements that it will continue to discount decentralized or test-and-repair I&M programs up to 50 percent based on model assumptions. Such statements run counter to the statutory language and intent of this provision which are to allow States, such as Virginia, an opportunity to demonstrate to EPA what credits for decentralized programs should be from actual program data.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 2525 AND  
H.R. 2519

SPEECH OF

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 28, 1995*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer my support for both H.R. 2525, the Charitable Gift Annuity Relief Act, and H.R. 2519, the Philanthropy Protection Act. These bills offer much-needed clarity to our securities and antitrust laws and will encourage continued charitable giving by our Nation's non-profit organizations.

Charitable gift annuities and charitable trusts make it possible for donors to make contributions while still retaining some income from the gift. This legislation encourages this flexible arrangement and should be supported.

Mr. Speaker, the people of the United States are the most generous in the world. In 1995 alone, contributions to charity totaled \$120 billion. These bills will ensure that this level of generosity continues. Vote "Yes" on H.R. 2519 and H.R. 2525.

FRAUD IN LOBBYING

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 30, 1995*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join Mr. DINGELL today as an original cosponsor of legislation to make it a Federal crime to misappropriate a person's name in connection with lobbying Congress. I want to commend Mr. DINGELL for bringing this important legislation to the floor.

During the recent debate on the telecommunications bill, Members of Congress

were deluged by thousands of telegrams in opposition to the measure.

It turns out that most of the telegrams were sent without the knowledge or consent of our constituents. Their names and addresses were wrongfully expropriated by opponents of the telecommunications bill as part of a massive lobbying scam.

Before the extent of this fraud was uncovered, my office responded to 650 telegrams. I subsequently wrote these constituents a second letter, informing them that their names may have been used without their knowledge.

I received dozens of replies from constituents who were outraged that a lobbying group would use their names without permission. I would like to read just one of them to you:

SEPTEMBER 29, 1995.

Hon. SANDER LEVIN,  
*Rayburn House Office Building,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN LEVIN: I found the attached letter at my father's home while sorting through his things following his recent death. He had written my name on the envelope, so I assume he wanted me to handle this matter for him.

The letter you sent was not addressed to my father, but to my brother. My brother died 13 years ago. I don't know where the list firm would have gotten his name. I personally had his name withdrawn from the voters rolls many years ago to avoid the somewhat painful mail being delivered to my parent's home.

I believe I can guarantee you that [my brother] did not authorize a telegram to be sent to you in support or opposition to any legislation

Good luck in your investigation.  
Sincerely,

THOMAS H. SHIELDS.

Mr. Speaker, this telegram lobbying campaign was a blatant attempt to mislead the House of Representatives. Congress should take whatever steps are necessary to prevent this abuse from happening ever again.

That's why we're here today. This legislation makes this type of misrepresentation a Federal offense punishable by up to 1 year in prison, fines, or both.

Another one of my constituents hit the nail on the head. Referring to lobbying firms such as the one that orchestrated the telegram scam on the telecommunications bill, she wrote, "I hope ya get the stinkers." This legislation is a good start.

HAYMARKET HOUSE'S CSAT  
GRANT

HON. CARDISS COLLINS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, Nov. 30, 1995*

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I would like to announce that Haymarket House in my congressional district has recently been selected to receive a grant to provide residential substance abuse treatment to more than 20 women and their children by the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment [CSAT] Residential Women and Children [RWC] grant program.

Haymarket House currently provides comprehensive and integrated treatment services to approximately 13,000 clients each year, making it the largest drug abuse treatment