

Gladys Hampton Houses, named for his late wife. To this day, those projects are considered among the best in the Nation.

The Lionel Hampton Community Development Corp. has built more than 500 low- and moderate-income apartments in my congressional district of Harlem alone.

Lionel Hampton holds more than 15 honorary doctorates and received the gold medal of Paris, its highest cultural award, from its mayor, Jacques Chirac.

He was appointed to the board of trustees of the Kennedy Center in 1991 by President George Bush, and in December 1992, he was awarded a prestigious Kennedy Center honor for his lifetime career achievements as a musician and teacher. Since then, he continues to produce educational events and considers the real highlight of his career as having the music school at the University of Idaho named for him, the Lionel Hampton School of Jazz.

Whether you are black or white, Democratic or Republican, liberal or conservative, Lionel Hampton represents the very best of America.

TRIBUTE TO RUTH VARNADO

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 13, 1995

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I pay tribute today to Ruth Varnado of my hometown of Milwaukee. Her many years of community service and dedication to making a difference in the lives of people are truly deserving of our appreciation and praise.

Ruth was raised in Jasper, AL where she completed her high school education. During her young adult years, she moved to Milwaukee to further her education.

We all know that Jasper, AL is a long way from Milwaukee. But I am very grateful that Ruth made the journey. Her years of community service span more than three decades, and the people of our community have benefited from her tireless service, dedication, and hard work.

Ruth has been a leader of efforts to save people from the ravages of guns, drugs, violence, and crime. Recognizing the importance of reaching out to people in despair, Ruth founded the Lincoln Park Community Center in 1989 and still serves as its director. Through her work at the center, she has helped to expand opportunities for people who have often felt hopeless. And she has helped to instill in them the values they need to succeed and endure in this society.

Ruth's efforts to reach out to inmates in penal institutions for insight into the root causes of crime have caught the attention of local, State, and national leaders including the President of the United States. For the first time in Wisconsin history, inmates nominated Ruth for a volunteer award sponsored by J.C. Penney, the Volunteer Center of Greater Milwaukee, and WTMJ-TV Channel 4.

Ruth's civic involvement and her countless contributions have earned her many other acclamations and awards. In 1991, she was named Citizen of the Year by the National Association of Social Workers.

"Boundless energy", "fearless", "determined", "compassionate" and "tough" are

terms the Milwaukee Times newspaper used to describe Ruth when she was honored as the 1990 Woman of the Year.

Just as significant as all of the Ruth's achievements is the spirit of community service she represents. Her willingness to help individual community members of our society as a whole is what makes her especially deserving of our recognition and praise.

The spirit of service she actively portrays is something we see far too little of in this society. And we all would do well to follow the shining example that Ruth has given us.

I know that Ruth will continue to play an important role in our community for decades to come, and that America will continue to benefit from her dedication, service and hard work.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in saluting Ruth Varnado and in applauding this remarkable citizen for all she has done, and for all she has meant, to those of us whose lives she has touched.

TRIBUTE TO CHARLES "KEN" ZISA

HON. ROBERT G. TORRICELLI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 13, 1995

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect and admiration that I address my colleagues today to extend my heartfelt congratulations and warmest wishes to Charles "Ken" Zisa. On December 18, 1995, Ken will be inaugurated as chief of police of the city of Hackensack, NJ.

For many years, the name "Ken Zisa" has been synonymous with a tradition of community service, dedication, and love of the city of Hackensack. Chief Zisa has dedicated his professional life to his career in law enforcement. He joined the force in 1975, was promoted to sergeant in 1983, lieutenant in 1989, and captain in 1993.

Chief Zisa is a man of the utmost integrity who cares about his neighbors, his community, and his country. He is a man of vision who will continue to make the city of Hackensack proud of their police department.

Ken has been a member of HAPADA, the Bergen County Youth Services Commission, PBA Local #9, Knights of Columbus Trinity Council 747, B.P.O.E. Lodge 658, and Hackensack UNICO. Ken and his wife, Mary, reside in Hackensack and have two children, Anthony and Kristen, who attend the Hackensack public schools.

Mr. Speaker, I extend my best wishes to Chief Charles K. Zisa on this most special occasion.

SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 13, 1995

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, on December 6, 1995, the House passed the conference report on H.R. 1058, the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. I am disappointed that the House approved this legislation. Many experts predict that it will only marginally deter

frivolous lawsuits while causing significant harm to investors with meritorious claims.

By this time next week, President Clinton will have had to veto the bill or sign it. At this point, I would like to submit for the RECORD two articles that point out the serious flaws in this bill and why it should be vetoed.

[From the Bond Buyer, Dec. 5, 1995]

CALIFORNIA COUNTIES ASK CLINTON TO VETO SECURITIES BILL

(By Joe Bel Bruno)

LOS ANGELES.—The California State Association of Counties on Friday elected a new president—San Mateo County supervisor Mike Nevin—whose first action was sending a letter to President Clinton opposing the Securities Litigation Reform Act.

CSAC, a nonprofit corporation that promotes the interests of California's 58 counties before the state legislature and Congress, contends the reform act will severely hinder local governments' ability to recover losses related to securities fraud.

"We need to have the ability to recover losses in the case of securities fraud," Nevin said yesterday. "We just wanted to let the President know that this bill, if he signs it, would make things tough on local governments and the taxpayers. It would be sending the wrong message."

The letter to Clinton was signed by 106 county and other local government officials.

In addition to CSAC, signers of the letter include the California Association of County Treasurer/Tax Collectors, the city and county of San Francisco and the counties of Sacramento, San Diego, San Mateo, Riverside, Alameda, Kern, and Fresno. The letter was also signed by administrators of several county retirement systems.

A House-Senate conference committee has cleared the way for final congressional action on the bill. The Senate and House are slated to vote on it on Dec. 5 and Dec. 6. As currently worded, the bill would limit the type of securities-related lawsuit that could be filed, as well as the dollar amount of damages requested.

Steve Szalay, executive director of CSAC, said the legislation would have a dramatic impact on local governments. The legislation was a much-discussed topic at the association's 101st annual meeting in San Jose last week, he said.

"Local governments are victims of securities fraud; they need access to the courts to recover their losses," he said in a press statement. "Orange County, on behalf of 187 independent California governments, is suing to recover about \$1.5 billion on the grounds that the investments made on its behalf were unsuitable and violated the California constitution and statutes."

"This bill makes it very difficult for local governments and taxpayers to recover their losses in securities fraud cases, and it will give wrongdoers a green light to commit more fraud," Szalay said.

The letter was drafted and signed by the association's new board on Friday. Also elected to the association's board was Yolo County supervisor Helen Thomson, first vice president; and El Dorado County supervisor John Upton, second vice president.

Nevin represents urban counties, while Thomson and Upton represent suburban and rural counties, respectively. One of the association's goals is educating the public about the value and need for county programs and services. Founded in 1895, CSAC is headquartered in Sacramento and has a research office in the District of Columbia.

[From USA Today, Dec. 8, 1995]

SECURITIES LAWSUIT BILL MAY HURT
INVESTORS

(By Christine Dugas)

A securities law aimed at reducing frivolous lawsuits also may make it harder for investors with legitimate claims.

The bill, approved by Congress this week and awaiting President Clinton's signature, means "investors are going to have to take a lot more responsibility for their own welfare," says Philip Feigin, Colorado Securities commissioner. "It will be harder to get a case started and more difficult to prevail."

Among the bill's provisions:

Companies would be able to say anything about future performance if they include some cautionary statements.

The amount of damages reckless wrongdoers would pay generally would depend on their share of liability. So a victim may not fully recover his or her damages if the main lawbreaker has claimed bankruptcy. In the case of Charles Keating's savings-and-loan fraud, Keating claimed bankruptcy, so damages to victims were paid mainly by accountants and lawyers who might not pay so much under this bill.

A judge would require investors or their lawyers to pay defendant's legal fees if a lawsuit were considered frivolous.

Investors would have to have specific evidence of fraud before they could go to court.

Investors still would have only one year after fraud was discovered, or three years after it occurred, to file suit.

"Now more than ever, investors must go beyond what companies tell them, and do some independent checking," says Maureen Thompson, legislative adviser for the North American Securities Administrators Association.

Because efforts to stretch the statute of limitations failed, investors still would have to check their investment account statements promptly for irregularities. They also would have to carefully document problems and consult a lawyer quickly, says Gerri Detweiler, policy director of the National Council of Individual Investors.

But it might be hard to find a lawyer to take investor fraud cases. "The law tells us we can't just have a good case, we must have a great case," says Matthew Kelly, a lawyer who represents investors at Roemer, Wallens & Mineaux in Albany, N.Y.

The Securities and Exchange Commission, mean-while, is unlikely to pursue investors' cases. "It doesn't have the resources," says Kim Schweitzer, counsel for the National Association of Securities and Commercial Lawyers. "Its mandate is enforcement, not recovery for victims."

The measure would benefit investors because companies would have to disclose more information, says Louis Thompson Jr., president of the National Investor Relations Institute.

And some investors support the bill because they are fed up with lawsuits that mainly enrich lawyers. The bill is aimed at a small number of "professional investors" and lawyers who file class-action lawsuits and take most of the proceeds.

"The money spent by corporations on frivolous lawsuits would better serve all shareholders if it remained in the company, resulting in higher net profits and earnings per share," says Kenneth Janke, president of the National Association of Investors.

But the legislation doesn't only stop frivolous lawsuits. "It's a balancing act," Feigin says. "Even good cases might not make it."

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL MAXWELL
R. THURMAN

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 13, 1995

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise with a heavy heart to announce that our country has lost a great soldier and friend, General Maxwell Reid Thurman. General Thurman, a soldier whose career spanned more than 37 years, died on December 1, 1995, at Walter Reed Army Medical Center after a 5-year struggle with leukemia.

General Thurman was a principal architect of the all-volunteer Army and served as the Commander-in-Chief of United States Southern Command during Operation Just Cause in December 1989. He learned that he had an aggressive form of leukemia in July 1990, and retired from the Army 8 months later in March, 1991.

Born in High Point, NC, General Thurman attended North Carolina State University, graduating with a degree in Chemical Engineering in 1953. While at North Carolina State, he enrolled in the Reserve Officer Training Corps and was commissioned an officer in the Ordnance Corps. Early in his career, General Thurman applied for, and received, a regular army commission in the field artillery. His professional military education included attendance at the ordnance and field artillery basic courses, the field artillery advanced course, the Army Command and General Staff College, and the Army War College.

General Thurman held a variety of staff and command positions, both in Europe and the United States. In Europe, he commanded light artillery and rocket units with the 11th Airborne Division, and he saw service in the 1958 Lebanon Crisis. He served in Vietnam, first as an intelligence advisor, and later as commander, 2d battalion, 35th field artillery, during the Tet Offensive. Returning to the United States, he commanded the 82d Airborne Division Artillery. Other assignments included duty as an instructor at the U.S. Military Academy, the Army Field Artillery School, and the Army Training and Doctrine Command.

In 1979, General Thurman was assigned as the Commanding General of the U.S. Recruiting Command. It was during this assignment that he helped shape the post-Vietnam Army and helped transform it into the high quality, ready-to-flight force we have today. Under his leadership, General Thurman advertised the Army as a place where men and women with lots of drive and potential could be all that they could be, not a safe haven for under-achievers. This is still the Army's basic recruiting slogan: "Be All That You Can Be."

Promoted to the rank of lieutenant general in 1981, General Thurman became the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel for the U.S. Army. In 1983 he was promoted to full general and appointed Vice Chief of Staff of the Army. He assumed command of the U.S. Training and Doctrine Command at Fort Monroe, VA in 1987. During these years it was largely through General Thurman's inspiration and leadership that the Army's new recruiting and training programs were implemented and the modern, volunteer professional Army fully came into existence.

In September 1989, General Thurman was named Commander-in-Chief of the U.S.

Southern Command, responsible for all American military national security policy and strategy in the region. It was under his leadership that the United States prepared and launched Operation "Just Cause" in Panama, which successfully removed dictator Manuel Noriega, and helped restore democracy to that strategic nation.

General Thurman held numerous awards and honors. His U.S. military decorations include two awards of the Defense Distinguished Service Medal; two Legions of Merit; the Bronze Star Medal with Valor Device (with Oak Leaf Cluster); four Air Medals; Meritorious Service Medals; Army Commendation Medals; and the Joint Service Achievement Medal. Additionally, General Thurman was decorated by the Governments of France, Germany, and Venezuela. He was a master parachutist and held the Army General Staff and the Joint Chiefs of Staff identification badges.

Since his retirement, General Thurman has been a Senior Fellow of the Association of the United States Army's Institute of Land Warfare and an executive-in-residence at North Carolina State University. General Thurman also served on the President's Commission on Women in the Armed Forces and the President's Commission on Panama. In 1992, he received the North Carolina Award for Public Service for a native North Carolinian living outside the State. In 1995, General Thurman was awarded an honorary doctor of humane letters degree from North Carolina State University.

Mr. Speaker, General Thurman was the epitome of selfless service to nation. He was always enthusiastic, and unstoppable tinkerer, sometimes abrasive, and yet humorous and warm when the pressure was off. He was a leader who truly made a difference, and his legacy can be found in the magnificent men and women who make up our trained and ready Army. He has our thanks—he served our Nation well. We will truly miss his leadership and friendship.

THE COALITION BUDGET

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 13, 1995

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, December 13, 1995 into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

THE COALITION BUDGET

Budget negotiations between Congress and the White House have been difficult, but I am pleased that all parties have agreed to a common goal—balancing the budget in seven years and protecting Medicare, Medicaid, education, and the environment. Thus, the central question to the debate is not "when" the budget is balanced, but "how."

Both sides in this debate deserve credit for making progress on the deficit. Under the leadership of House Speaker Newt Gingrich, Congress passed one budget version, which was vetoed by the President. The President has presented an alternative proposal, and negotiations will continue on a final agreement. Throughout the debate, both sides have moved slowly towards a proposal put forward by the conservative "Coalition", a group of centrist House Democrats.

The Coalition budget is a tough and remarkably sensible budget plan. It meets the