

could be very unpopular, but was, nonetheless, vital for the long-term environmental health of our area.

Mr. Speaker, in this instance a marvelous case was made to justify action to preserve a vital resource. All communities should be so lucky to have such a thorough and professional review of a vital resource. I urge you and all of our colleagues to join me in complimenting the Bay City Times and its award-winning staff for truly trying to help clean our troubled waters.

TRAVEL AND TOURISM PARTNERSHIP ACT

HON. TOBY ROTH

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 20, 1995

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Congressional Travel and Tourism Caucus, I ask all Members to support H.R. 2579.

Embodied in this bill are some of the bold-est new ideas to ever come out of the private sector.

H.R. 2579 will strengthen U.S. tourism promotion efforts in an expanding and highly-competitive international market.

Our bill builds on the strength of the travel and tourism industry, rather putting another item on the Federal Government's tab.

The 1700 delegates to the White House Conference on Travel and Tourism have already endorsed our public-private partnership plan that does just that.

Some in Congress may ask why it is so critical that we focus on tourism, particularly tourism from abroad.

I can tell you in very clear terms—this is a \$535 billion business.

But this year, we will have 2 million fewer visitors from abroad than 2 years ago.

What is 2 million visitors here or there?

That drop has cost us 177,000 jobs which should have gone to American workers.

H.R. 2579, the Travel and Tourism Partnership Act would change this.

Through partnering government with the resources and creative talents of the American tourism industry, we can recapture our share of the world market.

For future jobs and economic growth in your district, join me in supporting this ground breaking legislation.

COMMUNITY OF IMLAY CITY

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 20, 1995

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the citizens of Imlay City, MI, as they celebrate the official opening of their new city office building.

In 1850 the Township of Imlay first was recognized by an act of the Michigan Legislature. As the area developed, it became apparent to the city officials that they must plan for the future, and therefore on April 14, 1872, Imlay City was incorporated. Since that time the population has grown from less than 500 to approximately 3,000 residents.

The first city office building was finished in 1904, the second was opened in 1975; this third facility is to be dedicated today, December 20, 1995. Planning for this facility has been long in the works with the many and growing needs of the community taken into account in order that this new building will serve for many years to come. As planning began, the city commission and city manager were particularly concerned and committed to making sure that the building would be accessible to all their residents and be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

I stand before my colleagues today to compliment all the citizens of Imlay City on the opening of their new city office building that is dedicated to serving the needs of all the residents.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMAN JOHN DINGELL ON THE 40TH ANNIVER- SARY OF HIS ELECTION TO CON- GRESS

HON. ALAN B. MOLLOHAN

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 20, 1995

Mr. MOLLOHAN. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to join my colleagues in paying tribute to the dean of this House and a very good friend, Congressman JOHN D. DINGELL.

JOHN DINGELL is, without question, one of the most respected Members of this institution. And so it is highly appropriate that we gather to recognize his remarkable 40-year record of service and achievement.

When you look at that record, you have to marvel at Congressman DINGELL's sphere of influence, for it is far reaching.

Most Members of Congress, either through conscious choice or subconscious tendency, choose a level at which to focus their energies. For some, it is on national policies. For others, it is on local issue. It is rare to find a legislator who has the energy, the intellect, and the political savvy to do both.

JOHN DINGELL is just such a legislator, one who shapes national policies and works with great diligence for Michigan's 16th District.

I would invite you to first look at the national policy arena, where JOHN DINGELL has worked to better the lives of the American people through his powerful committee position.

He has been—and remains—an effective advocate of consumers and taxpayers, whose interests he vigilantly defends. He also has worked to help disabled Americans gain access that the rest of us sometimes take for granted. And his service has benefited all who value a healthy environment and the protection of rare lands and species.

Closer to home, well, the citizens of the 16th are hardworking people; people who understand and appreciate the value of a hardworking Representative. That's why, 20 times and by overwhelming margins, they've chosen JOHN DINGELL as their voice here in the Nation's Capital.

And he's a powerful voice for them. Congressman DINGELL works hard here to protect Michigan jobs and create new ones. He fights for working families, for veterans, for seniors, for students. He also has developed important environmental initiatives on local waterways.

Finally, I would like to point out that this House, too, benefits greatly from Mr. DIN-

GELL's service. He is a man of integrity. Of course, he is also a tremendous source of institutional knowledge. And he is a master of House rules and procedures. I am honored to serve with him and count him as a personal friend.

Let me note again, Mr. Speaker, that it is a true pleasure to recognize the gentleman from Michigan and commemorate his four decades of distinguished service.

THANK YOU FOR THE GIFT FROM PETER NICHOLAS TO DUKE UNI- VERSITY

HON. DAVID FUNDERBURK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 20, 1995

Mr. FUNDERBURK. Mr. Speaker, my district is proud to be the home of Duke University, one of our Nation's finest institutions of higher education. On December 7, that university happily announced a gift of \$20 million from the family of Peter M. Nicholas, a Massachusetts business executive and trustee of the university as well as the founder and president of Boston Scientific, a leading manufacturer of medical devices. His family's gift will support Duke University's School of the Environment, which the university has renamed in honor of the Nicholas family.

The Nicholas School of the Environment is unique among university programs dedicated to environmental research and education, in that it bases its approach to complex environmental problems in an interdisciplinary perspective. As a former academic myself, I know that a broad focus grounded in the insight and understanding of different scientific disciplines provides a powerful way of unraveling the most complicated problems. Other institutions tend to approach problems of the environment from either a scientific or public policy perspective, and advances in understanding our environment have certainly come from this traditional approach. But my constituents at Duke are excited about the potential that is offered by looking at environmental problems from an interdisciplinary perspective including natural sciences, public policy, economics, and management. I too share their optimism, and look forward to hearing of significant advances made at the Nicholas School of the Environment.

At the university's news conference announcing the gift, there were many comments made about the importance of the school's programs of research and education, and about the importance to all life on earth of understanding our environment better. However, when asked the reasons why his family had chosen to make this generous gift to support environmental research and education at Duke, Peter Nicholas stressed an important theme that echoes something many of us in public service have been saying.

"Government * * * can't do everything. What the government is trying to do is come to terms with what its role is with respect to the priorities of the country," Mr. Nicholas said.

Mr. Nicholas went on to note his belief that educational institutions have a responsibility to help understand issues, set priorities, "and then galvanize the resource that exists

throughout society—industrial, academic, government and others—to in fact make a difference.”

“I think we shouldn’t misinterpret what our government is saying,” Mr. Nicholas continued. “[I]t is clear that the government has a leadership role in terms of being sure that we understand what our priorities are, what the urgencies are, as it relates to the environment,” he said. “It is also important that the ground rules and the incentives are in place at the federal level to ensure that behavior by all elements of our society is consistent with what everyone’s goals are. But it is not clear that it is a central government role to fund the environment objectives that we have.”

Mr. Nicholas’ comments at Duke, and, more important, his family’s gift of \$20 million for the university’s school of the environment, constitute a welcome signal that some leaders of the private sector understand and appreciate the value of the partnership by government, academia, and industry in problem solving. His words, and his family’s personal investment in that effort, are thus worthy of note by this body, and I commend them to my colleagues in the House.

TRIBUTE TO DON FAUROT, UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI TIGERS FOOTBALL COACH

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 20, 1995

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to Don Faurot, a legendary figure in University of Missouri athletics, who died on October 19, 1995. He was 93.

Don Faurot, who coached the Tigers football team from 1935 through 1956, was credited with creating the split-T formation at Missouri in 1941.

He was 101–79–10 in his coaching career.

Coach Faurot’s 1939 team won his first Big Six title and the Tigers’ first trip to the Orange Bowl. As an 8-year-old boy, I was present in Miami, FL, when his M.U. team played Georgia Tech.

Missouri’s football stadium is named for him.

Through the years, he had continued to attend every Missouri home game.

Coach Faurot, who set the cornerstone for the Missouri football program that exists today, was even more respected for the integrity he brought to the game.

“If everybody in collegiate athletics was a Don Faurot,” Big Ten Commissioner Wayne Duke once said, “then collegiate athletics would be what it is supposed to be.”

Don Faurot was born in Mountain Grove, MO, on June 23, 1902. Despite losing the first two fingers on his right hand in a boyhood farming accident, he was a 145-pound fullback at Missouri in 1923 and 1924, and played basketball and baseball.

He took over the football program at Missouri in 1935 after coaching 9 years at Kirksville State Teachers College, now Northeast Missouri State University. At Kirksville, his teams went 26–0 from 1923–32, the best small college record in the country.

When he returned to Missouri, he took over a team that had won just two games in 3

years and the athletic program was \$500,000 in debt.

Under Faurot’s direction, though, the Tigers won three conference titles and went to four bowl games. When he retired as athletic director in 1967, the program was in the black and the stadium’s seating capacity had doubled to more than 50,000.

This despite rigorously adhering to recruiting policies and relying primarily on homegrown players.

“If you lose with home-state boys, that’s bad,” he said. “But if you lose with out-of-state boys, that’s terrible. If you win with imported athletes, that’s good. If you win with your own, that’s great.”

A member of football’s National Hall of Fame and the Missouri Sports Hall of Fame, Faurot remained active in his later years as talent procurer and coach for the Blue-Gray game in Montgomery, AL, and as executive secretary of the Missouri Senior Golf Association.

In 1972, Coach Faurot received what probably ranked as his greatest personal honor when the Missouri football stadium was officially named Faurot Field.

In 1926, Don Faurot, an agricultural student at Missouri, helped lay sod for the field, then known as Memorial Stadium.

Coach Faurot is survived by his wife, Mary, of Columbia, three daughters, seven grandchildren, and a brother, Fred, of Columbia.

JUSTICE, COMMERCE, STATE APPROPRIATIONS

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 20, 1995

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I arise today to express my great disappointment that this appropriation bill would replace the COPS programs, which have enjoyed such unequivocal support, with a law enforcement block grant. In my congressional district in Houston, TX, the COPS programs have placed 529 more officers on our streets. The COPS programs have played an integral part in reclaiming our neighborhoods.

Throughout the Nation, in the course of 1 year alone, the COPS programs have been a proven success and have enabled local law enforcement to hire or redeploy 25,933 new community policing officers, who will serve 80 percent of all Americans.

The COPS program has guaranteed more patrol police for our neighborhoods and cities, but the block grant which replaces the COPS program would jeopardize this guarantee and goes against the promise that the U.S. Congress made to the American people under the Violent Crime Control Act of 1994.

Community policing has been successful at meeting public safety needs. Having police officers on foot patrol fosters stronger bonds between community residents and police officers. This partnership is particularly important at a time when there are many heightened tensions between law enforcement officers and residents of inner-city neighborhoods. The National Organization of Black Law Enforcement [NOBLE] has supported community policing as the only hope to regain the trust and respect

necessary to providing quality police service to our citizens in many of these neighborhoods.

Local law enforcement groups across the Nation have unequivocally endorsed the COPS programs. The majority of Americans also support community policing. In August 1995, the National Association of Police Organizations survey found that the American public overwhelmingly supports the COPS program over block grants to State and local governments for public safety use by 65 percent to 35 percent.

Community police patrols are an essential line of defense against crime. We need to maintain our national commitment to carry out our promise of safety and increased police manpower.

The public wants us to listen and not play politics with a program that is a proven success story. The COPS program has worked—keep it working to help prevent crime.

Additionally, as a member of the women’s caucus I fought for dollars for the program fighting against violence against women. If we pass a clean continuing resolution we will keep that money.

A TRIBUTE TO JOHN BUTLER, T.L.C. MEDICAL SERVICES, INC.

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 20, 1995

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I would ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives today to join me in paying special tribute to an industrious individual with a good heart. A constituent of mine who in addition to dedicating his life to a business which saves people’s lives, has shown the ingenuity to rise above the hundreds who provide a similar service by coming up with an idea that helps drunk drivers help themselves back to respectability.

The man’s name is David J. Butler of T.L.C. Medical Services, Inc., an ambulance service in Cortland, NY. Mr. Butler recently was honored by his peers in the American Ambulance Association when he won the Public Safety Program Award in a national competition.

Working in conjunction with the Cortland County district attorney and the county sheriff, Mr. Butler developed a program which allowed first-time DWI offenders who were not involved in a serious infraction connected with their offense to benefit from a plea bargain which required them to do community service.

The community service, as you might guess, was to ride with ambulance personnel to drinking-related calls so as to experience, while sober, the devastating effect alcohol can have on drivers and on domestic situations.

The program is called Riding for Life. It is to the credit of David J. Butler, who 22 years ago acquired his ambulance company and since then has shown what commitment means. He has increased the number of ambulances and other vehicles, and he still works very hard himself.

Mr. Butler is a civic leader in central New York. I am very proud to call him a neighbor and thank my colleagues for acknowledging his accomplishment.