EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

GOOD BUMPER STICKER SLOGANS DO NOT MEAN GOOD GOVERNMENT

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, February 6, 1995

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 2, the Line Item Veto Act. I urge us to think very clearly about the important mechanism of checks and balances that I believe will be irreparably damaged if we accept the line item veto.

Article I of the U.S. Constitution—the only contract we really have with America—addresses the duties of Congress. The Founding Fathers gave the power of the purse to Congress, and not to the President. Why, in their wisdom, did they do so? Constitutionalists will tell us the answer lies in the old saying, "the President proposes, the Congress disposes."

It is the legislative branch that is charged with dealing with the details that are so important to every piece of legislation that we see in this, the "people's Chamber." It is tedious and often thankless, but it is part of our agreement with each and every American who cast their votes for us every 2 years.

We hear so much talk these days about term limits and how much better they would make our legislative process. The President already has term limits. Combine that with this line item veto, and what the American people will get is a chief executive with unlimited, unchecked power to unilaterally pick and choose projects to reject.

This should not be construed as an attack against the judgment of the current President. On this issue, I am strictly nonpartisan. Nothing should interfere with the balance of power between the executive and legislative branches of Government. I caution us to resist the temptation of bumper sticker politics.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ALAN NELMS, COLORADO'S VOCA-TIONAL TEACHER OF THE YEAR

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, February 6, 1995

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Mr. Alan Nelms for being named Vocational Teacher of the Year by the Colorado Vocational Association. Alan is a marketing teacher at South High School in Pueblo, CO.

Alan has been recognized for his innovative approach to teaching. Bringing more academics into his marketing classes, the development of business partnerships and job placement programs for his students, Mr. Nelms has exhibited the type of individual we need teaching our children. His approach to teaching is innovative, refreshing, and continually changing with the demands of the workplace.

Alan's future curriculum includes such ideas as, establishing business internships for teachers so they can learn more about the work-place and improve the School-to-Work Program.

Mr. Speaker, I ask our colleagues to join me in congratulating Alan Nelms on his award. I know all of us thank Alan for his dedication, professionalism, and selfless service to his students.

A TRIBUTE TO F.F. "PANCHO" MEDRANO, JR.

HON. JOHN BRYANT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, February 6, 1995

Mr. BRYANT of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Texas lost a leading citizen and active advocate for the working people of Texas with the sudden death on January 18, 1995, of F.F. "Pancho" Medrano, Jr.

A member of a politically active family committed to advancing the cause of organized labor and the election of progressive Democratic candidates, Pancho Medrano, Jr., has left an important legacy of community participation.

Pancho Medrano, Jr., was devoted to his family, his community, the well-being of the working men and women he so ably represented, and improvement of society through the electoral process.

His unexpected death at the age of 53 deprived Dallas, TX, and the Nation of an important and influential voice.

For 28 years—more than half his all too brief life—Pancho Medrano, Jr., was an aerospace employee of Vought Aircraft Corp. in Grand Prairie.

He was an effective leader of the organized labor movement in Texas, serving as vice president of the United Auto Workers Local 848 and chairman of its political action committee

Following in the footsteps of his father and namesake, Pancho Medrano, Jr., made politics and the labor movement part of his extended family.

As Dallas County Democratic Party chairman Ken Molberg noted, "For years, Pancho promoted the policies, platform, and candidates of this great party with a passionate activism that is unique in our times * * *. He gave his all."

That commitment and involvement ran deep in the Medrano family—his father, Pancho Medrano, Sr.; his brothers, Robert, Ricardo, and Rolando Medrano; his sister Pauline; his wife, Socorro Medrano; his sons, Adam and Frank Medrano III; his daughters, Virginia Coronado and Mia Medrano; and his four grandchildren.

Mike Hall, president of Pancho Medrano, Jr.'s UAW Local accurately described him: "Pancho was the kind of person who never met a stranger. He was always on the cam-

paign trail for someone. He was a friend of the Kennedys in the 1960's and a personal friend of Bill Clinton today."

Whether they were Presidents or union members or a neighbor down the street, Pancho Medrano was a good and loyal friend, who will be missed from the White House to the houses of those of us who lived and worked with him.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JACK FIELDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 6, 1995

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained during one vote on H.R. 2 on February 3, 1995. had I been here, I would have voted against the Wise substitute amendment (Roll No. 90).

WALTER B. JONES FEDERAL BUILDING

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 6, 1995

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, this week I reintroduced legislation to designate the Federal building and U.S. courthouse located at 215 South Evans Street in Greenville, NC, as the "Walter B. Jones Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse." The late Walter B. Jones was a dear friend, and one of the most respected and accomplished members ever to have served in this august body.

Walter Beaman Jones was born in Fayetteville, NC on August 19, 1913. He attended Fayetteville public schools and the Elise Academy in Hemp, NC. In 1934, he graduated from North Carolina State University and entered the office supply business.

In 1949, Walter Jones began what would prove to be an illustrious and historic career as a public servant when he was elected the mayor of Farmville, NC. He served for 4 years as mayor of Farmville. In 1955 he was elected to the North Carolina State Assembly. After being elected to three terms as a State assemblyman, Walter Jones was elected to the State senate in 1965. In 1966 he won a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of former Member Herbert Bonner. From his first days in Congress, Walter worked hard and long for his constituents. He also became a tireless advocate for the American worker and the American farmer. He was reelected to 11 successive Congresses, serving in the U.S. House of Representatives from February 5, 1966 to January 3, 1989. He was a member of the House Agriculture Committee and served as chairman of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee and served as

chairman of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee from the 97th through the 100th Congresses.

As chairman of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, Walter Jones committed himself to ensuring that the United States maintained a viable merchant marine fleet and maritime industry.

After leaving Congress in 1989, Walter Jones retired to Farmville, NC where he resided until his untimely death on September 15, 1992. Walter Jones was not only a dedicated, hard working and accomplished public servant, he was a good friend and mentor. I will always remember Walter Jones and I miss him to this day. It is fitting and appropriate to designate a Federal building and U.S. courthouse in his honor. I urge all my colleagues to support his long overdue legislation.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

HON. ANDREA H. SEASTRAND

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 6, 1995

Mrs. SEASTRAND. Mr. Speaker, today is former President Ronald Reagan's 84th birthday and thus a fitting time to remember his striking record of accomplishment and his uniquely American life.

Late last year, President Reagan once again tugged at the heart strings of our Nation by revealing he was in the early stages of Alzheimer's disease—an act of great courage. His intent was typically Reagan. It was not to gather sympathy, but to be an example and a beacon of hope for the millions of people who suffer from this disease.

Today, as the Republican-controlled Congress tries to move the Contract With America through the House of Representatives, we are reminded of the first revolution—the Reagan revolution—that swept through Washington during the 1980's. Many of the things President Reagan championed throughout his Presidency have found a home and a new life in the Republican Contract. Welfare reform, real spending cuts, the balanced budget amendment, giving more flexibility to the States, and the line-item veto were all regular features of the Reagan program stifled by the Democrat Congress.

President Reagan's list of accomplishments seems unending. On the economic front, Reaganomics—as it was derided by his opponents-produced the longest peacetime economic expansion since World War II and blew holes right through the traditional and current Democrat appeals to class warfare. The Reagan tax cuts reduced the top marginal income tax rate from 70 percent to 28 percent and took many low-income people off the tax rolls altogether. The double-digit inflation and soaring interest rates of the Carter years crumbled to record lows. As Mr. Reagan himself has pointed out on many occasions, his only regret was an inability to get Congress to cut spending.

In foreign policy, Mr. Reagan's steadfast commitment to peace through strength sent an important signal to the world that the United States would no longer stand back and watch an expansionist Soviet Union roll up more ter-

ritory. From Afghanistan to Angola to Nicaragua, the Reagan doctrine put the United States firmly behind the freedom fighters who sought to throw off the oppressive Soviet yolk.

Notwithstanding Time magazine's opinion, President Reagan was truly the man of the decade during the 1980's. There was no single figure more responsible for ending the cold war than Ronald Reagan. One sterling example was the 1986 Reykjavik summit. For 2 days the United States and the Soviets negotiated the most comprehensive arms-reduction treaty in history only to have Mikhail Gorbachev throw a big curve at the end-the United States would have to give up the strategic defense initiative. Ronald Reagan stood before Gorbachev and the world, held his ground, and said no deal. More than any single moment of his Presidency that was the nail right through the heart of the Soviet empire. As Gorbachev himself later admitted, when the Soviets realized that Reagan could not be bowled over, the game had changed and they did not have the resources to keep up. President Reagan's policy of peace through

strength was a hands-down winner. It was a winner in spite of his critics. All during his Presidency Ronald Reagan withstood a vigorous assault from the left. But, through it all, he remained committed to restoring our Nation's defenses. There would be no further examples of American helicopters breaking down over foreign lands, no more fears of a hollow Army, and no lack of morale on the part of American serviceman. Having lived through four major wars in his lifetime, President Reagan was determined to make sure that our Armed Forces-those who would be asked to defend American interests at home and abroad at a moment's notice-had the resources, the respect, and the commitment from their Government to do the job. As he so passionately and eloquently stated in perhaps his finest speech, the 40th anniversary of the allied invasion at Normandy: "We will always remember. We will always be proud. We will always be prepared, so we may always be free."

Ronald Reagan was one of the finest President's in our Nation's distinguished history. Despite the arguments put forth by revisionist thinkers, President Reagan's place in history is secure. He stands next to the giants, Presidents like Roosevelt and Lincoln, who arrived at a time when the Nation desperately needed the passion and the leadership of a true believer. As he fights with courage, conviction, and that famous Reagan optimism against Alzheimer's, let us remember and pay tribute to a man who embodies the American Dream.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE LATE BROOKS STEVENS

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, February 6, 1995

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I am saddened, but honored, to pay tribute to the late Brooks Stevens, a pioneer in industrial design who recently died in his and my home town of Milwaukee at the age of 83.

Our Nation has lost one of its most esteemed and accomplished citizens. But, he has left behind a legacy that will continue to touch our lives.

Mr. Stevens' distinguished career extends several decades. He was a founder of the industrial design business in the 1930's and, along with 13 others, met in New York to create the Society of Industrial Designers. Unlike the other designers, he resisted the temptation to move to New York, keeping his business, Brooks Stevens Design Associates, in the Milwaukee area.

Without us realizing it, Mr. Stevens' accomplishments in the world of design affect our lives daily. His ideas have helped make our lives easier, simpler, and grander. And, no doubt you have used one of his products.

One of Mr. Stevens' earliest successes was the prototype clothes dryer to which he added a window to draw attention to the function of the new product.

He was also responsible for the front fender design for the 1949 Harley-Davidson Hydraglide motorcycle, still used by the company in its heritage classic series of motorcycles.

Other inventions include the Lawnboy, the world's first rotary mower; the Excalibur, an ornate antique-style car with a regular powerful engine; the Miller Beer logo; the outboard motor; civilian Jeepsters after World War II; the Hiawatha train, which he designed from nose to tail; and of course, the Oscar Mayer Wienermobile, the famed advertising car.

Mr. Stevens worked for a total of 585 clients throughout the world, producing 3,000 designs.

In his later years he devoted much of his time and talent to the Milwaukee Institute of Art and Design, where he spent three afternoons a week critiquing the work of design students. There is no doubt, Brooks Stevens was a national treasure. He personified the American spirit and the principles that have made our country great. Milwaukee will sorely miss his presence. But, he will continue to be an inspiration to all of us.

TRIBUTE TO CINDY BOWEN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 6, 1995

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize an outstanding Coloradan, Mrs. Cindy Bowen, on the occasion of her being awarded 1994 Commissioner of the Year.

Each year the Colorado Counties Board of Directors select a Colorado county commissioner in recognition of their achievements and contributions they have made the previous year. Cindy Bowen is no exception. Her innovative approach to problem solving made her a valuable player, not only in local politics, but in national politics as well. Through her hard work, Commissioner Bowen was instrumental in convincing Members of Congress of the need to increase funding to counties in order to compensate taxpayers for the impact of tax-exempt supporters.

Furthermore, Cindy Bowen is very active in several public land issues and participated in reviewing the Department of Interior's rangeland reform proposals. In my opinion, Cindy is a very intelligent choice to be named this years Commissioner of the Year.