

people are fed up. They want big government out of their lives.

Extensive bureaucratic redtape suffocates American businesses and individuals. The Regulatory Transition Act, H.R. 450, represents a crucial first step in lifting the regulatory burden. This moratorium will stop the flood of new Federal regulations while we work to ensure that future regulations will benefit the American people, not smother them.

The American taxpayers, small business owners, property owners, and local governments have waited too long for Congress to take commonsense action. We must work now to lift the burden of excessive and costly Government regulation.

The Republican regulatory reform provisions of the Contract With America promote economic growth, roll back the regulatory tide, restore the rights of property owners, and make Government bureaucrats accountable for the economic load they force upon American taxpayers. Out of control Federal regulation impose hidden taxes on American families. The Heritage Foundation estimates that Federal regulations cost each American household \$5,000 per year.

A temporary moratorium on new Federal regulations and real regulatory reform will help get Government off the backs of the people and their businesses. Mr. Speaker, restoring common sense to the regulatory process will enable employers to invest in their workers and the future of America, not Government bank accounts.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 22, 1995

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate my dear friend and colleague LOUIS STOKES who once again has called upon the Members of the House to come together to pay tribute to the deeds and accomplishments of African-Americans during Black History Month.

It is a great history we have to remember, one that could take us back to the first slave ship that arrived on the American shores. But even as we would rejoice over those many positive developments, from the Emancipation Proclamation to the Voting Rights Act, we must now look around us and consider that many of the gains of our recent history are now threatened by a wave of scapegoating that is sweeping the country.

How sad it is that, because of economic frustration and doubts about the future, so many Americans are now pointing fingers of blame to those who are the weakest among us. How unfortunate it is that by doing so, we are allowing many of our political leaders to destroy the safety net that has been erected to protect the poor, the sick, the children, and the aged. It is as if, in their partisan zeal, they would do away completely with the legacy of the great President Franklin Roosevelt.

The first victim in this misguided crusade is affirmative action. It is no secret that even some of our Presidential candidates have made it their target, one even saying that if

elected he will make it the first item on the national agenda.

Just this week in the House of Representatives, a vote was taken to take down the first plank of the affirmative action structure. No, it was not that well-known or popular because few minorities or women could benefit directly from it. But it was important. By providing tax incentives for the sale of radio and television stations to minorities and women this provision in the law gave those groups a chance to improve the horrendously negative images that prevail in the media.

How tiresome and insulting it has been over the years to see nothing but Amos 'n Andy, buffoons and now criminals as the stereotypes of blacks in the movies and on television. This provision was meant to give minority broadcasters a chance to reflect images that would elevate rather than denigrate their children and their families, to broadcast something different from the killers, pimps, and drug dealers that have become the latest stereotypes of black males portrayed on television.

This action by the House was the first assault on affirmative action. In California next year, it will be followed by a referendum that would outlaw any preference in the areas of employment, education, and business. That movement promises to be adopted in other States around the country, and may well be addressed by the U.S. Congress even before that.

What an outrage it is that in our great country, the home of every minority group, every race and religion, that we should now be taking steps away from having everyone represented in all our institutions. Indeed, we are all Americans, and if affirmative action is what it takes to have us all represented, then affirmative action it must be. What are we doing, after all, but making our institutions better, including the best of every group, painting the gorgeous mosaic, that makes America what it is.

The assault on affirmative action is only the tip of the iceberg in what is clearly a broad campaign of scapegoating. The focus is now on African-Americans, but it is expanding to include other minorities, the poor and immigrants. This is a campaign that began in the last election, where the principle themes were crime and welfare. These appeals were not so blatant as the infamous Willie Horton ads in the first Bush campaign, but the objective was the same.

The assault has intensified since last November, and has been broadened to include a generalized campaign against high ranking Black officials from Surgeon General Joycelyn Elders to Commerce Secretary Ron Brown. Both of these officials without being charged with any crime came under the attack of right wing Republicans who found them easy targets for political attacks.

Also in the political arena, the U.S. Supreme Court has weighed in with the strong input from Justice Clarence Thomas, and is now widely expected to shatter, not only affirmative action but the very laws which have made it possible to elect thousands of Blacks and Latinos to public office, from local sheriffs to Members of Congress. The alleged constitutional offense involves the use of gerrymandering to create electoral districts that have made it easier to elect minorities to office. It is the same system that no one chal-

lenged when used to enhance the chances to elect Republicans or Democrats.

The attacks on Black Americans in some cases has reverted to the cruder forms. Hate crimes reported to the FBI almost doubled between 1991 and 1993, with Blacks accounting for 57 percent of the 1,689 victims. On the cultural front, three books were published in 1994 that renew claims that Blacks are genetically inferior.

The current challenge to affirmative action in the Congress, therefore, is only part of a broader effort to turn back the clock on Civil Rights while unraveling the entire safety net that has protected those in our society who have the least.

The current campaign to cut \$780 billion in taxes over the next 10 years while maintaining defense, Social Security, Medicare and payments on the national debt used to be called Voodoo economics. Now, in the context of the Contract With America, of balanced budget amendments, block grants and welfare reform, it is a recipe for savaging the poor, minorities, the aged, the sick and the children.

Indeed much of the Contract With America will trample on the poor, but particularly on African-Americans who disproportionately rely on these benefits. The contract targets not only teen-age mothers who are so bereft of hope that only having a child—in or out of wedlock—will provide any sense of accomplishment.

But cutting back on crime and drug prevention programs, the contract turns it back on the youths, especially young, untrained, unemployed Black males who are being left to the whims of streets, with nothing more to look forward to than more jails. The balanced budget amendment puts at risk programs in education, public transportation and other programs most needed by the poor and minorities.

During this Black History Month, we must rejoice in the accomplishments of the past, but we must remain vigilant of the challenges in the present. The threat to affirmative action, education, employment and to the social safety meant may be only the beginning.

HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION OF SANTA CLARA COUNTY'S 15TH ANNUAL AWARDS BANQUET

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, as a former member of the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors, I rise, today, to acknowledge and extend my heartfelt congratulations to the human relations commission and the friends of the human relations commission of Santa Clara County on the occasion of their 15th Annual Human Relations Awards Banquet being held on February 23, 1995.

This event pays tribute to all members and friends of the commission who have given of themselves to serve others. Their dedication to the citizens of Santa Clara County has enabled hundreds of individuals to realize their full human and civil rights.

In looking through this year's award recipients, 53 in all, I see such a diversity of backgrounds—business people, teachers, administrators, retired individuals, mothers, grandmothers, fathers. This diversity of individuals, individuals who have shown true dedication and commitment to building a community of unity and equality, has made the human relations commission and the friends of the human relations commission truly successful in Santa Clara County.

It is with great honor that I commend the following individuals receiving special recognition for their dedication and service:

Mr. Glenn Liptak, recipient of the Robert H. Gonzales Memorial Award. For his commitment that all people will join together for a better community, through work, school, and home.

Ms. Sherri R. Sager, recipient of the Betty Ann Sellers Memorial Award. For her unselfish service for the causes of youth, ethnic and religious communities, and the disabled.

Mr. Raymond B. Orozco, recipient of the Edna M. McGhee Memorial Award for his countless hours devoted to both the young and old through his community to various organizations.

Ms. Samantha Marks, recipient of the Friends of H.R.C. Special Recognition Award for her service on many local boards that serve the needs of the homeless.

Mr. Joe Coto, recipient of the Special Recognition Award Human Relations Commission for his work as an educational and civic leader for the betterment of youth in our community.

The following individuals are recipients of the Friends of Human Relations Special Merit Awards:

Mr. Mark Bonine, for his service and dedication in the gay community and his efforts on behalf of HIV/AIDS prevention and services.

Ms. Sandi Douglas-Michel, for her volunteer service to the senior community.

Ms. Gilda Carlsen, for her tireless service to the Edenvale Community Center.

Mr. Juvenal Castro, for his time given to serve youths as a mentor.

Mr. William John Dusel, for his volunteered time, as a retired educator, to the seniors at the Live Oak Adult Day Care Center.

Mr. Jose Rafael Espiritu, for his active involvement in the Filipino Community and devotion of countless hours volunteering his services.

Mr. Todd Evans, for bringing together neighbors who now work toward the betterment of their community through his work with the Edenvale Community Association.

Mr. George Garcia, for his volunteered time and work at St. Maria Goretti's meal site, loaves and fishes.

Mr. Gilbert A. Garcia, for his commitment to the welfare and rights of working people and seniors in the community at large.

Ms. Leslee Hamilton, for his hundreds of hours volunteering on environmental, governmental and gay and lesbian issues.

Mr. Ian I. Hinson, for his volunteering at the "Touch of Love" Prison Ministry and his community service of visiting and helping a disabled man.

Ms. Carole Holmes, for her service to and gift of her time to the Loaves and Fishes Family Kitchen. This she has done for 7 years.

Mr. Domingo N. Hurtado, for his devoted 8 years in working with the homeless through the Emergency Housing Consortium.

Dr. Guity S. Jam, for her dedication of time to the children in her community by volunteering in a speech club and in Baha'is children's classes.

Mr. Gary Jones, for his work, as president of the Edenvale Community Association, in assisting the businessmen of the Edenvale area to bring them together for the purpose of improving the community.

Ms. Jacqueline Kessel, for her work with the Dispute Resolution Program of the Human Relations office and doing a much-valued job of bringing peace and harmony to the community.

Ms. Mary L. Lang, for her volunteered time of more than 5,000 hours over 2 years serving a variety of organizations, such as the Braille Transcription Project and Sixth District PTA, to name only a couple.

Ms. Martha M. O'Connell, for her work to protect individuals' rights in whatever she is doing. She has helped coordinate the Gay and Lesbian Awareness Week at San Jose State and in 1994 cochaired the Names Project Memorial Quilt.

Ms. Rena Modell, for her volunteered time of many hours advocating for midlife and older women by teaching them to advocate for themselves, and also her tireless commitment to working with the Children and Family Collaborative, as well as various Jewish organizations.

Ms. Laura L. Murray, for her gift of time to serve children youth of the Eastside Union High School district, the Evergreen school district, and the Antioch Baptist Church.

Mr. Larry Paschoal, for his volunteer time and talent serving the needs of epileptics in the community, through his involvement with the Epilepsy Society.

Mr. Carl Ray, for his strong commitment to young people. He, along with Vera and Isaac Shaw, have developed Black College Tours making it possible for 250 students to participate over a 7-year period.

Ms. Arlene Rusche, for her gift of time to the gay and lesbian community. She is active in BAYMEC and has worked on equal rights legislation.

Vera and Isaac Shaw, for working tirelessly on Black College Tours for high school students from San Jose. Over 200 students have been able to participate through their work.

Mr. Scott Simon, for operating his own vocational rehabilitation program and still having time to volunteer on the Dispute Resolution Program as mediator and program developer.

Ms. Pilar Tanga, for her giving over 18 years of service on the Dispute Resolution Program as a mediator.

Mr. Manuel Velasquez, for volunteering as a mediator with the Dispute Resolution Program and also working with El Comite, an association of Hispanic county social workers.

Ms. Anne Wilkensen, for serving the most needy of the community and being instrumental in creating a Feed the Homeless Program sponsored by St. Christopher's Parish Ladies Guild.

Ms. Idalia Willbanks, for volunteering with the Dispute Resolution Program and giving of her time as a bilingual case developer and mediator.

Mr. Roosevelt Yates, for being an inspiration to all by visiting and caring for an older disabled individual on a weekly basis, taking him out into the community.

Mr. William Zaner, for his volunteering in different homeless programs, as a member of the Emergency Housing Consortium board of directors programs.

The following are the individuals receiving Human Relations Commission special merit awards:

Mr. Anthony W. Alexander, for continuously working on issues concerning youth and the community, as president of the local NAACP and always striving to fight racism and promoting unity.

Mr. Manuel R. Austin, for being very active in East San Jose's growth and development by demanding changes for the good of the community.

Ms. Donna M. Bartelink, for her volunteering of many years of service to the community and above all bringing together people to better serve the students of Shoreline High School.

Ms. Gloria J. Baxter, for devoting her life to the betterment of youth and families in the community, and working tirelessly building understanding and cooperation in our multiethnic community.

Ms. Yolanda Bentancourt, for spending many hours volunteering and sharing her expertise with at-risk youth in the community.

Mr. Elias Chamorro, for his work and dedication, as the principal at Overfelt High School, in making the school with its high ethnic minority enrollment a model of how to serve the needs of a diversified community.

Mr. Jim Cruze, for his volunteered time of continuing to serve the youth of the Fremont Union High School district and willingness to help students at home if necessary.

Ms. Rolayne Edwards, for bringing her expertise to the Dispute Resolution Program of the Office of Human Relations, as a San Jose Attorney.

Ms. Lydia Castillo Fontan, Ph.D., for her giving of herself to the service of the Filipino American Community by focussing on education.

Dr. Ronald La Mar, for his devotion, as a former educator in the Cupertino School District, of his time to the Pacific Autism Center for Education.

Ms. Michele McKay-McCoy, for devoting her time to educating people of various communities on all topics related to child abuse.

Mr. William F. Neves, for his work with FISH, an Eastside Emergency Food Program for the needy and currently serving on the advisory board of the Second Harvest Food Bank.

Mr. Thomas Quilty, for his taking the time to teach others how the law can be enforced in a fair and compassionate manner and adding a new facet to the Human Relations Commission Observer Program at the Santa Clara County Fair through his peace officer background.

Mr. Gabe Reyes, for his involvement and commitment to seeing full participation of Latino students in educational program.

Ms. Minnie Rodriguez, for working tirelessly as a volunteer in the Overfelt High School community to seeing that all youth have the same opportunities.

Armand Sanchez, Ph.D., for his deep commitment to his students and community, particularly the mental health community, as professor of social sciences at San Jose State University.

Ms. Phyllis Seidman, for overcoming many obstacles in her life and becoming an inspiration to many others, in spite of having a progressive disability caused by multiple sclerosis.

Mr. Russell J. Tershy, for his commitment to providing individuals with the necessary training to find meaningful and well-paying employment, as the cofounder of the Center for Employment Training [CET] and its executive director.

Ms. Norma Williams, for finding the time to tutor Vietnamese and Chinese speaking people in English and instructing ESL classes, by using her background as a teacher.

Ms. Erica R. Yew, for devoting her time to providing emotional support, educational help, and fun outings for three young girls, as a child advocate for the past 3 years.

To all of these individuals who have given of themselves for the service of others, I ask my colleagues to join me in extending heartfelt congratulations.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO EXCLUDE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FROM TAXATION

HON. BARBARA B. KENNELLY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mrs. KENNELLY. Mr. Speaker, Mr. OLVER and I rise today to introduce legislation that would exclude from gross income unemployment compensation benefits.

All the newspapers tell us that the economy is strong and that unemployment is down. Such headlines, however, mask a number of other things going on in the economy. First, in some regions of the country, including my home State of Connecticut, the recovery has lagged. In addition, the low unemployment rate belies the uncertainty and seemingly never ending corporate restructuring that continues despite the recovery. Second, while more Americans may have a job now than in the past few years, they are faced with paying income tax on unemployment compensation benefits at the same time they struggle to make ends meet.

In these 100 days we will debate tax cuts of all kinds. And we will debate who will benefit and who won't. I happen to think not taxing unemployment compensation is just about the most important tax cut we could provide for American families. The old days of working for a corporation for life are gone forever. A good deal of the unease felt by American families today stems from living in this global economy where you don't know from day to day where you have a job despite good performance reviews. This isn't a tax cut we have to debate because on any given day, any American could find him/herself unemployed.

We can't change the global economy but we can make commonsense changes to help every American breathe a little easier. I would urge my colleagues to cosponsor and support this legislation.

SALUTE TO TONI MORRISON: NA-
TIVE DAUGHTER AND NOBEL
LAUREATE

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, at the close of the 103d Congress, the members of the Congressional Black Caucus paused to salute the much celebrated Nobel Prize winner in literature, novelist Toni Morrison. Our colleague CAROL MOSELEY-BRAUN preserved for posterity a fitting tribute to the life work and literary excellence of the Nation's most recent winner. As Howard University brings together on Friday, March 3, hundreds who gather to celebrate the extraordinary legacy of Toni Morrison; the members of the Congressional Black Caucus return to the words so eloquently spoken of her by Senator MOSELEY-BRAUN.

Ms. Morrison is the first American woman to win this signal honor in 55 years, the third American over a period of more than two decades, and the only African-American ever. As an element of this historic backdrop, it is noted that the Nobel Committee of the Swedish Academy has selected only two other African-American Laureates since the inception of this momentous ceremony—Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and U.S. Ambassador Ralph Bunche—who both were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

Of the numerous tributes which followed the announcement of 1994's prize for literature, the most animated have been those of her peers. In the words of contemporary novelist Alice Walker: "No one writes more beautifully than Toni Morrison. She has consistently explored issues of true complexity and terror and love in lives of African-Americans." Indeed the Nobel Committee's announcement stated that "Ms. Morrison gives life to an essential aspect of American reality" in novels "characterized by visionary force and poetic import."

Calling her "a literary artist of the first rank" the Academy's statement went further to say that "She delves into the language itself, a language she wants to liberate from the fetters of race. And she addresses us with luster of poetry."

A Princeton University professor, Morrison is the author of "Song of Solomon" winner of the National Book Critics Award, the Pulitzer Award winning "Beloved" published in 1987, the critically acclaimed 1992 work entitled "Jazz," along with other lyrically narrated novels on African-American life. The 1993-94 Nobel Laureate in Literature was born Chloe Anthony Wofford in Loraine, OH, shortly after the onset of the Great Depression—the second of four children of sharecroppers and granddaughter of an Alabama slave. Reared in a low-income, integrated neighborhood, Morrison drew from this experience and the nurturing of her parents and inherited a gifted legacy and sense of history which permeates her works. Ms. Morrison, not surprisingly, learned to read at an early age and was the only child in her class to enter first grade with that skill. She would later earn a bachelor's degree in English from Howard University in Washington, DC, and a master's degree in English from Cornell University.

Her academic career would touch both historically black colleges and universities includ-

ing Texas Southern University in Houston, and Howard University, as well as New York State University campuses at Albany and Purchase, NY, and as a prolific essayist and playwright.

Toni Morrison, through her creative genius and vision has shown us how our culture teaches us and how our past can influence our future. She gives us the promise of good things to those who are true to their cultural ancestry.

As the chairman and on behalf of the Congressional Black Caucus, I join in this salute to her literary excellence and inspiration. The tribute that is made by the establishment of an endowed chair and professorship in the name of her mentor and the gifted writer and author, Sterling Allen Brown, is an appropriate gift to the African-American community and our Nation as a whole. Toni Morrison is indeed Howard's, the continent of Africa and Black America's native daughter. For, Mr. Speaker, in ways that few others have, Toni Morrison gives us inspiration to prevail in times where there is only the beauty and integrity of our language, our spirit, and our history to sustain us.

IN HONOR OF RAFAEL, ONE OF LATIN AMERICA'S MOST TAL- ENTED PERFORMERS

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 23, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute and honor to one of Latin America's greatest performers, Rafael. A true symbol of Spanish culture, Rafael has dazzled and entertained us with his magnificent talent.

A native Andalucian, Rafael moved to Madrid at a very tender age. While in Madrid Rafael began singing at the age of 5, thus began a singing career that would entertain and awe audiences worldwide. He won first prize for Best Voice in the children's category at the Salzburg Music Festival in Austria, an award that is of great prestige and acclaim. He began his professional singing career at the age of 14 and since then he has starred in several films, TV series, and innumerable musical specials. He has entertained and sung to millions of adoring fans.

Rafael is the only Latin American singer to win the Uranium Record Award. He has built one of the most successful singing careers selling over 78 million records, an achievement that made him one of the highest selling entertainers in the world. He has also been awarded 318 gold records and 46 platinum records. He has recorded a total of 70 LP's, 55 of them in Spanish.

His unique singing style has won him much praise. He has received countless standing ovations from crowds all over the world, from Russia to the United States. He has sung before sold out crowds at Madison Square Garden, the place where he made his first American appearance. Rafael has also appeared in other renowned theaters such as the Opera House in Sydney, Australia, the Kennedy Center in Washington, Carnegie Hall in New York City, the Theatre of the Opera in Leningrad and Moscow just to name a few. He has won