

I urge my colleagues to cosponsor the Gun Ban Repeal Act.

HONORING DR. STEPHEN K.
ROBINSON

HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, remarkable Americans deserve recognition by the Congress, which is why I am glad to honor Dr. Stephen K. Robinson for his recent selection as a mission specialist for future flights of the Space Shuttle by the National Aeronautic and Space Administration.

Dr. Robinson is a 1973 graduate of Campolindo High School in Moraga, which is located in my District in the East Bay area of California. Currently a research scientist in the Fluid Mechanics and Acoustics Division of NASA's Langley Research Center in Hampton, VA, Dr. Robinson will serve as one of several mission specialists on future Space Shuttle flights. He will relocate to Houston in March of next year to begin 1 year of training at the Johnson Space Center, during which he will learn how to operate and integrate the dozens of systems used on the Shuttle.

Dr. Robinson graduated from the University of California, Davis in 1978 with a degree in mechanical/aeronautical engineering. He went on to obtain masters and doctorate degrees in mechanical engineering from Stanford University. Dr. Robinson's parents, William and Joyce Robinson, continue to reside in Moraga.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Robinson deserves high praise for being chosen in a very competitive process. His appointment is testimony to his diligent pursuit of professional excellence, and I am pleased to commend this outstanding East Bay native for his contributions to our country.

HONORING THE GREENPOINT
LIONS CLUB AND BUD MADDEN

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Greenpoint Lions Club, and its newest Melvin Jones Fellow, Bud Madden.

The Greenpoint Lions Club was organized on December 1, 1939, and sponsored by the Brooklyn Lions Club. Past presidents of the Greenpoint Lions Club are practically a Who's Who of Greenpoint.

The Greenpoint Club is one of more than 60 area clubs, comprising a district which includes Brooklyn and Queens. This district is part of a larger district covering New York State and Bermuda. The local district joins with other clubs in 178 countries and geographic areas, making the Greenpoint Lions Club a member of the largest service organization in the world.

Every year the Club raises money and names a Melvin Jones Fellow to help fulfill its motto, "We Serve." And who have they served? The Lions give their steadfast support

to the YMCA, Greenpoint Volunteer Ambulance Corps, Little League, Polish National Alliance, churches, Scouts and the local police department, parks and playgrounds. Others in need only have to ask.

The club has recently sponsored the Toys For Tots program, providing gifts, clothing and toys at holidays throughout the Greenpoint community. In addition, old eye glass collection boxes have been filled many times, adding to the club's spirit of service to the needy. Melvin Jones Fellowships continue to grow because of its outstanding contributions, especially to "Campaign Sight First."

I ask that my colleagues join me in saluting the Greenpoint Lions Club and Bud Madden for all of the wonderful work they do. Their tremendous community spirit and efforts to improve the lives of those in need is an inspiration to us all.

TRIBUTE TO ROSE WHITE

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mrs. Rose White, a prominent member of the Third Congressional District of Illinois, who celebrated her 80th birthday on December 9, 1994. I would like to share with my colleagues the notable accomplishments that have highlighted Mrs. White's life.

Rose White was born of immigrant parents in Chicago, IL on December 9, 1914. Growing up as one of nine brothers and sisters during the Great Depression, Rose learned the value of hard work and family unity. She demonstrated her commitment to work and family during the Second World War when she juggled both a factory job and three young children while her husband fought the war overseas. After the war, in 1947, Rose and her husband became homeowners and settled with their four children in the Garfield Ridge community on the southwest side.

In addition to being a model homemaker and mother, Rose has always been an active member of the Garfield Ridge community. Her membership in the Democratic Club of Garfield Ridge led to her career as a Judge for the Board of Elections at the 23d Ward, a position she has held for 35 years. Rose is also a member of other various community organizations. For example, Rose is a member of the Garfield Ridge Civic League and has held the offices of Treasurer and Membership Chairperson. She has served as treasurer of the Garfield Ridge Council of Organizations during her 10-year membership. She is a welcome member of the American Legion Auxiliary and local VFW. In the past she has served as an advisor to the Junior Auxiliary of the American Legion and was an active member of the Byrne and Kinzie Elementary School Parent Teacher Organization. Plus, in her spare time, Rose relaxes with the Garfield Ridge Garden Club and volunteers at the Regional Veterans Administration Hospital.

Rose has filled her 80 years of life with family, friends, hard work, dedication, and service to her country and community. She is a model citizen and deserves to be commended for her outstanding accomplishments. I am sure that my colleagues would like to join me in congratulating Mrs. Rose White on her 80th birth-

day and encourage her to continue in all her endeavors. With best wishes I hope that Rose's life continues to be an adventure and offers her many more pleasant memories.

MAKE PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL
SUBJECT TO THE ANTITRUST
LAWS

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, the game of baseball has provided Americans of all ages with a source of entertainment since the first professional game was played in 1869. It truly is the American past-time. But in recent years ugly labor disputes have tarnished the game and hurt baseball fans. One of the reasons why the players have felt compelled to go on strike—including the present strike action—is that the baseball owners are exempt from U.S. antitrust laws.

As a former athlete from the University of Pittsburgh, and a staunch supporter of all working people, I believe that this is a detriment to the great game of baseball. The antitrust exemption has denied the players the same bargaining tools and leverage currently enjoyed by other professional athletes. While I won't even attempt to characterize athletes whose average salary is well over \$500,000 a year as victims, they should be afforded the same rights and bargaining opportunities as other professional athletes.

Clearly, the American people aren't concerned with the details of the dispute. They don't care about salary caps, free agency or arbitration. All they want is for the bickering and posturing to end, and for the umpires to yell "Play Ball!" Since the players went on strike last August, all efforts to mediate the dispute have failed. Clearly, the owners have indicated that they no longer have the best interests of baseball in mind and they have lost the trust Congress placed in them back in 1922 when they moved to exempt Major League Baseball from U.S. anti-trust laws. Removing this exemption may be the only way to end the strike and save the 1995 season.

That's why today I am introducing the Professional Baseball Antitrust Reform Act of 1995. This bill provides that professional baseball teams and leagues composed of such teams shall be subject to all antitrust laws. The bill also states that the Congress finds the business of organized professional baseball is in, or affects interstate commerce, and therefore the existing antitrust laws should be amended to reverse the result of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, which exempted baseball from coverage under those laws.

In introducing this legislation, I am not professing to take sides in the dispute. I believe both parties share some of the blame for the sorry state of the game of baseball. My desire is to force the union and the owners to sit down, negotiate in good faith, and come to an agreement that both sides can live with. Professional football and basketball are both subject to U.S. anti-trust laws. Interestingly enough, both sports are doing extremely well financially, both sports have salary caps—and

player income has never been higher. Professional baseball players and owners should stop posturing and take a look at basketball and football (it's not hard to do—with the National Hockey League owners locking the players out there's not much else for them to watch).

Owners take heed: enactment of my legislation won't bankrupt the game nor would it prevent you from imposing a salary cap. Players: don't think that this bill will be a panacea for all your problems. Bargain in good faith and remember that most Americans would give their right arm to be a bench warmer for a Major League team and earn \$150,000 for 6 months work. Think about it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to co-sponsor the Professional Baseball Antitrust Reform Act of 1995.

HONORING THE LIFE OF
ELIZABETH GLASER

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the most incredible women I have ever known; and to mourn her premature death.

On December 4, Elizabeth Glaser's life was cut short by complications from the AIDS virus. Infected from a blood transfusion, Elizabeth dedicated the last years of her life to heightening our awareness of this horrible disease. Elizabeth inspired us all when she spoke at the 1992 Democratic national convention about her experiences. In a speech which moved all those who saw it, she pleaded with the world not to forget about the youngest victims of AIDS, including her two children.

Struck by the lack of attention to children affected by the HIV virus, Elizabeth helped found the Pediatric AIDS Foundation. Dedicated to the memory of her first daughter Ariel, this foundation raised millions of dollars for pediatric AIDS research, and has provided support to dozens of children and families affected by the disease.

But more than anything, Elizabeth taught us that life's joy does not have to end, even under the most horrible of circumstances. Try as it might, AIDS never robbed Elizabeth of love for life, nor her desire to help those in need. Speaking about her daughter, Elizabeth once said, "She taught me to love when all I wanted to do was hate. She taught me to help others when all I wanted to do was help myself."

Mr. Speaker, I would ask that my fellow colleagues not forget the lessons of Elizabeth Glaser, and to join me in sending our deepest condolences to her husband Paul and son Jake. We have a responsibility to fight this horrible disease on all fronts, and to never abandon its victims. Elizabeth Glaser helped us realize this fact, and now it is our job to carry her legacy forward.

THE INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 16

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, half a century ago, my father introduced into the House a bill providing for a program of national health insurance. In each of the past 18 Congresses I have introduced this bill, both as a testament to the wisdom of the 1943 Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill and as a hopeful harbinger of an enlightened change in our Nation's approach to health care. In almost every decade since, hopes were high that such a program might be enacted.

The bill contains the seeds of the essential elements of a viable national plan: Universal coverage, cost containment, malpractice reform, and a fair financing system that puts competitiveness first.

For fully 40 years, the introduction of this bill has reminded us of the justice, wisdom, and necessity of national health insurance. The consequences of our inaction are apparent. No more families need be ruined, nor more industries destroyed, for our imperatives to be clear. Let us most forward, with the lessons of history as our guide, to finally enact national health insurance.

AMERICAN DREAM RESTORATION
ACT

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, today I have the distinct honor of introducing the American Dream Restoration Act as the bill's principle sponsor.

As 1 of 10 bills derived from the Contract With America, this legislation will enable American families to use more of their hard earned income to save, to invest, to pay for their children's education, to buy a home, to pay for medical expenses, or to use in whatever way they so desire. The American Dream Restoration Act is divided into three sections, and I would like to briefly explain each provision for my colleagues.

The first section provides for a \$500 per child tax credit for dependents under the age of 18. The full credit would be available to families with adjusted gross incomes under \$200,000.

The bill's second provision eliminates what is referred to as the marriage penalty. Under the current Internal Revenue Code, many married couples pay higher taxes than they would by filing two individual returns. In order to end this inequity, families currently subject to the marriage penalty would be entitled to a tax credit.

The final provision of the bill is referred to as the American dream savings [ADS] account and would establish a new back-ended individual retirement account [IRA]. The ADS account would allow a nondeductible contributions of up to \$4,000 for a married couple filing a joint return—\$2,000 for an individual—beginning in 1996. Tax free distributions for first-time home purchases, education, medical

expenses, and retirement would be allowed if the money is held in the account for at least 5 years.

Mr. Speaker, it comes as no surprise to American taxpayers to find that when you combine their Federal, State, and local taxes, they are currently being taxed at all-time record high levels. Tax relief for American families is long overdue. With a new majority in Congress, we now have the opportunity to change direction. Indeed, we have a mandate from the voters to dramatically change direction. This is a mandate that no one can ignore. I look forward to working with my colleagues, both Democrats and Republicans, toward the goal of making the American Dream Restoration Act a reality.

I would like to close this statement on a personal note. In the years that I have served in Congress, I have fought for tax relief, only to see it thwarted or reversed at a later date. I have been true to my philosophy of less spending and lower taxes, only to see the majority in Congress reject this philosophy year after year. I cannot possibly convey to my colleagues what it is like for me, after 25 years in which my political views have been the minority in the House of Representatives, to now have this opportunity to change the direction of Congress. Congress has been on a course that has been destroying the economic well-being of the family and it is absolutely critical that we change course. I am honored to serve in this Congress and play a part in the effort to make a change.

HONORING THE ST. NICHOLAS
NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION
CORPORATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 19th anniversary of the Saint Nicholas Neighborhood Preservation Corp.

St. Nicks, as it is commonly known, came into existence in response to a catastrophic fire which left 18 families homeless. Through the spirit of volunteerism, the families were resettled and the group began looking at rebuilding on the vacant lot and rehabilitating an adjacent building. From that point in 1975, St. Nicks has flourished and grown under the guidance of the Pratt Center for Community and Environmental Development into an organization that provides comprehensive services to revitalize and redevelop the Greenpoint/Williamsburg areas of Brooklyn.

Its 19 years of experience with Brooklyn's housing issues has allowed St. Nicks to accomplish some truly amazing feats. It has redeveloped or constructed over 25 units of low- and moderate-income housing, including senior housing, housing for homeless families, and two-family homes. St. Nicks also assists over 300 families and individuals each year with tenant advocacy services and homelessness prevention programs.

In addition, St. Nicks provides economic development programs in an effort to revitalize the economic base of the Greenpoint and Williamsburg areas of Brooklyn. The services provided by St. Nicks include job training, security