

research. I am proud to support this reform. It is fair to taxpayers, and requires substance abusers to face up to their problems and get real help.

#### HONORING ANDREW BLACKBURN

##### HON. TOBY ROTH

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 24, 1995*

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor a soldier, patriot, philanthropist, and loving family man.

Andrew Blackburn was a good friend of mine, and a good friend to many in the community of Appleton, WI. His courageous spirit and generosity was known throughout the Fox Valley where he had a reputation as someone who could be counted on to get things done, whether it was as a designer at a paper company or as a volunteer for the Salvation Army.

With his passing, we mourn the loss of a man who made a difference wherever he went. He dedicated so much time and energy to his fellow man and was fully committed as a husband and father to his wonderful family.

Accomplishment came easy to Andrew Blackburn. He was blessed with boundless energy and possessed a limitless ability for helping others. Andy was known for his singular wit and his capacity for joy and laughter, which stemmed from a satisfying life of hard work and fulfilling activities.

Andy was born in 1913, far from the northwoods of Wisconsin, in Brooklyn, NY. He graduated from Polytech High School and received a degree from Brooklyn and Pratt Institute where he majored in chemistry.

While Andy will always be remembered as an active volunteer in his community, he also built an impressive career. Upon graduation, he worked for Nyanza Color and Chemical Co. as a colorist and managed the dye house for the Allen A. Co. in Bennington, VT. He worked for Western Felt Works in Chicago before moving to Appleton in 1955. In Appleton, Andy set up the quality control lab at Appleton Mills where he received a patent before his retirement as chief designer of papermaker felts.

Andy understood the value of sacrifice and commitment to others long before moving to Appleton. During World War II, Andy was in the Chemical Warfare Service stationed in England. He also served during the Battle of the Bulge and was commander of a prisoner of war camp in Liege, Belgium. After 24 years of service, Andy retired as a lieutenant colonel.

Some of Andy's greatest contributions, however, occurred during peacetime. He served as head usher at the First United Methodist Church for 17 years and was a member of the men's bowling league and Methodist Men. His Masonic affiliations also included 50 years as a member of Mount Anthony Lodge in Bennington, VT. Andy's Wisconsin affiliations included membership in Lodge 349 of Appleton; the Tripoli Shrine of Milwaukee and the Scottish Rite as a 32d degree Mason in Green Bay.

Andy's service to his community was as varied as it was enthusiastic. Among his civic duties were service on the youth board of the YMCA and as an executive for the United Way. He was also president of the Morgan School PTA and served on the citywide PTA

council. The Kiwanis Club of Appleton also claimed his service for 35 years. He was lieutenant governor of his Kiwanis division from which he earned a Meritorious Service award in February 1995. Andy's service to the Salvation Army included 11 years on the board of directors. After bypass surgery in 1983, he became an ardent supporter of the Appleton Heart Club. He was also a member of the Bell Friends of Wisconsin and the American Bell Association. Andy's work in the Republican Party earned him the 1994 Outagamie County Republican of the Year Award, an honor shared with his wife, Lois.

Our prayers today are with Lois; his son and daughter-in-law Richard and Jill Blackburn; granddaughter Jennifer and daughter Christine Blackburn.

We will remember Andrew Blackburn for his generous and industrious spirit. America needs more people like Andy, who found it so easy to put the needs of others before his own.

In his passing, Andrew Blackburn leaves a legacy of accomplishment through giving, working and striving to help other people.

I would ask the members of this body and the American people to look at the life of Andrew Blackburn and realize the extent to which one person can make a difference in their surroundings. If we can work today with the same energy and commitment that Andrew Blackburn did, we can truly build a brighter future for our communities, the American people and those who will come after us.

#### GOP WELFARE REFORM PLAN SPENDS MORE ON SCHOOL LUNCHES

##### HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 24, 1995*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member highly commends to his colleagues this editorial which appeared in the Omaha World-Herald on March 12, 1995.

Rush Limbaugh urged his listeners to complain to news organizations that have carried misstatements about a House GOP plan to convert the school lunch program into block grants. Many listeners, it is reported, followed his advice.

Their concerns are grounded in fact. As recent World-Herald editorials have noted, a good many people, including some writers and commentators, accept the falsehood that food would be taken away from poor kids if the Republicans had their way. In reality, the GOP plan would spend more, not less, on school lunches although spending would grow at a slower rate in the next few years.

The charge that poor kids would go hungry is only one of the ridiculous misrepresentations that have circulated about the proposal. Another misrepresentation has been addressed by Robert W. Goldberg, a researcher at Brandeis University.

School lunches aren't just for poor kids, he noted. School lunches have become a middle-class entitlement with most of the growth in recent years coming in wealthier school districts. The stupidity of subsidizing meals for non-needy kids was noted by President Jimmy Carter in 1980. But his attempt to preserve the benefits for low-income children while making others pay more of their own way failed to attract congressional support.

Little by little, the truth comes out. It should help the public evaluate the plan fair-

ly to know that a previous liberal Democrat in the White House had concerns about school lunches that are similar to those now being voiced by House Republicans.

Jimmy Carter was right. Providing nutrition for needy children is one thing. But a government that is spending itself into bankruptcy can't afford to feed the rich and near-rich.

#### TRIBUTE TO JUDGE WILLIAM E. STECKLER

##### HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 24, 1995*

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, at the time of his death, Federal District Judge William E. Steckler was one of only six living Federal jurists appointed by President Harry Truman. As the following editorial from the Indianapolis News says, he served and endured a very long period on the Federal bench.

He will be missed.

[From the Indianapolis News, Mar. 10, 1995]

WILLIAM E. STECKLER

Many years ago a woman brought her young child along when she had some business in the courtroom of Federal Judge William E. Steckler.

After walking up the marble spiral staircase in the Federal Courthouse Building, they passed through an elaborate iron gate and then entered the towering courtroom with its beautiful stained glass windows, sculpted gold-leaf ceiling, velvet curtains, walnut pews and fresco wall murals. Upon entering this architectural splendor, the youngster tugged at his mother's hand, pulled her down to him and whispered nervously in her ear, "Are we here to see God?"

Steckler, who presided in that elaborate courtroom since being named a federal judge for the Southern District of Indiana in 1950, would chuckle when he told that story.

He appreciated the inherent humor of the tale and also was aware that he was very much a fallible human being striving to serve the ends of justice.

This week Steckler passed away.

At the time of his appointment nearly 45 years ago, Steckler was only the second person to serve as a federal judge in Indiana's Southern District.

Initially, he traveled throughout the southern two-thirds of Indiana by himself, trying cases in the far reaches of the district—New Albany, Evansville and Terre Haute.

During his nearly half century on the bench, Steckler tried cases involving the constitutionality of Unigov, legislative reapportionment, convicted Speedway bomber Brett Kimberlin, the legislative influence peddling case of former Senate President Pro Tem Martin K. Edwards, a patent case involving procaine penicillin, a case involving the Indianapolis Public Schools that set a legal precedent involving student newspapers and an antitrust case involving motion picture producers.

Steckler has been credited with instituting the pretrial conference as required practice in federal court, originating the practice of submitting written instructions to juries and developing a checklist of procedures for the trial of protracted cases, which became a national model.

He also taught courses to federal judges throughout the nation on judicial etiquette and decorum.

In 1982, Steckler stepped down as chief judge of this district, at the time having served the longest tenure of any active chief judge in the nation.

He remained on the bench initially as a federal judge and then as a judge of senior status.

Over the years, many lawyers and litigants undoubtedly took issue with Steckler's rulings. But most felt that he had granted them their day in court, had taken great pains to ensure that the judicial process worked and had agonized long and hard over the decision he had rendered.

Steckler had a full realization of the role of courts in society.

It is a legacy that he nourished and passed on to others in this district.

He will be greatly missed and long remembered.

#### CLINTON'S FOREIGN POLICY: SENDING THE WRONG MESSAGES

### HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 24, 1995*

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I urge you to take note of an article which appeared in the Albany Times Union on March 23. It is not hard to understand why Russia is not taking our concerns seriously about Chechnya and nuclear proliferation when the Clinton administration publicly threatens and criticizes Russia for its actions, yet continues to act as if it is business as usual by celebrating the 50th anniversary of V-E Day in Moscow. Based on these empty threats it is no surprise that the Russians intensified their military operations in Chechnya following the President's decision to travel to Russia.

The article follows:

#### AN UNTIMELY TRIP TO MOSCOW

The issue: President Clinton intends to visit Boris Yeltsin despite criticism.

Our opinion: He cannot escape the need to face up to Chechnya.

The Clinton administration continues to bet its chips on President Boris Yeltsin's regime in Russia, despite cautions from many sides that doing so is backing a horse fading in mid-race.

In agreeing to attend the Moscow celebrations on the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II in Europe, President Clinton overrode earlier objections, raised within the administration as well as by political opponents, to such a trip. The savage campaign by President Yeltsin to crush secessionists Chechnya was reason enough for the American president to abstain from a summit meeting.

Furthermore, the incompetent performance of the Russian army forced Mr. Yeltsin to further distance himself from the modernizing forces in Russia, which oppose the Chechnya war, and become more beholden to nationalist and Communist elements, who are for it.

The loser is the momentum to democratic reform. The United States' principal reason for strongly backing Mr. Yeltsin through several major crises was that he was the best instrument for developing democracy in Russia.

To entice Mr. Clinton to come to Moscow, Mr. Yeltsin made a couple of gestures. He permitted international rights monitors into Chechnya, and he agreed to downplay the military aspects of the May 9 observance in Moscow.

Furthermore, the Clinton administration did not wish to be indifferent to Moscow's argument that the Soviet people paid a fearful price—some 20 million dead—to help bring about the defeat of Nazi Germany.

Those actions and arguments notwithstanding, Senate Republicans Jesse Helms and Mitch McConnell outspokenly oppose Mr. Clinton's journey to Moscow. They have a point.

Specifically on Chechnya, the U.S. should have extracted more concessions from President Yeltsin, providing for ways to bring the civil war to an end. That would serve Boris Yeltsin most of all, and buttress those in Russia laboring for a more democratic society.

Having decided to go, Mr. Clinton is obliged to try to accomplish face to face what lower level diplomacy could not.

#### IMPACT OF RESCISSIONS ON ELDERLY

### HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 24, 1995*

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, we have heard time and time again that the opposition is determined to provide less Government and lower taxes, but for who?

Well, now we have the answer. The cuts before us clearly show that the intention is to provide less help to those who most need it, and lower taxes for those who have the most.

For those who fear the onset of winter, and the long and cold nights that it brings, these cuts will force a choice between heating and eating. My State of Rhode Island was supposed to receive \$8.8 million in energy assistance next winter. No more.

This bill turns its back on the 26,000 households, more than 59,000 individuals in Rhode Island, who rely on the little bit of help they get for energy assistance.

When the average heating bill in Providence is \$1,200 a winter, a grant of \$414 can make a world of difference.

To quote a couple from my State, writing about the assistance they received:

Thank you so very much from our hearts to yours. By your compassion we're touched. May God bless you \* \* \* Not one day did we live cold \* \* \*

Sixty percent of the households in Rhode Island who receive energy assistance are either elderly, on fixed incomes, or working poor. Most have household incomes between \$6,000 and \$8,000. A capital gains tax cut will provide little comfort to these people in the dead of winter next year.

This cut is indefensible, and I suspect that is why the majority would not even allow an amendment restoring this money to make it to the floor.

They will be able to avoid the pain of a vote today, but our seniors will be forced to feel the pain of their cuts tomorrow.

The cuts to housing again hit at those most in need. Forty percent of the housing cuts will strike senior citizens, threatening the very viability and quality of their housing by slashing operating subsidies and modernization funds—maintenance, necessary improvements, and security will be cut back.

In Pawtucket, RI, the cut in modernization funds could mean that a planned central security station will have to be eliminated. What

protection will the seniors living in Burns Manor derive from the big business loopholes in the tax package?

Is this the right way to begin cutting the budget? I do not think so.

When it comes to cutting the budget, let us start with the programs that are the weakest and not the programs for the weakest.

#### CELEBRATING TUFTONIA'S WEEK

### HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 24, 1995*

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, this spring marks the 11th consecutive year in which alumni from Tufts University will celebrate their special relationship with their alma mater by participating in Tuftonia's Week and Tuftonia's Day activities.

This holiday for the 85,000-plus alumni of Tufts derives its name from the title of a venerable Tufts football fight song written by E.W. Hayes who graduated from the university in 1916.

The theme of this year's celebration is Tuftserve which focuses on Tufts alumni who volunteer in their community. These alumni enhance the quality of life in their communities. They help make our shared community a better place for all to thrive in.

Tuftonia's Week is recognized wherever Tufts has a campus. In addition to a formal proclamation ceremony on campus hosted by the president of Tufts, local observances through the years have ranged from small gatherings in restaurants or clubs to champagne receptions in museums, art galleries, and private homes.

Tufts graduates are a proud people who enjoy gathering to think Tufts, thank Tufts, and toast Tufts. This year, alumni will be honoring fellow graduates who also serve in the name of Tufts.

As Tufts University alumni celebrate Tuftonia's Week this year, I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing the university and the alumni a successful celebration.

#### MARYLAND'S MED-EVAC PROGRAM CELEBRATES FIRST 25 YEARS

### HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, March 24, 1995*

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, 25 years ago this week, the Maryland State Police made its first medical evacuation flight, transporting a patient to the University of Maryland's hospital in Baltimore. I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating the Maryland State Police and the Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services System for their outstanding achievements since 1970. That year, a total of 197 medical transport flights were made with an 88 percent survival rate. Today, I want to recognize this maiden flight by Cpl. Gary Moore and Trooper First Class Paul Benson which started one of the Nation's first airborne medical evacuation programs. Maryland's Med-Evac program, operated by the Maryland State Police,