

to Sikeston and began his career as an attorney.

As an officer in the U.S. Navy, he spent 30 months on the island of Okinawa, Japan, in 1942. He retired as a lieutenant commander.

In 1943, he married Beatrice Dobbins of Longmont, Colo., and she preceded him in death in June 1973.

On May 23, 1978, he married Lynn Matthews Dempster and she survives.

He is also survived by three stepdaughters, Pam Waltrip of Sikeston, Paulette Mouchett of Jackson, Miss., and Vicki Burke of St. Louis.

Dempster resumed his law practice in 1945 and served as the Scott County prosecutor for six years. In early 1960, he founded, chartered and built the Security National Bank of Sikeston, for which he was chairman of the board until 1982, when the bank was purchased by Mercantile Bank of St. Louis. Following the purchase, he remained with Mercantile Bank for four years as chairman and president of the board.

In 1982, he assisted his friend Dr. Bill W. Stacy, then president of Southeast Missouri State University at Cape Girardeau, to organize the University Foundation and Copper Dome Society. He served as president of this foundation for two consecutive terms. He also endowed many scholarships at the university and donated the initial \$1 million gift for the new Business Education Building, which will bear his name. Dempster was honored by the university by being named "Friend of the University" in recognition of his service to the university.

He was appointed to the University of Missouri Board of Curators in 1978 by Gov. Joseph P. Teasdale, where he served for six years. Dempster was the chairman of the Finance Committee during his tenure on the board. Numerous gifts were donated by Dempster to the University of Missouri, particularly the University of Missouri Law School, where he has served as a trustee. He also served on the executive committee of the University of Missouri Development Fund Board and was a trustee of the Jefferson Club. Dempster was selected as a charter member in the Law Society and received an honorary membership in the Order of the Coif for his contributions to the bar and the new Law School Building at the University of Missouri School of Law.

In April 1984, he was appointed a trustee with the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md. "His love for the Navy made this the most revered appointment in his long career," stated a family member.

Active in Sikeston's civic affairs, Dempster served on the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, was president of the Sikeston Industrial Board, Kiwanis Club and Sikeston Boy Scouts of America, the American Cancer Society. He was also very active with the Young Democrats of America and had been an honorary colonel on the staff of two Missouri governors. He was known for his contributions to veterans organizations and was judge advocate of the local American Legion post.

In 1993, he was instrumental in the construction of the Robert A. Dempster Restart Physical Medicine Complex of Missouri Delta Medical Center. He also possessed an avid interest in education and was a member of the board of trustees of Scarritt College, a Methodist school located in Nashville, Tenn.

In 1993, he retired as managing partner of the Dempster, Barkett, McClellan and Edwards law firm, after nearly 60 years of practicing law.

A lifelong member of the First United Methodist Church, he served as a trustee, board member and lay leader, where he made a major contribution toward the construction and furnishing of the Dempster Memorial Chapel, in memory of his parents. He

was also instrumental in the organization of the Wesley United Methodist Church.

Friends may call from 4-8 p.m. today at the Dempster Chapel. Services will be conducted at 2 p.m. Monday in the sanctuary of the First United Methodist Church, with the Rev. Charles E. Buck, pastor, officiating.

Burial will follow in Sikeston City Cemetery.

Pallbearers will be: Phil Barkett Jr., Spencer Edwards, Kevin Edwards, Matt Sikes, Fred Scherer, Tom Burke, Greg Colwick and Bill Waltrip.

Honorary pallbearers will be: Robert L. "Bob" Meyer, David Blanton, Judge Marshall Craig, P.J. "Pete" Ponder, Maurice Stauffer, Dr. Leo A. Bruce, Dr. Bill Shell, Dr. Max Heeb, Dempsey Gardner, Dr. Wendell Weathers, Don Agnew, Cline Carter, C.P. Black Jr., James M. Baird, the Rev. Tom Geers, Weber Gilmore, Terry Fitzgerald, Rick Adams, Michael Jensen, Dr. Bill W. Terry, Pat Murbach Dobson, Dr. Kala M. Stroup, John Mobley, Dr. Tony Poole and Joel Montgomery Jr.

Ponder Funeral Home of Sikeston is in charge of arrangements.

[From the Standard-Democrat, March 27, 1995]

OUR VIEW: COMMUNITY BENEFITED FROM ROBERT DEMPSTER

You could spend an entire day recounting stories of Robert A. Dempster and still not scratch the surface. His life was one of accomplishment in law and business but, in the end, it was his generosity that will endure. Bob Dempster died Friday. Yet the stamp of his success and his compassion and concern for others will live forever. Not every community can boast a Bob Dempster. And Sikeston along with all of Southeast Missouri will benefit for generations from the legacy that remains.

If Bob Dempster had a chance to write his own obituary, we suspect it would concentrate on his military career. It was his years in the Navy and his later involvement with the Naval Academy that brought him the most pride. Dempster would have down played his millions of dollars in donations to higher education, his generosity toward the local hospital or his countless other financial assistance that he provided routinely. But as a community we cannot and will not forget that generosity.

Bob Dempster was quite simply a powerful man. He was respected by those in positions of great power who filed to his door for advice and counsel. He tool under his seasoned wing far too many to count. He had time for all.

He was proud to champion underdogs. In many ways, he considered himself an underdog as well. Yet through determination, hard work and a keen insight, he reached a plateau that few ever imagine. He liked to help others who displayed similar grit. He sought them out and prodded them on. That part of his personality can never be measured.

And Bob Dempster could spin a yarn. He would relive, with a special gleam in his eyes, the baseball exploits of his youth. He would tell of Sikeston's early days when only two lawyers called Sikeston home. With his faithful dog Judge by his side, he would speak candidly of those days. You could tell in a sense that he missed them.

He once had a young client injured in a car accident. He arranged to have the youngster "sworn in" as an honorary deputy sheriff. The smile from that young boy—a snaggletoothed wide smile that went from ear to ear—was the reward Dempster wanted. I'm not sure how the case turned out but on that day, that young boy was a winner. And there were others. Thousands of others.

Robert A. Dempster will be remembered not so much for who he was but for what he

did. He left a mark on so many that his legacy will remain for generations to come. And if our time on this earth is gauged by what we leave behind, Bob Dempster left his handprint far and wide. He will be remembered.

ROBERT A. DEMPSTER: FRIEND OF THE
UNIVERSITY

A MEMORIAL TRIBUTE FROM SOUTHEAST
MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY

The Southeast Missouri State University community mourns the passing of a great friend and benefactor, Robert A. Dempster. He is remembered with extraordinary affection and respect by those with whom he worked on behalf of the University and its students.

Although not a graduate of the institution, Robert A. Dempster devoted the last decade of his active life as an attorney and civic leader to promoting the welfare and building the excellence of Southeast Missouri State University, and to providing access to quality higher education for the young people of this region.

In 1983, Robert A. Dempster suggested the formation of a new organization, the Southeast Missouri University Foundation. His experience as a member of the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri, where he was active in the initiation of private fundraising efforts, proved invaluable to the Southeast Foundation at its inception.

As the first President of the Southeast Foundation, Robert A. Dempster issued a challenge which has been accepted by thousands of men and women during the past 12 years. "I became a part of the Foundation," Mr. Dempster wrote in 1984, "because of my deeply held feeling that substantial support from the private sector is necessary if Southeast Missouri State University is to continue to maintain the highest academic standards * * *. Our University must be given whatever support is necessary to continue its long tradition of excellence."

Robert A. Dempster was tireless in his activities on behalf of the University, and his generosity was truly legendary—including the endowment of scholarships for needy students, the donation of an auditorium for the Crisp Hall of Nursing, and providing gifts for two buildings, the current Robert A. Dempster Hall, and a splendid new facility for the University's College of Business which will be named in his honor.

We honor Robert A. Dempster for his vision, dedication, and generosity, but first and foremost he was our friend. To his widow, family and other friends, we extend heartfelt condolences.

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 23, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4) to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending and reduce welfare dependence:

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to oppose amendments which restrict the rights of legal immigrants to collect Government benefits, such as Medicaid, food stamps, and disability aid.

Denying basic safety net services to non-citizens who, in many cases, have resided in the United States for much of their lives, discriminates among residents who have paid their taxes, contributed to the growth of the U.S. economy, served in the Armed Forces, and, like millions of their native-born counterparts, have played by the rules in the hope of realizing their own American dream.

This legislation would erode basic American values by denying equal treatment under law to law-abiding taxpayers who have done nothing but choose to make the United States their home. This bill punishes legal immigrants for making that decision.

This legislation also robs communities all over the country of the taxes paid by legal immigrant residents—taxes that would be taken by the Federal Government, but not returned to those same communities in the form of health care and other needed benefits. Recent studies show that immigrants pay \$25 to \$30 billion more in taxes each year than they use in services. Such funds will no longer flow back to our local communities under this bill.

This bill would also deny basic survival assistance to children who are legal permanent residents. Most of these children will go to school, and some day work, and pay taxes, and contribute to American society together with our own children. Denying them benefits is a failure to invest in our own future.

Mr. Chairman, the anti-immigrant provisions contained in this extreme Republican measure are ill-conceived and mean-spirited. They will result in increased costs to our cities and States and will worsen the discrimination already felt by many in our Nation's immigrant communities.

I urge my colleagues to vote against H.R. 4 and vote for the Mink substitute.

TRIBUTE TO DR. DENNIS BERGE

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I rise today to honor a friend and fellow educator from San Diego State University who passed away this month—Dr. Dennis Berge.

Dr. Berge dedicated his life to our community and our country. He taught at Crawford and Hoover High Schools in San Diego and, in 1963, joined the faculty at San Diego State, where he taught until his retirement in 1992.

I was privileged to be a History Department colleague of Dr. Berge's for more than two decades. Dr. Berge authored many articles and reviews on western U.S. history and the city of San Diego, but was best known as an expert on the history of the Mexican-American War, U.S. continental expansionism and the American West. He was an active member of the Western Historical Society and the Organization of American Historians. As a professor, he was known to his students for his thoughtful lectures, rigorous intellectual standards, and careful attention to the academic needs of his students.

Dr. Berge served in the Army during the Korean war and commanded an armored platoon. He was awarded the Bronze Star for heroic achievement in action near Soubyok, Korea, on July 11, 1953.

After being discharged from the Army as a first lieutenant in November 1953, he resumed his studies at San Diego State University, where he received his Bachelor and Master of Arts Degrees in History. He subsequently received a Ph.D. in History at the University of California, Berkeley.

As a faculty member at San Diego State University, he assumed numerous administrative duties such as Chair of the Department of History for 6 years and member of the Faculty Senate.

My thoughts and prayers go out to his wife, Priscilla Ann, and his family.

STEP-UP

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of this body a program in my district of Florida which has shown great promise in moving people from welfare to work.

The program, created by the Fort Lauderdale Housing Authority, is called Step-Up. It is designed to provide people living in poverty with the skills they need to remove themselves from public assistance by allowing the housing authority to hire people who live in its units to do renovation work on its property.

Program participants are paid \$4.30–4.50 an hour, work an average of 32 hours per week, and must join a high school equivalency program. Those who finish will have two options: A scholarship at the local Broward Community College, or continuing with work and training. Participants, young adults between the ages of 18 to 25, learn trades from outside contractors who are asked to donate training and materials to the project.

Mr. Speaker, everybody will benefit from this program. Unskilled young adults will be trained and educated, and sorely needed renovations will be made to public housing stock. The Step-Up Program provides meaningful options through opportunities for employment, job training, and educational achievement. It will enable people who have traditionally been socially and economically disenfranchised to move from government dependency to self-sufficiency and employability.

I salute the Fort Lauderdale Housing Authority and all of the people who have made this program possible. And I encourage housing authorities all over America to look to this program as a model for teaching our children viable and valuable skills, giving them hope, and helping them secure an education and a future.

LEGISLATION TO CHANGE BUDGET SCOREKEEPING RULES

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, Jr.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, last week I introduced legislation, H.R. 1325, to change the current budget scorekeeping rules as they relate to Federal real estate transactions. As

chairman of the Public Works and Transportation Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Grounds in the last Congress, I held several hearings on the way in which the Office of Management and Budget scores Federal real estate transactions. The hearings underscored previous findings by the General Accounting Office that the Federal Government is wasting hundreds of millions of dollars a year in unnecessary long-term leases. This waste is due primarily to the fact that current budget scorekeeping rules prevent the General Services Administration from pursuing a full range of financing options to meet the Federal Government's office space needs.

In response to these findings, I moved in a bipartisan fashion and introduced legislation to solve the problem. The bill I introduced in the last Congress, H.R. 2680, was co-sponsored by leaders from both parties on the Committee, including NORMAN MINETA, BUD SHUSTER, JOHN DUNCAN and ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON.

In the summer of 1994, H.R. 2680 was approved by the Public Works and Transportation Committee and referred to the Government Operations Committee. Last August, the Government Operations Committee heard testimony from NORM MINETA and myself on behalf of the legislation as part of a series of hearings the committee held on the budget process. Unfortunately, the bill was never acted on by the House prior to adjournment. The bill I introduced last week, H.R. 1325, is identical to the bill I introduced in the last Congress.

H.R. 1325 would change Federal budget accounting rules to allow GSA to utilize a full range of financing mechanisms in meeting Federal office space needs. Under current Federal budget scorekeeping rules, which were established in the 1990 Budget Act, the entire cost of a Federal construction project or building purchase, must be scored in the first year of the project, rather than amortized over the actual construction period, or over the expected life of a purchased building. For leases, the rules require that only the annual rent costs be scored. The end result is that operating leases have become the most attractive vehicle for GSA, the Federal Government's real estate arm, to meet the housing needs of Federal agencies—even through in the long-term it is the most costly.

The bill amends the Public Buildings Act of 1959 to treat Federal real estate transactions in the same manner they were treated prior to the implementation of the 1990 Budget Act. The bill would allow GSA to utilize alternative financing mechanisms, such as lease-purchases or time financing.

In 1975 GSA's leasing budget was \$388 million. In 1994 GSA is slated to spend more than \$2.5 billion on Federal leases. A December 1989 report issued by GAO analyzed 43 projects that GSA might have undertaken if capital financing were available to replace space that GSA would otherwise lease. GAO estimated that, over a 30-year period, constructing the 43 projects instead of leasing, would have saved taxpayers \$12 billion.

Financing by lease purchase is inappropriately being compared by OMB to direct Federal construction, when the correct comparison should be with the cost long-term leasing. My goal is to ensure that GSA has all the financing tools available to the private sector. Currently GSA does not have the ability to get the