- (d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:
- (1) EXPIRING TERM GRAZING PERMIT.—The term "expiring term grazing permit" means a term grazing permit—

(A) that expires in 1995 or 1996; or

- (B) that expired in 1994 and has not been replaced with a new term grazing permit solely because the analysis required by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other applicable laws has not been completed.
- (2) FINAL AGENCY ACTION.—The term "final agency action" means agency action regarding an expiring term grazing permit in which—
- (A) any analysis required by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other applicable laws has been completed; and
- (B) all available administrative remedies have been exhausted.
- (3) HOLDER.—The term ''holder'' includes the purchaser of a term grazing permit holder's permitted livestock or base property if—
- (A) between January 1, 1995, and December 1, 1996, the holder has waived the term grazing permit to the Secretary pursuant to section 222.3(c)(1)(iv) of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations; and
- (B) the purchaser of the term grazing permit holder's permitted livestock or base property is eligible and qualified to hold a term grazing permit.
- (4) TERM GRAZING PERMIT.—The term "term grazing permit" means a grazing permit or grazing agreement issued by the Secretary of Agriculture for a specified term under section 402 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1752), section 19 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (commonly known as the "Granger-Thye Act") (16 U.S.C. 580), or other law.

#### TRIBUTE TO YOUNG AMBASSADORS PROGRAM

## HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 3, 1995

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the Young Ambassadors Program for facilitating and promoting cultural and racial understanding between the United States and Japan. In 1990, the first delegation of Los Angeles area students and community leaders initiated the program with a visit to Japan. The Sixth Young Ambassador delegation will travel to Japan between April 6 and 14, 1995.

The Young Ambassadors Program was founded by Sanrio Co., Ltd., a Japanese company specializing in small gift items. Mr. Shintaro Tsuji, president of Sanrio Co., Ltd. and his son, Kunihiko, Tsuji, president of Sanrio Communications, Inc. have been instrumental in supporting and nurturing the program.

The delegation is composed of eight high school students. Reflecting the rich diversity of the Los Angeles area, the students include immigrants from Eritrea, El Salvador, and Korea. American-born African-American, Mexican-American, white and multiracial students are also in the delegation. Over the past 5 years, more than 23 different ethnicities have been represented in the program.

Current delegates include: Shameka Allen, Granada Hills High School, Er-Gene Kahng, Los Angeles Center for Enriched Studies, Tony C. Marshall, Jr., Washington High School, Yvonne Olivarez, Dorsey High School, Oscar Sosa, Eagle Rock High School, Daniel Tekleab, Venice High School, Domikian Ware, Hamilton High School, and Sharon Williams, Monrovia High School.

The sharing of perceptions through candid discussion is a major feature of the program. These young leaders are provided an extraordinary opportunity to spend more than a week meeting with community leaders to learn more about challenges they face. This provides a great opportunity for modeling and building long-term relationships.

For many who leave their neighborhoods for the very first time, it is a remarkable opportunity to broaden their cultural horizons. I salute the Young Ambassadors Program for providing a life-changing, positive experience for young people. I also salute Mr. Shintaro Tsuji and Mr. Kunihiko Tsuji for their thoughtful concern and action on behalf of our mutual communities.

REGARDING THE REPEAL OF THE 1993 CLINTON SOCIAL SECURITY TAX

## HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 3, 1995

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, this week we will have the opportunity to right the wrong done to America's seniors only 2 years ago when President Clinton pushed through Congress—against the vote of every Republican—a tax package raising the tax on Social Security benefits.

The Clinton tax hike increased the financial burden on some 9 million middle-income seniors by an estimated \$500 per year. And let us not forget that the Clinton tax package hit seniors in other ways as well, including the increased energy tax and increased Medicare premiums.

Furthermore, this was all laid on top of already inequitable circumstances such as the "notch" disparity and the Social Security earnings test. After years of service to their Nation as workers, soldiers, mothers and fathers, America's seniors hardly deserve this biased treatment in their retirement years.

It wasn't until the mid-1980's that the Federal Government began to tax seniors' Social Security benefits. At that time—and against my vote, I might add—Congress applied Federal income taxes to 50 percent of Social Security benefits for seniors earning \$25,000 as individuals or \$32,000 as couples. President Clinton increased to 85 percent the amount of income subject to taxation for seniors making only \$34,000 a year.

The only message this conveys is that careful savings and planning for retirement do not pay off. Is this the message we want to send to American workers?

Furthermore, the Social Security tax is a clear violation of the pact with America's seniors which the Social Security Program represents. Seniors work hard all their life and have a substantial portion of their income taken from their pay check and placed in holding for their retirement as Social Security benefits. To tax this income when seniors collect it is no less than double taxation.

The Social Security tax should be eliminated. I encourage my colleagues to take this first step toward resolution and to support the repeal of the Clinton Social Security tax hike as included in H.R. 1215.

#### HONORING NATALIE ROBERTS

## HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 3, 1995

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, after a distinguished career of almost 40 years of service to the children of the Bronx, my good friend Natalie Roberts will be retiring from the New York City educational system.

Natalie Roberts started her career as a teacher in 1955 and later became an assistant principal, and finally a principal in the New York City schools.

Natalie has served as vice president of the New York City Elementary Principals' Association and the New York City Administration Women in Education. She has served as a mentor to others and has been honored by B'nai B'rith and the Association of Jewish Professionals. In addition, she was the recipient of the Distinguished Education Award from the Association for Curriculum Development.

I join with her family, friends, and colleagues in saying to Natalie: Job Well Done.

### A TRIBUTE TO SELENA

## HON. HENRY BONILLA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 3, 1995

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Speaker, ever so often, someone comes along who rises above the crowd, yet is so well grounded that we all feel special. Selena was like that. Despite international recognition and having been awarded the highest honors in the music industry, she always remained "de nosotros."

She brought a great deal of pride to the Mexican-American community of Texas. Adults respected her for her promotion of family values. Young people took pride in her achievements. We all enjoyed her music and admired her great beauty and talent.

It is ironic that we lost Selena during the spring when the most beautiful and colorful of Texas flowers open up and bloom. We were looking forward to seeing her blossom. Yet, she will always remain near in our hearts.

We have her music and we have our precious memories. She loved her, husband, her family, and us—her fans—and we loved her, too. She will be missed.

HONORING STANLEY O. IKEN-BERRY UPON HIS RETIREMENT

# HON. THOMAS W. EWING

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 3, 1995

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, this week the Illinois congressional delegation and alumni of the University of Illinois in the Washington, DC

area will honor University of Illinois President Stanley O. Ikenberry. At the conclusion of this academic year, President Ikenberry will be retiring from his post after 16 years of outstanding service to the University of Illinois, the Champaign-Urbana community, the entire State of Illinois and indeed to the country. His daily presence in the president's office will be deeply missed, but his influence will be felt for many years to come.

Among the highlights President Ikenberry's tenure are the establishment of the University of Illinois at Chicago campus, the Beckman Institute for Advanced Science and Technology, the President's Award and University Scholars Programs, and the National Center for Supercomputing Applications, in addition to construction of a host of new academic buildings and laboratory space. President Ikenberry's leadership and dedication to these and other projects have earned the University of Illinois its continued paramount reputation in the academic and scientific research community not only in Illinois but throughout the country. Indeed, President Ikenberry's visionary and bold leadership over the years has helped to establish the University of Illinois as one of the premier and most highly-respected research institutions throughout the world.

On a personal note, President Ikenberry has been a good friend and someone with whom it has been a fine pleasure to work closely with over many years both as a Member of Congress and during my service in the Illinois General Assembly. I am pleased that Stan and his wife Judith will continue to call Urbana home and I look forward to continuing our friendship in the years ahead.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the entire Illinois delegation I offer our congratulations to President Ikenberry for his life-long commitment to the highest quality education, the advance-

ment of research, and distinguished service to students at the University of Illinois, as well as all of the people of Illinois and our country. We cannot thank him enough for his contributions toward the betterment of all our lives.

TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF ARCHBISHOP PATRICK F. FLORES' SERVICE

### HON. FRANK TEJEDA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 3, 1995

Mr. TEJEDA. Mr. Speaker, in the rush of our congressional lives, it is fitting that we take a moment to reflect on the work and accomplishment of the Most Reverend Patrick F. Flores, archbishop of San Antonio. His life represents devotion to community, respect for his fellow man, and tireless work to assist the less fortunate. In just a few weeks, we will gather in San Antonio, within the historic walls of Mission San Jose, to pay a most deserved tribute to Archbishop Flores on the 25th anniversary of his Episcopal ordination. It is my privilege to highlight this special event for my colleagues in the House of Representatives.

I should begin with some of the basics. He was born in Ganado, TX, a small town between Victoria and Houston on what is now Highway 59. He entered the priesthood on May 26, 1956, with his ordination at St. Mary's Cathedral in Houston. On March 18, 1970, Pope VI appointed him to serve as auxiliary to the archbishop in San Antonio. After a brief period as bishop of the diocese of El Paso, TX, Bishop Flores was elevated to archbishop of San Antonio on October 13, 1979. Pope John Paul II, on May 25, 1982, conferred the pallium on Archbishop Flores.

Archbishop Flores, upon his 1970 installation as bishop, was the first Mexican-American elevated to the hierarchy of the Catholic Church in the United States. I cannot emphasize the importance of this accomplishment to the hundreds of thousands of Catholic Americans of Mexican descent. It is fitting that we will mark this special occasion at Mission San Jose, one of the early outposts of Spanish Catholicism in the New World. And now one of the students of those early missionaries celebrates 25 years as a bishop.

But more important than the honor is what Archbishop Flores has accomplished. In the early 1970's, he broke new ground in his efforts to establish the Mexican-American Cultural Center in San Antonio, the National Foundation for Mexican-American Vocations, and the National Hispanic Scholarship Fund. He served as chairman of the Texas Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, was recognized by the American Jewish Committee for his humanitarianism, and received the Medal of Freedom in conjunction with the Statue of Liberty's 100th anniversary. To serve his community, he established an annual December telethon to help the needy cope with temporary housing and medical emergencies. In this same vein, he sponsors an annual breakfast for a battered women's shelter, and raises money to fight diabetes and help handicapped children.

His dedication speaks for itself. His commitment to the less fortunate is evident. His work for the community is legion. The benefits of his work extend beyond the immediate recipients—we benefit from the repaired lives in our communities and the example he sets for us and our children. Now it is fitting that we express our gratitude.