

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## A TRIBUTE TO THE ROTARY CLUB OF MARYSVILLE

**HON. VIC FAZIO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 6, 1995*

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the 75th anniversary of the Rotary Club of Marysville, CA. Founded in 1920, the Rotary Club of Marysville has been a strong leader in encouraging and fostering community service in the Yuba-Sutter area.

This club has reached out to a wide variety of people, including business leaders, children, and the elderly. The Rotary Club of Marysville has contributed both financial and moral support to thousands of local organizations ranging from youth soccer to Habitat for Humanity. Throughout its long history of community service, the Rotary Club has promoted high ethical standards for the business and professional community.

But the focus of the Rotary Club is not limited to local groups. This club has lived up to its goal of fostering understanding and goodwill among people of different nations as well as its closer neighbors. Through the Rotary International Foundation, the Rotary Club of Marysville has been a vital participant in the Polio Plus Campaign. This program has provided crucial funding and services for the fight against polio in third world countries.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in celebrating the long history of achievement of the Rotary Club of Marysville on its 75th anniversary. I commend its membership's commitment to community service, and wish them continuing goodwill.

## STOP THE WAR ON WOMEN

**HON. GERRY E. STUDDS**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 6, 1995*

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the Clothesline Project.

Five years ago, after several Cape Codders had been assaulted by people they loved and trusted, they aired their dirty laundry.

These women gathered in 1990 to create the Clothesline Project—a clothesline of 31 individually-crafted T-shirts bearing witness to violence each of them had experienced.

After the initial showing of the Clothesline at a Take Back the Night Rally in Hyannis, MA, it grew quickly and grimly. A year later, I was proud to welcome the line, which then had over 1,000 shirts, to Capitol Hill. The display has now grown internationally to 35,000 shirts—a sign that, while we are finally beginning to come to terms with these physical and psychological scars, this is a tragedy of enormous proportions.

These numbers are devastating, yet the work of the Clothesline Project ensures that

the suffering of women and their families serves as a healing process for the abused and as an educating tool for our communities. Through this medium, nationally, public awareness of domestic violence has grown since the Clothesline Project last came to Washington.

In 1994, Congress enacted the Violence Against Women Act as part of the omnibus crime bill. This legislation combined stricter penalties for domestic violence crimes with funding for programs to combat violence against women. While harsh sentences and new financial resources comprise a new commitment on the part of Congress to combat this war on women, they are obviously not enough to stop the bloodshed. This is why the Clothesline Project is so critical.

While I hope for a day when we will no longer need T-shirts to heal the abused, I applaud the success of the Clothesline Project at helping raise public awareness about the tragedy of domestic violence.

## CONGRATULATIONS TO REV. JOSPHTAN T. PHAM

**HON. THOMAS J. MANTON**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 6, 1995*

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Rev. Josphatan T. Pham on the silver jubilee of his ordination to the holy priesthood. In this often all too materialistic and selfish society, it is reassuring to see that there are still those who dedicate their lives to serve others. Reverend Pham is a resident at the Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church located in Long Island City in the Seventh Congressional District of New York, which I have the pleasure of representing.

On September 15, 1944, Reverend Pham was born in North Vietnam where he lived until he was 10. Soon after, he moved to South Vietnam as a refugee. He entered St. Paul's Minor Seminary located in Saigon in 1957. In 1963, Reverend Pham entered St. Joseph's Major Seminary where he studied philosophy and theology.

Mr. Speaker, on April 30, 1970, Reverend Pham was ordained a priest in his home parish. In the autumn of that same year, he was sent to Rome to study canon law. Five years later, in 1975, he was awarded a doctorate degree in canon law by the Urbanianum University in Rome.

One year later, in 1976, Reverend Pham began his life in New York in the diocese of Brooklyn. While in New York, he continues to touch the lives of so many people not only as a priest, but a friend and confidant. In addition, he has been active in the Vietnamese community, helping out with issues pertaining to migration and refugees.

Mr. Speaker, in 1978, Reverend Pham was transferred to the parish of St. Jua of Brooklyn as a parochial vicar. Today, he is settled at the parish of Our Lady of Mount Carmel where he has resided since 1983. In 1984, he was incardinated to the diocese of Brooklyn.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in commending Reverend Pham on this special day. He has led an outstanding life of service and devotion not only to his church, but to his community as well. I want to take this opportunity to let Reverend Pham know the community he serves is most grateful for his friendship and service.

## IN RECOGNITION OF DR. SAM SCHAUERMAN

**HON. JANE HARMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 6, 1995*

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of an educational leader from my congressional district, Dr. Sam Schauerman, who is retiring after 7 distinguished years as president of El Camino College in Torrance, CA. He devoted his professional career to the college, starting in 1965 as dean of physical science and then serving as vice president of instruction before taking office as the college's president in 1987.

El Camino College serves 25,000 students, granting associate degrees in arts and sciences, and providing an Honors Transfer Program for students who choose to continue at area universities. It also offers numerous special and innovative programs, such as the Puente Project for Hispanic students, Project Success for African-American students, a child development center, and an extensive arts program. I recently had the opportunity to tour the Workplace Learning Resource Center, which works with area business and industrial partners to create customized workplace literacy courses directed to specific technical requirements. This effort will effectively help business in the South Bay become more successful, by providing it with a workforce equipped with the skills needed for today's and tomorrow's competitive environment.

Dr. Schauerman was first and foremost devoted to maintaining the highest quality of programs at the school, and he succeeded even during times of lean finances and economic austerity. He also focused his energies on expanding the relationship between the college and the community, through his participation and leadership in groups such as the YMCA, Methodist Church, Private Industry Council, Torrance Chamber of Commerce, and Rotary—both as president of the Del Amo Rotary and as district governor.

In addition, Dr. Schauerman brought to the college a new system of shared governance so to allow all those at the school to have a voice in the decision-making process. He began a college council, with representatives of the faculty, support staff, students, and administration and guided its development into an effective voice for local control.

The departure of Dr. Schauerman will leave a real void at El Camino College, but I am

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

sure that he will continue to make significant contributions to the South Bay. I salute this community leader and wish him well in his retirement.

### DOWNSIZING THE WEATHER SERVICE

**HON. TIM ROEMER**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 6, 1995*

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, Mark Twain once said "Everybody talks about the weather, but nobody does anything about it." We are here today to do something about it.

Congressman KLUG and I are introducing a bill today to privatize those functions of the National Weather Service that duplicate private sector activities. I am also pleased that Congressman CHRYSLER has signed on as the first cosponsor.

This is simple, basic legislation. The bill eliminates the specialized functions of the Weather Service that are duplicative of private sector efforts. This legislation will codify language in the President's fiscal year 1996 budget request, and support of the administration is expected.

It is also the right approach to downsizing Government. Examine a program for merit: keep what you need, eliminate the rest. We are using a scalpel approach instead of a hatchet.

The bill also codifies the Weather Service Policy Statement of 1990, which will prohibit them from competing with the private sector. The Weather Service will continue their core functions: weather forecasting to the general public, and issuing warnings of severe weather and destructive natural events such as hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, and tsunamis.

The following functions are ended under the bill: services in support of aviation, marine activities, agriculture, forestry, and other weather-sensitive activities. The approximate savings are listed below, in annual costs:

	(Millions)
Fruit frost/agricultural forecasting ...	\$2.3
Fire weather forecasting .....	.5
Dissemination of weather charts (Marine facsimile service) .....	.5
Marine weather forecasting .....	2.0
Regional climate centers .....	3.2
Aviation .....	4.1
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>12.6</b>

In addition, a number of the duties of the Data information services network could be privatized. Data services has an annual budget of \$36.6 million, another source of substantial potential savings.

Following are a few examples of why this is good legislation:

The Government provides frost forecasting for such giant conglomerates as Sunkist and Dole, who could easily pay for it themselves.

The airlines all have meteorologists on staff, who duplicate the services that the Weather Service provides to airlines and FAA.

The Weather Service sent a team of meteorologists to assist the Olympic Committee events coordinators to establish event schedules at taxpayer expense. There are a number of private U.S. weather companies that could have provided this service.

Marine weather forecasting is provided to private yacht clubs. The Government should not be in the business of subsidizing luxury boating.

Mr. Speaker, in order to make the large budget cuts we need to balance our budget, we must start with small steps. This legislation is a small but very significant step in the downsizing of the Federal Government, and I hope our colleagues will join Mr. KLUG, Mr. CHRYSLER, and me in supporting this bill.

### SALUTING THE ST. THYAGARAJA MUSIC FESTIVAL

**HON. LOUIS STOKES**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 6, 1995*

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, in just a few days, on April 15, 1995, the city of Cleveland, OH, will begin the 18th annual celebration of the St. Thyagaraja Music Festival. The 6-day event is being held at Cleveland State University in cooperation with the university's Indian cultural studies program. I take pride in welcoming the St. Thyagaraja Musical Festival to my congressional district. I am pleased to share with my colleagues and the Nation some important information regarding the festival.

The Thyagaraja Music Festival has a rich heritage that can be traced to the immigration of Asian Indians to the Greater Cleveland area in the 1960's. As Indians immigrated to Cleveland, they maintained their cultural and religious ties. The Thyagaraja Festival offers a musical homage to the saint-composer, Sri Thyagaraja. Thyagaraja, who lived during the same period as Beethoven, is one of the most skilled and best known Indian composers. The first Cleveland Thyagaraja Festival was held on April 8, 1978. A group of 75 individuals assembled in the basement of Faith United Church of Christ in Richmond Heights, to sign Thyagaraja's "Five Gems of Songs."

Mr. Speaker, over the years the Thyagaraja Festival has grown in size and scope. Festival organizers were able to foster a close working relationship with Dr. T. Temple Tuttle, who serves as director of the Indian cultural studies program at Cleveland State University. Under the leadership of this distinguished individual, for the past 16 years, the Thyagaraja Festival has been held at Cleveland State. Last year, more than 2,000 individuals attended the festival. They came from across the United States, and as far away as Canada, Europe, India, Hong Kong, and Singapore.

This year, the Cleveland Thyagaraja Festival will welcome 22 artists from India. In addition, the festival will include music competitions in Vocal, Veena, Violin, and Mridangam. Another highlight of the festival is the essay-writing competition based on the theme, "What The Cleveland Festival Means To Me."

Despite its great expansion, the Thyagaraja Festival has kept to its basic purposes: remembering the great composer, Thyagaraja, by the performance of his works; maintaining broad-based participation of amateur devotees; encouraging children to keep the Indian classical music traditions strong; providing inspirational professional concerts and delicious south Indian food without charge; and encour-

aging non-Indians to participate, thus increasing multi-cultural understanding.

Mr. Speaker, I take pride in recognizing the 18th annual St. Thyagaraja Music Festival. I also take this opportunity to commend Professor Tuttle and the Cleveland State University family for their strong support of this important effort. I am certain that the festival will be great success.

### STATEMENT FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION ON AWARD OF THE PURPLE HEART

**HON. BOB STUMP**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 6, 1995*

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to provide for the award of the Purple Heart to certain former prisoners of war. My distinguished colleagues, SONNY MONTGOMERY, DAN BURTON, JIM TRAFICANT, and MIKE BILIRAKIS join me in introducing this bill. It provides for award of the Purple Heart to persons held as prisoners of war before April 25, 1962, on the same basis as persons held as prisoners of war after that date.

Now, only former prisoners of war from the Vietnam and Persian Gulf wars are eligible to receive the Purple Heart for injuries received at the hands of the enemy while in captivity. This is because on April 25, 1962, President John F. Kennedy signed Executive Order 11016 to ensure that U.S. prisoners of war would be eligible to receive the Purple Heart for injuries received as prisoners of war, or if ill-treatment resulted in death.

Unfortunately, the Executive order has not been applied retroactively. Among other reasons, the Department of Defense felt that a retroactive award of the Purple Heart would contradict the decisions made by past military leaders who thought that injuries incurred while a prisoner of war during those actions were the result of war crimes, and not the result of legal acts of war. While I respect the prevailing reasons for these judgments at the time they were made, I believe it is of overriding importance to bestow this much-deserved recognition retroactively upon those individuals who suffered in so many ways as a result of their willingness to defend all that we hold sacred.

Differentiating among American prisoners of war on the basis of a date is a grave injustice to those men and women prisoners of war from World War I, World War II, and Korea. The inhumane treatment they often endured at the hands of the enemy ranged from physical and psychological torture to starvation and even execution.

Both the Bush and Clinton administrations have been urged on a bipartisan basis to rectify this injustice by executive action and nothing has been done. Now, on a bipartisan basis, we are introducing this legislation. The award of the Purple Heart to these former prisoners of war would serve as a reminder to Americans of all ages of the sacrifices made by its military men and women in service to their country.