

Park is a 250-acre facility operated by the Poricy Park Citizens Committee, a private, non-profit group. The park includes a Nature Center, opened in 1978, and restored historic buildings.

Mr. Speaker, Poricy Park has a long and illustrious history. In 1667, John Throckmorton received a grant of lands that included the area where the park is now located. Part of the land was purchased in 1767 by Joseph Murray, a Scots-Irish immigrant from Londonderry, who joined the Monmouth Militia during the Revolutionary War and was murdered on his farm on June 8, 1780. The farmhouse and barn are still standing at the site. Owned by the Murray family until 1861, and a series of other owners thereafter, the land functioned as a farm until 1972.

The creation of the farm was born of the efforts of the Poricy Park Citizens Committee who, in 1969, worked to save this area from development. The Committee raised more than \$7,000 to secure properties, which were turned over to the Township. This donation began a process of acquiring lands that ultimately led to the acquisition of the current 250 acres. Almost three-quarters of the land is left undisturbed, for nature to manage. There is a hardwood forest, a pond, wet meadows and a freshwater marsh. There is a 60-acre area of open fields, the ecology of which supports hawks, mice, foxes, woodchucks and dozens of varieties of field wildflowers. Interest in historical restoration efforts began in the late 1960's, with work beginning in earnest in the late 1970's, leading to the Murray farm buildings being registered as a New Jersey historic site. Some 600 programs are presented every year for schools, community groups and the general public, attracting some 13,000 visitors per year. There are programs for arts and crafts, a store and an artisan market. None of the great work at the park would be possible without the hard work of volunteers.

Mr. Speaker, Poricy Park represents one of the best examples I know of dedicated community activists and local governments working together, pooling their resources and creating something special to benefit of all the community. Poricy Park is an excellent resource that preserves the special history and natural beauty of Central New Jersey. I am honored to pay tribute to this great facility and all the fine people whose hard work and dedication has made it all possible.

IN MEMORY OF MICHAEL
ANTHONY LANNI

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Michael Anthony Lanni, to honor his memory, and to stand in solidarity with his family and friends. All their lives were richer because of Mike and he will be sorely missed but never forgotten.

Mike was Jersey born on December 29, 1956 and baptized at our Lady of Sorrows Church in Jersey City. A youth, Mike enriched the lives of his classmates, first at St. Paul's Grammar School in Jersey City and later at Bergen Catholic and St. Mary's High School. Throughout his childhood, Mike's love

of sports and academic achievements was always present. Mike was a little league all star, a Babe Ruth all star, a varsity football player and a record setting track star. At the same time, Mike's academic achievements included being named to the principal's list, receiving first honors and serving a member of the National Honor Society. His achievements were recognized by his peers who selected him as senior class president and voted him as best all around for the class of 1974. Mike's receipt of the Bob Blum Trophy as outstanding student/athlete in 1974 was a tribute to both his abilities and his determination.

College posed new challenges and triumphs for Mike Lanni. At Lafayette College he overcame a knee injury to continue his active participation in collegiate sports, particularly football and rugby. At the same time, Mike's leadership qualities were recognized by his peers who selected him as an officer of his fraternity, Theta Chi. He was the obvious choice for that role.

After college Mike returned to New Jersey and conquered the new obstacles of the work world. He demonstrated his personal qualities of loyalty, determination and smarts which are all too rare a combination these days. These qualities served Mike well as a sales associate for Mueller Brothers and later with BASF where he rose through the ranks to become a regional manager for four states. Mike's ability and always-evident charm and good nature made his advance as inevitable as it was relentless.

However, work and school provide a snapshot and not the measure of the man himself. Mike was above all a dedicated family man; who loved and treasured his parents Anthony and Mary Lanni, his wife of nearly 10 years, Margaret "Midge" Lanni, his siblings, Mary, Patricia, Louise, Christopher, and Stephen and most of all his precious and treasured sons, Timothy and Patrick. Mike was dedicated to his two boys and Patrick and Timothy must know that he will continue to look out for them today, tomorrow and always from his heavenly perch.

Although Mike has left this world prematurely and can no longer be with us, his memory will continue to occupy a warm place in the hearts of all who knew Mike. I know that his family and the hundreds of friends who attended his memorial service felt honored and privileged to have known Mike, a good man and loving father. Mr. Speaker, it has been a privilege to share with you the achievements of Mike Lanni and all he has meant to his family and those who knew him.

ESTABLISHING MORE EQUITABLE
RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND
THE PUBLIC LANDS STATES OF
THE WEST

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, the leadership of the 104th Congress is seeking to establish more equitable relationships between the Federal Government and the public lands States of the West. Before last November, Washington saw a resurgence of the mis-

guided idea that central government control over the public domain must be expanded. The new congressional majority believes it is time to downsize the Federal bureaucracy, shift public lands to governments closer to the people, and recognize the role that the public lands in the West play in putting people back to work.

Many Western States have also been told that the national interest demands that State and local concerns be accorded second-class status. In my State of Alaska, over half of our public lands were designated parks, wilderness areas, and refuges in the name of the national interest without any form of consideration in return. There are indeed times when the interests of the country compel action, but the interests and concerns of States and local governments must be recognized and addressed in such cases. Our public policy will be that there can be no unilateral action by the Federal Government without special consideration being afforded by the affected State and local governments.

The controversial matter of nuclear waste storage offers an opportunity to implement this principle. A series of administrations and Congresses has deliberated and decided to proceed with waste storage facilities on public lands in Nevada. Unfortunately this Federal action has not been matched by the special consideration that the governments and people of Nevada, or any other similarly situated public lands State, deserve. I am considering an amendment to pending nuclear waste legislation to provide appropriate special consideration to Nevada and affected county governments.

This amendment would provide to the State and the affected counties a combination of specific parcels of valuable land as well as an entitlement to select from a pool of public lands. These lands would be provided to offset the withdrawal of multiple use public lands for waste storage and related purposes and to afford special consideration. Some lands would be immediately available and others would be eligible for selection and transfer as the waste storage project proceeds.

We welcome comments on this general proposal and are open to specific suggestions on how to make it address the needs in Nevada.

It is time to redress the balance in public lands policy between the Federal Government and affected States and local governments. I look forward to working with the elected representatives in Nevada in applying this important principle to the waste storage issue.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION
TO ELIMINATE THE GROWTH
CAP ON LIMITED PURPOSE
BANKS

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to join my colleague, Congressman CASTLE, in introducing the Castle-LaFalce bill lifting the cap on the annual asset growth of limited purpose banks. This growth cap, imposed under the 1987 Competitive Equality Banking Act [CEBA] imposes an arbitrary and unnecessary regulatory burden. Its removal will enhance

the ability of these financial institutions to serve their customers and communities, increase the availability of credit, and maintain assets on their balance sheets.

I always believed these restrictions were anticompetitive and should never have been imposed. But, in any case, Congress intended these restrictions to be only a temporary measure which were ultimately to be reconsidered as part of comprehensive banking legislation, so that Congress—not the regulators or the courts—could define more precisely the regulatory supervision over financial service institutions and competition among financial service providers.

Although many years have passed, such comprehensive reform has never passed. I am hopeful that we can accomplish that important goal in this Congress. But the changes Mr. CASTLE and I are recommending in this legislation can no longer wait. This is virtually the only financial services arena in which time is standing still. There have otherwise been substantial changes in the laws and regulations governing the financial services industry that have enhanced diversification opportunities for other financial services providers, and made full service banks more efficient, strong, and competitive. In that context, these arbitrary CEBA restrictions are even more untenable and unreasonable.

There is also no regulatory need for these restrictions. In 1989 and 1991, Congress enacted legislation to increase the ability of regulators to ensure that all banks are run in a safe and sound manner.

If we are truly committed to reducing the regulatory burden on financial institutions and allowing them to better serve their communities, these restrictions must be eliminated as part of that effort.

KEEP FUNDING FOR CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING IN THE BUDGET

HON. WJ. (BILLY) TAUZIN

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I wholeheartedly support efforts to cut unnecessary programs out of the Federal budget but I believe funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and our local PBS stations certainly doesn't fall in that category.

I think of Federal funding for Louisiana Public Broadcasting as an investment, not a subsidy; 75 percent of the CPB money goes back to the local PBS stations and networks like LPB. Federal funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting also helps public stations to generate more money from viewers and other sources.

Every weekday, LPB provides 8½ hours of commercial-free, nonviolent educational programming for children to help them learn how to count, write, and get along with each other. Since more than 600,000 homes in my State do not have cable television, LPB is the only source of quality programming available to 40 percent of the households in the State.

Louisiana Public Broadcasting is also an invaluable educational resource for teachers. Not only does LPB provide instructional television shows which teachers can incorporate into their lesson plans, it has also set up sat-

ellite receiving stations in all 64 parishes so that school systems can broaden their curriculum through distance learning.

Through LPB satellite courses, teachers can become certified to teach adult education, special education, environmental science, and English, as a second language, classes. LPB is one of only 25 PBS stations and networks in the country taking part in PBS Mathline, a nationwide effort by public television stations to improve math instruction in schools.

Stephanie Fournier and Roslyn Dempster, two teachers from Terrebonne Parish, are part of the mathline project. They sent me a letter detailing what LPB and Public Broadcasting has meant to them.

Public Broadcasting has opened a communication network between teachers through Mathline, not just here in Louisiana but throughout the United States, that we could not have entered otherwise.

Teachers have a wealth of information but very limited resources for sharing with others. Mathline has allowed new and innovative teaching ideas to be available to teachers at the touch of a button.

Representative Tauzin, there is so much we can say about the mathline project. If PBS funds are cut, and the mathline project could not be continued, it would be a great loss to Louisiana, the United States and the entire educational community. We strongly support PBS and we strongly urge Congress to continue funding.

It is signed "Sincerely in Support of PBS." Roslyn Dempster and Stephanie Fournier".

I would also like to read an excerpt from a letter sent by Felicia Harry, another one of my constituents.

LPB is the State's only television network with a community-based educational mission. LPB makes it easier for our children to learn, easier for parents to allow their children to watch television, and easier for all citizens to be better informed and entertained.

Federal funding also allows LPB to provide programs to help adults get their GED, improve their literacy level and take college courses at home.

In a State with alarmingly high drop-out and illiteracy rates, damaging one of the few public entities making a difference in the fight to educate our population would be counterproductive. Let us not do something that we are going to regret after irreversible damage has been already done. Let's keep funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and local public television stations in the budget.

CONGRATULATIONS TEUTOPOLIS GIRLS BASKETBALL WOODEN SHOES; 1995 STATE CHAMPS

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Lady Wooden Shoes of Teutopolis High School. The Wooden Shoes recently captured the Illinois High School Association, Class A State Basketball Championship for the fifth time since 1983. This powerhouse basketball team has been in the elite eight 10 times in 13 years. The Wooden

Shoes won this year's crown in dramatic fashion when, with 1.1 seconds on the clock, Maria Niebrugge sunk the winning basket and guaranteed victory for her team.

Pacing the sidelines for the Wooden Shoes is "The Legend," Coach Dennis Koester, whose overall 13 year record is an astonishing 364 wins and only 28 losses. Coach Koester, along with his assistant coaches, Kim Beckman and Laurie Thompson, have transformed the way people in central Illinois view high school basketball.

With the help of their coaches this years Wooden Shoes, Gina Bloemer, Sara Gobben, Crystal Worman, Marcia Meyer, Amy Niebrugge, Stormy Young, Kim Walk, Emily Probst, Kari Probst, Karen Droeger, Karla Campbell, Marie Niebrugge, Monica Tegeler, Elizabeth Ordner, Sarah Neibrugge, and Christine Sehy have established themselves as one of the greatest teams in the history of Illinois basketball.

Being the best takes more than just fancy footwork; it also takes knowing and understanding the fundamentals. Assisting with this task were Mindy Dhom and Lisa Hewing who not only played, but video taped the games for in-depth study, and Kathy Weber and Vickie Kremer, who kept the score and the statistics.

Mr. Speaker, Illinois is steeped in basketball legend. This year, with a record of 33 wins and 1 loss the Lady Wooden Shoes of Teutopolis realized their dream and became the best girl's basketball team in Illinois.

I am proud of the hard work and dedication the Wooden Shoes showed throughout the season, and I am sure we will see this devoted team chasing the title when the ball is tipped again next season. I am honored to represent this fine team and its coaches in Congress. Congratulations Wooden Shoes, you are the best girl's basketball team in the State.

DOWNSIZING THE DOE LABS

HON. TIM ROEMER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 7, 1995

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing legislation today to continue my efforts to downsize our Government in a commonsense manner.

This legislation will require the non-defense DOE labs to downsize the level of full-time employees by one-third over a period of 10 years, with the half of these reductions occurring in the first 5 years.

The result will be either that each lab accomplishes its current mission more efficiently, or it will narrow its focus to more closely meet its original mission. I believe this is a significant step in the right direction.

This bill requires the DOE lab structure to terminate research and facilities that duplicate work being done in the private sector, to cease activity that is not relevant to its programmatic objectives, and to use, whenever feasible universities or other private sector facilities to complete its objectives.

The bill allows, but does not require, closing or scaling back of labs to meet these objectives. The bill also requires fundamental changes in how the DOE labs follow health and safety regulations.