

DOWN PAYMENT ON AMERICA'S  
FUTURE

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, January 25, 1996*

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I am very disappointed that even after a very compelling State of the Union Address, the President still only pays lip service to a balanced budget. He spoke of a smaller Government, of reforming welfare and Medicare and of limitless possibilities for the 21st century. Well, the truth is, he has vetoed the very legislation that would implement these changes and proposed countless new programs.

Balancing the budget is not a partisan issue. It is an American issue. We need to find a way to do it—to work together as the President urged. I fear, however, that the President remains a congenital liberal, taxing and spending away America's future. Unless the President is willing to make hard decisions, such as reforming entitlements, we will never get a handle on unwieldy Federal spending. Right now, entitlement programs alone, account for more 50 percent of Federal outlays. We cannot continue on this path.

My Republican colleagues and I will continue to work for a balanced budget. While it may not be possible with this President, we can make a down payment. The funding bill before us today takes those critical first steps. It continues to fund existing programs for which the President has not signed a regular appropriations bill, reducing spending on many bloated programs, and eliminating some which have proven to be ineffective.

Mr. Speaker, the President has talked the talk, but it is time for him to walk the walk. He made a commitment to the American people on Tuesday night not to shut the Government down again. This funding measure gives him the opportunity to not only keep his word to the America, but to make a down payment on a balanced budget and a better future for the generations to come.

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL S. WIENS  
ST. JOHN

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, January 25, 1996*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of my district's more dedicated and caring individuals, Michael S. Wiens St. John. I wish that I could be with his colleagues, friends, and family tonight as we celebrate his remarkable accomplishments.

Michael is particularly recognized for serving the people of Marin County in his capacity as search and rescue operations coordinator and he has earned the reputation for saving lives. He has been working for many years to improve and coordinate our emergency response system in Marin County. I wish to recognize Michael for his commitment to the people of Marin County, and to thank him for his long record of public service.

He has been a role model for young men and women and he has devoted the better part of his life to helping others. Michael

Wiens St. John has been instrumental in planning and implementing changes that improve the quality of Marin County emergency response, and, for developing interagency collaboration. He is largely responsible for taking what was a search and rescue program with less than a dozen members and making it into what it is today—a very well organized and recognized unit of 60 trained individuals. I continue to be impressed by his dedication and vision.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay tribute to Michael S. Wiens St. John during this special evening at the Alta Mira. Marin County owes a great deal of gratitude for the tireless efforts of Michael Wiens St. John over the years. Time and time again he has extended himself on behalf of many people and for many causes. I extend my hearty congratulations and best wishes to Michael and to his wife Nancy for continued success in the years to come.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MAXINE WATERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, January 25, 1996*

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained, due to pressing personal business during both votes on Thursday, January 25, 1996.

Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on House Resolution 342, "yes" on the motion to recommit on H.R. 2880, the short-term continuing resolution, and "yes" on final passage of H.R. 2880.

ROMANIA IS HELPING PEACE  
EFFORTS IN ANGOLA

HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, January 25, 1996*

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the Government of Romania for its contribution to the U.N. peacekeeping force in Angola. It is heartening to see that Romania is willing to spend its own limited resources to help maintain peace and stability in an African country that has witnessed so much tragedy and fighting.

Romania currently has nearly 1,000 peacekeepers in Angola, which is the second largest national contingent in the U.N. force. Romania has also established a program to help train and educate Angolans so that they can better rebuild their country and has contributed 54 medical personnel to run a 40-bed hospital. Romania is involved in these efforts even though they have no economic or geopolitical interests in the region. As far as I can tell, Romania is participating in this humanitarian venture because of a commitment to the United Nations and a sense of responsibility to fellow human beings.

Democracy in Angola is important to the stability and the vitality of the region. In the post-Cold War era, we as a nation must work with other countries to help promote democracy and freedom throughout the world. I am pleased that Romania, despite facing its own

challenges as it moves toward a market economy, understands the importance of supporting democracy elsewhere in the world. Romania's participation in the peacekeeping force in Angola is an important reminder that we are all part of the international community and have a responsibility to help each other.

## THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS

HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, January 25, 1996*

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I enter the following story into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. This story was written by Nancy Welch. It was printed in the Statesboro Herald on December 10, 1995:

## THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS

(By Nancy Welch)

President Clinton stood on a podium draped with army camouflage. Soldiers stood in formation on the parade field in front of him. Their families dotted the surrounding hills. It was gray and foggy. He tried to cheer them. He told the soldiers they would soon be leaving for Bosnia, not to worry, they would be back in a year or so.

I shivered, aware of that damp cold that so often enshrouds the small village of Baumholder, Germany. I could almost feel the snow stinging my face and my feet turning icy cold.

But the real chill hit my heart.

I remember too well the time I spent in Baumholder. On top of a mountain. Caring for babies. Doing laundry. Washing dishes. Being frightened.

The cold war still raged. The enemy sat just across the East German border. And our husbands were constantly put on alert.

The days of fear would begin before dawn. An MP car with a loudspeaker would cruise the streets of the military housing areas.

"This is an alert. Report to your units," would be the deafening words from the speaker. We would be jolted awake. All over the area men would rise from their beds, jump into their uniforms, grab their gear, kiss the wife and kids and leave.

We never knew at that early hour whether they would be gone an hour, a day, a month or a year. We wouldn't find out until later in the day whether the early morning call to arms was a practice or for real.

As the snow fell on the foggy mountain, we wives turned to each other for any news a husband might smuggle through. We drank hot tea and offered moral support. We continued to take care of the children, do laundry, cook, wash dishes and fight the cold fear that nagged at the pits of our stomachs.

Sometimes there was good news. Just as the early dark of winter fell, the call would come. He would be home for dinner.

But other times it would be weeks before the men would come home. It was awful.

But the wives of the soldiers in Bosnia today are faced with a greater challenge. They face at least a year, without their husbands, on the cold, snowy, foggy mountain in a country far away.

And they face the long separation just before Christmas.

My heart goes out to them. They will deal with so much. They will have to tangle with the Santa Claus wishes, do the tree, go to the school programs and church programs. They will have to put on a happy, hopeful face for the children.

They will have a strong support system. Military families do take care of their own.

Christmas day they will gather in groups. The children will play happily under the tree while the women drink a glass of German wine and enjoy their turkey and dressing. But there will be a lump in every wife's throat.

There's nothing easy about what the soldiers are about to do. But, believe me, there is nothing easy about what those strong women are about to face.

Think of them during this holiday season.

#### TRIBUTE TO CARTER BURDEN

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, January 25, 1996*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to Carter Burden, a philanthropist, former New York City councilman, candidate to Congress, publisher, and arts benefactor. It saddens me to report that Mr. Burden died on January 23, 1996 at the age of 54 years. With his death, my district has lost a compassionate advocate for the elderly and generous contributor to the arts and libraries of New York City.

Mr. Burden was city councilman in New York City from 1969 to 1978. As city councilman, he was dedicated to improving the health and housing for New York City's children and elderly. He advocated to improve standards for prisoners and introduced legislation for one of the first gay rights bills in the Nation. Mr. Burden ran for Congress in 1978, but lost to Bella S. Abzug.

Previous to his years on city council, Mr. Burden was a legislative aid to Senator Robert F. Kennedy. While working for Senator Kennedy, he was the liaison to minority groups in East Harlem and helped establish the Bedford-Stuyvesant Development Project. He was one of the founders of the New Democratic Coalition which fought for reform within the Democratic Party, and against Tammany Hall style politics.

Mr. Burden was born on August 25, 1941 in Beverly Hills, CA. He was fortunate to be a great-great-grandson of the railroad and shipping magnate Cornelius W. Vanderbilt, and great nephew of the actor Douglas Fairbanks. He attended Roman Catholic school, military school, and completed his secondary education at the Portsmouth Priory School in Rhode Island. Mr. Burden graduated cum laude with a bachelor of arts degree in English from Harvard college in 1963. He received a bachelor of laws degree from Columbia University Law School in 1966.

During these same years, he was active in the publishing industry. In 1969, Mr. Burden became the principal owner of the Village Voice, which was then the country's largest weekly newspaper. In 1980, Mr. Burden turned to broadcasting and founded Commodore Media, a New York City company which owns and operates 20 radio stations. At his death, he was also managing partner of William A.M. Burden & Co., and director of the Reliance Insurance Companies.

Although he never held another elected position after his loss to Ms. Abzug, he continued serving the public as a philanthropist. He established the Burden Center for the Aging in Yorkville, NY. He supported the National Crime Prevention Council, the Brookdale Cen-

ter on Aging, and Survivors of Domestic Abuse.

In the arts, Mr. Burden was a major benefactor of the New York Public Library, the Morgan Library and the New York City Ballet. His collection of rare first edition books by 20th century authors is regarded as one of the world's finest. He was also a collector of drawings, most significantly of works by Sargent, Picasso, and Matisse.

I am deeply saddened by the passing of Carter Burden, and am compelled to recognize his important contributions to the people of my district and to the city of New York at large.

#### IN MEMORY OF PEYTON MCKNIGHT

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, January 25, 1996*

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to come before this body to pay tribute to a distinguished public servant and outstanding American, Peyton McKnight of Tyler, TX. Peyton's recent death leaves behind a powerful legacy of achievement and a void that will not be easy to fill.

Peyton was widely known and admired throughout the State of Texas for his record of public service. He served as both a State representative and as a senator. The energy and enthusiasm that he brought to public service is legendary—and the results of his efforts are significant.

His legislative career began at the age of 23, when he was elected to the Texas House while attending the University of Texas at Austin Law School. As a representative, he authored the bill that established what is now the Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation. He supported prison reform and helped enact the highway safety code, and he supported a proposal that resulted in the East Texas Chest Hospital—now the UT Health Center at Tyler. As a State senator, Peyton introduced the bill which moved the University of Texas at Tyler into the University of Texas system.

At the age of 28, Peyton was appointed U.S. Marshal for the eastern district of Texas, making him the youngest marshal in history at the age of 28. He became a lifetime member of the East Texas Peace Officers Association.

He was an independent oil producer and businessman and was a member of the All-American Wildcatters Association and the Southern Legislative Conference of the Council of State Governments Committee on Energy. Peyton was active in his community and was involved in numerous worthwhile organizations. He served on the board of directors of Scott and White Memorial Hospital, the Sherwood and Brindley Foundation, and the East Texas Hospital Foundation. He was a Shriner and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the American Legion, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Peyton also devoted his considerable talents to the field of education. He served on the board of regents of Texas A&M University for 6 years, served on the UT Tyler Development Board, and held a similar position with the University of Texas Health Center in Tyler.

Peyton was a native of Alto and a graduate of Quitman High School. He flew with the U.S. Army Air Corps on combat missions in Europe during World War II and graduated from Texas A&M with a degree in history and government.

During his lifetime he was honored on numerous occasions, including a "Peyton McKnight Day" in Tyler and in Kilgore. He was respected and admired by the State's top political leaders and loved by his many friends throughout Texas. Peyton was one of those rare individuals who made a difference in everything he tackled. He was a true American patriot and a true friend—and he leaves behind a remarkable legacy of accomplishment. He will be truly missed by all those who knew him and loved him.

#### RECOGNIZING THE NATIONAL BONE MARROW DONOR PROGRAM'S BLACK HISTORY MONTH CAMPAIGN

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, January 25, 1996*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Bertelsmann Music Group and the National Bone Marrow Donor Program's The Choice is Yours, month-long campaign. Bertelsmann Music Group designed this campaign to highlight the importance of choice and responsibility among African-American businesses and communities. This campaign will focus on the civil participation of African-Americans the recruitment of potential donors among African-Americans for nationwide bone marrow donorship and increased voter registration.

Life threatening diseases such as leukemia and aplastic anemia are nondiscriminatory diseases. They occur at similar rates among members of all races and ethnic heritage. If a patient is diagnosed with one of these life threatening diseases requiring a bone marrow transplant in order to survive, the first place to find an identical human leukocyte antigen matched bone marrow donor is among the patient's siblings. If no match is found among the patient's brothers and sisters, a donor unrelated to the patient must be found. Due to the uniqueness of antigen types and the rare occurrence for exact matches between bone marrow patients and donors, the first place to find a matched unrelated donor is from within the patient's own racial or ethnic group.

The National Bone Marrow Donor Program is vigorously engaged in an unprecedented 11-State and 15-city campaign tour to expand the pool of eligible unrelated bone marrow donors of minority heritage in order to improve the chances of minority patients finding matching unrelated donors. At this late date, African-Americans currently have a 34 percent chance of finding a matched unrelated donor on the National Bone Marrow Registry, while Caucasians have a 71 percent chance of finding a matched unrelated donor. The only way to equalize the chances of finding unrelated matched bone marrow donors for patients of minority backgrounds is for more minority donors to volunteer to join the National Bone Marrow Registry.

The Choice is Yours campaign will offer potential African-American and other donors the