

his belief in honor and consideration of others as bedrock leader values.

Lt. Gen. Howard D. Graves is dedicated to excellence and service to America in the profession of arms. Throughout his long and distinguished career, he has truly personified the excellence, spirit, and dedication of the soldier-scholar. His faithful service, integrity, firm commitment, and outstanding contributions to our Army and the Nation are a legacy of great value.

Lieutenant General Graves' many friends and fellow soldiers join together in wishing him peace, happiness, and continued success in all his future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday June 5, 1996, due to a series of canceled and delayed flights, I regrettably missed a series of rollcall votes which occurred as I was returning from the Third District of Colorado.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 214, I was inadvertently detained and was not recorded.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH
GAYLORD, MI

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to announce the 50th anniversary of organization of the Trinity Lutheran Church of Gaylord, MI. Lutheran services have been held in Gaylord and the vicinity since July 16, 1933. Pastors from neighboring towns such as Boyne City and Cheboygen led the congregation until 1946 when Rev. Elmer Scheck settled in Gaylord and became a permanent pastor for the church.

On March 3, 1946, the congregation adopted a formal constitution affiliating their membership with the Confessional Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod. Along with the formal constitution came the need for a permanent building. The white log church, as it came to be known, was erected in 1947-1948 for \$10,000 plus donated labor. The congregation eventually outgrew the white log church and a new building was constructed in 1973-1974. In 1994 an addition was built to house the Sunday school classrooms and the congregation remains in the renovated building today.

In 1979, Trinity Lutheran Church began a preschool. Although most of the students are

not from the congregation the school promotes a positive Christian emphasis and atmosphere for its students and their families.

Over the past fifty years many pastors have served the Trinity Lutheran Church of Gaylord. In 1994, the congregation built a new addition and named it after the Rev. Richard T. Noffze who was an interim pastor throughout the years at Trinity Lutheran. The current pastor is Rev. James F. Haenftling.

From each member of this congregation, past and present, to each pastor, from Reverend Noffze to Reverend Haenftling, the one thought that has prevailed as the Trinity Lutheran Church grew is found in Romans 12:5: "So in Christ, we who are many, form one Body."

The many citizens of the Gaylord community have provided 50 years of spiritual guidance and community fellowship to form one body, the Trinity Lutheran Church. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the Trinity Lutheran Church on this, their golden anniversary.

REPRESENTATIVE SHERWOOD
BOEHLERT RELIEF FOR DAIRY
FARMERS

HON. SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of House Concurrent Resolution 181, which calls on Agriculture Secretary Glickman to authorize the release of 200 million dollars' worth of grain reserves. This should bring some much-needed relief to farmers from across the country whose livelihoods are threatened by the worst drought in more than 100 years, coupled with the lowest livestock prices in 20 years.

One generally thinks only of the Midwest and South, when there is a severe drought and low cattle prices, but in my neck of the woods—the Northeast—we are among the first to feel the effects of these disasters.

It is my dairy farmers who must import most of their feed grain from the Midwest and South. When supplies are tight, as they are now, my farmers must pay incredibly high prices, if they can purchase feed at all.

Also, most people don't realize that a majority of hamburger comes from dairy cows, not beef cattle—and this process represents more than 20 percent of the dairy farmer's income. So when the livestock prices are so low, and feed prices are so high—dairy farmers face a double hit.

As chairman of the Northeast Agriculture Caucus, and a Member who proudly represents more than 2,700 dairy farmers, I would like to thank Mr. Barrett and the Agriculture Committee for introducing this bill, and I urge its adoption for the good of our Nation's farmers.

TRIBUTE TO THE SCHOOL FOR
STRINGS

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the accomplishments of New York's first and largest Suzuki-based music school, The School for Strings, on its 25th anniversary. The school, which is located in my district, is celebrating this momentous occasion with a soldout Carnegie Hall concert on June 14. I would like to commend the School for Strings for its commitment to the musical education of New York's children. With the School for Strings, the musical opportunities previously offered solely to child prodigies are offered to many other youngsters, including those who cannot afford lessons. The music education provided by the School for Strings is not limited only to students—of equal importance, the school provides a program for training teachers. The comprehensive offering of musical programs that the School for Strings provides to New York citizens has been consistently excellent, and I would like to recognize the tremendous contribution the School for Strings has made to music and its vital role in education.

THE POSTAL SERVICE AND THE
CITY OF EAST ORANGE—PART-
NERS IN PROGRESS

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues, an extraordinary partnership between the city of East Orange and the post office that serves its residents.

The people of East Orange are just proud of their heritage as one of the cleanest cities in America. Unfortunately, as in so many other communities, buildings and structures in East Orange have become the targets of senseless disfigurement by thoughtless vandals leaving an unwelcome trail of graffiti.

Mayor Cardell Cooper and Postmaster Henry Smiley have joined forces to help bring the sparkle back to East Orange. Their joint effort, part of a larger citywide project to eliminate graffiti, will result in the repainting of all 260 mail collection boxes in that city. The Postal Service will be providing free paint and brushes. Participants in the City's General Assistance Employability Program will do the painting.

While this project will have mail and relay boxes looking as good as new, the Postal Service' East Orange Service Team is planning beyond that. Local residents and businesses will have the opportunity to "Adopt a Box," receiving a special certificate and the supplies necessary to keep the mailboxes they adopt free of graffiti.

Fifty gallons of blue and green paint may not sound like much, when spread over a city that is home to 75,000 people, but it can make a big difference. A single coat of paint can make a shopper feel welcome, a visitor feel at

home, and a prospective resident come back and take a second look.

One of the goals of the Postal Service is to be a good citizen in every community it serves. Besides contributing to a record 91 percent on-time delivery performance in the local area, Postmaster Smiley and his staff and taking a leading role in helping to make their community a better place to live. The partnership between the city of East Orange and the U.S. Postal Service is a solid example of the benefits of this type of cooperation.

OROVILLE, CA, A 1996 ALL-AMERICA CITY FINALIST

HON. WALLY HERGER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, whereas, Oroville, California, has been named a 1996 All-America City Finalist by the National Civic League and;

Whereas, only 30 cities in the United States were designated as All-America City Finalists and only three cities were so designated in the State of California and;

Whereas, Oroville has traced its "can do" spirit from the rough-and-tumble days of the California Gold Rush to the glorious development of our Nation's railroads, to the timber boom and creation of an agricultural marketplace, to the building of Oroville Dam, the largest earth-filled dam in the United States, which created Lake Oroville with its 167 miles of scenic shoreline and;

Whereas, the citizens of the Oroville community will be taking their "can do" spirit and pride to Ft. Worth, TX to bring back the title of being one of the 10 All-America Cities in the United States for 1996;

Now, therefore, I Wally Herger, Member of the United States House of Representatives, consider it an honor and privilege to pay tribute and recognize this fine community and commend them upon their efforts in making Oroville an "All America" city each and every day of the year, and I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting them as an All-America City finalist for 1996. From the nuggets of the Gold Rush era to the energy and enthusiasm of the people of the 1990's, Oroville has been and will continue to remain for years to come the "city with a heart of gold."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, April 16 and Tuesday, April 17, 1996, I was unable to cast my floor vote on rollcall votes 116 through 120.

I would like to state for the record, had I been able to, I would have voted "no" on 116 and 117, and "aye" on 118, 119, and 120.

SUPPORTS NAMING NEW NURSING FACILITY IN HONOR OF THE LATE SENATOR JOHN HEINZ

HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the late Pennsylvania Senator John Heinz and urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3376, which will name the new nursing care facility at the Aspinwall VA Hospital in his honor. An advocate for the elderly and a defender of Pennsylvania's interests, John Heinz was an asset for the city of Pittsburgh and the State of Pennsylvania. He built a well-deserved reputation as one of the State's most popular public officials.

Henry John Heinz III was born in Pittsburgh, the only son of H. J. Heinz II and the great-grandson of industrialist Henry J. Heinz, who founded H. J. Heinz Co. in 1869. The Heinz family is often credited with helping transform Pittsburgh.

John Heinz was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy, graduated from Yale University in 1960, and received an M.B.A. from the Harvard Business School in 1963. A scholar with natural business acumen, John Heinz graduated in the top 10 percent of his Harvard class. After business school, he enlisted in the U.S. Air Force and spent 1 year on active duty and 5 years in the Air Force Reserves.

After working for a number of years in the family business, John Heinz ran for the U.S. House of Representatives in 1971. Heinz served for nearly 20 years in the U.S. Congress, 5 in the House and 15 in the Senate, with interests and influence ranging over a wide field of complex subjects including trade, tax, health care, and pension policy.

Despite his privileged upbringing, John Heinz spent much of his time in Congress working on behalf of steelworkers, the elderly, and the disabled. His mostly blue-collar constituents approved of his candid, grassroots style despite his enormous wealth.

John Heinz worked in Congress to improve the lives of Americans. His interest in health care for the elderly found an outlet on the Aging Committee, which he helped establish in the 1970's. As ranking minority member of the Aging Committee, he focused national attention on abuses in nursing homes and fraud in the Medicare Program. He also spearheaded a successful effort to strengthen Federal regulation of health insurance for the elderly. Constantly working on behalf of his constituents, one important legislative accomplishment was crafting trade legislation to adopt a more assertive policy on imported steel and other items that had an unfair advantage when competing with the products of Pennsylvania. Always concerned about the strength of American families, one of John Heinz' last major initiatives in the Senate was an unsuccessful effort to require the Pentagon to ensure that no single parents or couples with children be deployed to the Persian Gulf.

The late Senator John Heinz III was a scholar, a patriot, and a dedicated public servant. He was a strong advocate for the citizens of Pittsburgh and the State of Pennsylvania. I urge my colleagues to join with me in supporting H.R. 3376 so that we may pay a fitting tribute to John Heinz by naming the new nurs-

ing care facility at the Aspinwall VA Hospital in his honor.

CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF SCHOOL LUNCH

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the National School Lunch Program celebrated its 50th anniversary. This is 50 years of providing children with the nutrition they need to do well in school.

As a former educator, I could tell the difference between those children who ate lunch and those who did not. Those who did not were not as engaged in the educational process. They were hungry, they were tired and they just didn't focus.

Mr. Speaker, this is a program which many said we wanted to eliminate. But that was never our intention. If it was, I would not be up here today, commemorating its 50th anniversary.

This program has proven its value over and over again. The goal of House Republicans was to provide States and local school food service providers with the flexibility they needed to provide nutritious, healthy meals which students would eat. We weren't trying to eliminate it, we were trying to make it better so additional children would participate. Currently only 50 percent of low-income children participate in the program and 46 percent of middle- and upper-income children participate. There was certainly room for improvement.

Last week the President signed into law a bill which I authored and which I hope will provide school food service workers with some of the additional flexibility they need to encourage more children to participate in this program. "You can't teach a hungry child," and, considering only 50 percent of low-income children participate in the program, we have a long way to go before we insure these children are well-fed and able to receive the education they need to succeed in life.

Mr. Speaker, I compliment school food service workers throughout the United States on their commitment to feeding our Nation's children. Their dedication is outstanding.

I take this opportunity to wish the National School Lunch Program a happy 50th birthday and wish it many, many more years of success in providing nutrition to schoolchildren throughout the United States.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT BULOW

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to honor an outstanding individual on his retirement from 27 years of outstanding service to the community of Morley, MI. Mr. Robert Bulow has served the students of Morley Stanwood High School for over 25 years as a teacher, athletic instructor, administrator, confidant, and friend to the many people whose lives he touched. In addition to his service to the people of Michigan,