

championship level. The only obstacle between Wendy and her lifelong goal was the word "viviseulture." No matter how difficult the words were, Wendy held tough and her hard work finally paid off on Thursday, May 30, 1996.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to say how proud I am of Wendy for this special accomplishment in her young life. Wendy is a gifted role model for youngsters as one who never gives up, and, in the end, is successful.

Wendy has been aided by many individuals along the way. I would like to thank Wendy's parents, Ching and Susan Guey for their constant love and support. Also, I commend the educators and staff at the School of the Arts for the encouragement they gave Wendy throughout this journey. Wendy Guey is an extraordinary gifted young lady, and her success is exemplified through her work ethic. Without her focus and determination, the title of 1996 Spelling Bee Champion might still be a dream for Wendy Guey.

TRIBUTE TO THE WALDWICK, NJ,
PUBLIC LIBRARY

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Waldwick, NJ, Public Library on its 40th anniversary.

The library has been a centerpiece of the Waldwick community for four decades, serving not only as a repository of books but as a meeting center and sponsor of a variety of civic and cultural activities. The anniversary is being marked with a week-long celebration including a picnic, baking contest, children's activities and a musical performance.

The celebration of the library's anniversary and, indeed, the history of how the library came to be are evidence of why Waldwick is one of Bergen County's premier communities. Waldwick is a community where residents take pride, neighbors help one another and citizens work together for the betterment of the borough. There are few better places to live and raise a family.

Following in the tradition of this long-held community spirit, the Men's Club of Waldwick opened the borough's first public library in a basement room of the Waldwick Grammar School in 1941. Showing ingenuity and resourcefulness, members of the club built shelves from lumber salvaged from the old Franklin Turnpike school and filled them with donated books.

A decade later, the men's club and the Waldwick Women's Club joined with the parent teachers association, veterans' groups and other residents in a community-wide effort to raise funds to build the current library. Fundraising activities included 200 volunteers canvassing the town to sell bricks, and three town residents who won \$875 by appearing on a television quiz show. The \$19,000 building, constructed in part from sandstone blocks salvaged from the old Bamber Hotel (perhaps "waste not, want not" should be the library motto), was dedicated June 24, 1956. Henry Spies was the first present of the board and Grace Sutherland the first librarian.

The first addition to the library, made possible by funds raised by the Women's Club

and Lion's Club, was dedicated in 1965 and put into service as the children's room. Further additions were made in 1972 and 1980, providing space for the library's growing collection and a multi-purpose room used for storage, meetings and library programs. The Friends of the Library was organized in 1971 to finish the new wing.

Today the library is completely computerized and houses a collection of more than 40,000 books, videotapes and audio recordings, with an annual circulation of more than 85,000. The Friends sponsor a model railroad exhibit each year at Thanksgiving and other cultural activities.

Whether it be a tiny small-town library, or the all-encompassing Library of Congress, libraries are among the most important public facilities our communities offer. They are a center for continual learning for everyone from children just learning their verbs and nouns to retirees who finally have the time to read the volumes they didn't get to in earlier years. As Thomas Carlyle said, "The true university * * * is a collection of books." The citizens of Waldwick owe much to the founders and supporters of the Waldwick Public Library.

H.R. 3540, THE FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS BILL

HON. NEIL ABERCROMBIE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, last night, I voted against Mr. BURTON's amendment that reduced the development assistance available to the Government of India. Previously, I have supported amendments linking foreign aid to India's human rights record. In fact, I have consistently supported human rights in the Punjab and Kashmir states. However, this amendment provides no such connection. I am concerned about the human rights violations occurring in India. And, yes violations are still occurring, but the amendment is not the best way to address the current situation in India. This amendment would damage the progress in addressing human rights violations in India, its growing economy, and United States relations with India. I admire Mr. BURTON's intent, but I could not support the amendment.

SUNSHINE FOUNDATION CELEBRATES 20 YEARS OF SERVICE AND 21,000 DREAMS

HON. DAVE WELDON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, in 1976, Bill Sample had a dream. Today, that dream is marking its 20th anniversary and 21,000 special children have had their own dreams come true because of him.

Twenty years ago this November, Sample, then a Philadelphia police officer, was assigned to protective duty at a children's hospital. Among the patients were a large number of chronically and terminally ill children suffering from such afflictions as cancer, cystic fibrosis and kidney disease.

Sample came to know many of the children as well as their families who had been drained financially and emotionally. Sample reasoned that the couldn't do anything to make the children physically better, but, just maybe, he could make some of their dreams come true.

From this idea was born the Sunshine Foundation, the first such "dream makers" organization. Today, the expanding organization, made up almost entirely of volunteers, has its home base at the Sunshine Foundation's Dream Village in Loughman, Florida, minutes from Orlando. Sunshine Foundation has 29 chapters from coast to coast.

In 1990 the first Dream Village opened on a 21-acre site just minutes from Disney World. The Dream Village is a unique facility, specially designed for Sunshine's children. It includes a spacious community room (complete with game room, fireplace and other amenities), a fully handicapped-accessible playground and swimming pool, an orange grove and seven individually designed family cottages.

In all of the seven cottage, each of the children's bedrooms has been decorated with an animated "fantasy theme" which adds to the magic of the experience.

The Sunshine Foundation has brought a ray of sunshine to children afflicted with a variety of conditions including cancer, cystic fibrosis, leukemia, AIDS, muscular dystrophy, cerebral palsy and heart defects. The foundation recently decided to include children who have been physically and/or sexually abused.

When the Sunshine Foundation provides children with their dream to visit central Florida attractions, they are accompanied by their immediate family. The children and their families are housed at the Dream Village with all expenses paid for by the foundation.

Dreams are limited only by the children's imaginations. These have included meeting celebrities, special vacations, gifts of computers, as well as attending such events as the Super Bowl and World Series.

In order to accommodate larger numbers of less seriously ill children, the Sunshine Foundation established "Dreamlifts." To date, 47 Dreamlifts on 59 chartered planes have taken more than 8,000 children from special schools, hospitals and institutions all over the country to Disney World or Disneyland. Sunshine provides transportation, admission, meals and souvenirs.

In 1981, the Sunshine Foundation added one more ingredient to its "dream" program. Children with Hutchinson-Gilford Syndrome, better known as Progeria, and their families were flown to the United States from all over the world for a reunion. Progeria is an extremely rare affliction characterized by premature aging.

This assembly enables the children to interact with their peers and reduces their sense of isolation while allowing parents and siblings an opportunity to share experiences and mutual concerns. To date, Sunshine has sponsored 14 annual reunions and has another one scheduled for this month.

On its 20th anniversary, the Sunshine Foundation has a record to be proud of: answering the dreams and wishes of more than 21,000 chronically and terminally ill children from all 50 States and many foreign countries.

Mr. Sample's dream of helping terminally and chronically ill children to realize their dreams has become a reality through the

good work of the Sunshine Foundation. I commend the Sunshine Foundation of 20 years of unselfish giving.

TRIBUTE TO MARY ANN ROBERTS

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute my constituent, Mary Ann Roberts of Jonesboro. Mary Ann, who is the owner and operator of Roberts Little Ones Day Care Center in Jonesboro, has been selected the 1996 Small Business Person of the Year for the State of Georgia by the U.S. Small Business Administration.

Her selection as the Georgia Small Business Person of the Year is well deserved. She is a testament to the can-do, entrepreneurial spirit of America where everyone has the opportunity to turn their dreams into reality.

In 1974, Mary Ann and her husband, Jack, borrowed \$25,000 on their home to make a downpayment on a small day care center in Forest Park, GA. At that time, there were 57 children and 5 teachers. Over the years, Mary Ann and Jack expanded their business venture to where today the Roberts have 5 day care facilities with over 175 employees.

And her experience and expertise in owning and operating day care facilities have opened new business ventures for her. As a consultant, Mary Ann has helped 14 clients obtain over \$10 million in SBA-backed loans to establish day care centers that employ over 525 full-time workers.

The success of Mary Ann Roberts Little Ones Day Care Centers stand as an outstanding example of what can be achieved through hard work, determination, dedication, and commitment.

I join with the people of the Third Congressional District and the State of Georgia in congratulating Mary Ann as she is honored as the 1996 Georgia Small Business Person of the Year in national ceremonies this week in Washington. I wish her every success in the years to come.

INTRODUCTION OF CAMPAIGN SPENDING LIMIT LEGISLATION

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation which would bring a much needed reform to our current campaign finance system. Spending on campaigns has spiraled out of control in recent years. It has become common for candidates running for Congress to spend millions of dollars to win an election. In the 1976 election cycle, \$115.5 million was spent. In the 1990 election cycle, \$445 million was spent—that's an increase of 360 percent. In 1994, the average House race cost more than \$516,000. You will find few who don't believe that something must be done about this.

My bill offers a solution. It would limit spending to \$600,000 per House race. This legisla-

tion will become effective once spending limits are deemed constitutional. This could happen once a constitutional amendment is passed or the Supreme Court reinterprets *Buckley versus Valeo*. In conjunction with this bill, I will cosponsor a House joint resolution to amend the Constitution to allow spending limits.

In some districts this new limit may not make much difference, but in others it will drastically limit the ability of wealthy individuals to "buy" their seat while putting an end to the money chase. This is a desperately needed step in overhauling our current campaign finance system and helping restore the faith of the American people in their elected officials.

Mr. Speaker, on several occasions I have joined my colleagues in their calls for comprehensive legislation to rework our present campaign financing system. I will continue to work hard to see that we adopt meaningful reform measures during this session. My bill is a step in that direction. I urge my colleagues to support my bill and by doing so send a strong message showing they support reform of the flawed system under which we currently operate.

H.R.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ELECTIONS.

Section 315 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(i) A candidate for the office of Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress may not make expenditures with respect to an election for such office, which, in the aggregate, exceed \$300,000."

SEC. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendment made by section 1 shall apply with respect to elections occurring after 1996.

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE PERRY

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, last weekend I had the privilege of again attending the commencement exercises at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, just outside of my own congressional district.

The commencement address this year, delivered by our Secretary of Defense, the Honorable William Perry, was an especially eloquent review of the grand traditions which have made our Military Academy the envy of the world.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to share the Secretary's cognizant and extremely relevant remarks with our colleagues by inserting them into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at this point:

COMMENCEMENT REMARKS BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE WILLIAM PERRY, U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT

In 1915, a young cadet known for his pranks and football prowess was graduated from West Point. He was ranked 61st in his class and was hoping for a respectable career as an

Army officer, perhaps even reaching the lofty rank of colonel. This cadet never imagined that he would rise to the rank of General of the Army, lead the largest combined military force in history, become Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, and eventually become the President of the United States.

That West Point graduate was, of course, Dwight Eisenhower. He was one of America's greatest soldiers, but he was equally famous as a statesman and a leader. You cadets may have some difficulty relating to Eisenhower as a role model. It is not likely that any of you will become President, and I hope that none of you will have to lead our military in a world war. But as you enter the Army today, you can expect a military career more diverse and more challenging than Cadet Eisenhower could ever have imagined in 1915.

I will illustrate my point by describing the careers of a handful of cadets who were graduated from West Point during the Vietnam War, and who are now leaders in the US Army. They were graduated one generation ahead of you. They believe in and lived out the West Point motto: DUTY (all of them saw combat in Vietnam)—HONOR (all of them proved their bravery in Vietnam)—COUNTRY (all of them worked to rebuild the morale and capability of the Army after Vietnam). Their hard work and dedication was vindicated in the Army's stunning victory in Desert Storm, and today they are creating a new security structure for our Nation in the wake of the Cold War.

Like Eisenhower, they are building coalitions with nations all over the globe. Like Eisenhower, they serve as role models for other military leaders. And like Eisenhower, they are first of all, warriors and leaders. But they have been required to be more—they are also warrior-statesmen, warrior-technologists and warrior-managers. And so will you be.

Before you toss your hats in the air and depart, let me tell you about some of those cadets who tossed their hats in the air 30 years ago. You will be required to deal with many of the same challenges they dealt with, and you could find no better role models.

Whatever else is required of you in your Army career, you will first of all need to be a warrior. And you could find no better role model than Barry McCaffrey. Barry became one of America's greatest warriors. He led forces into combat in Vietnam, where he was grievously wounded. In Desert Storm, General McCaffrey's 24th Infantry Division led the famous left hook that caught the Iraqi army by surprise, and led America to one of its most convincing battlefield victories ever. He then went to SOUTHCOM at a crucial time and seized the opportunities presented by the ascendancy of democracy in our hemisphere. General McCaffrey's attributes—as a warrior—guts, brains, and tenacity—are key to success on today's battlefield. Now he is putting those same skills to work as a civilian, leading America's war against drugs.

Besides being warriors, many of you will be called on to be statesmen in the same mold as Eisenhower, Marshall and MacArthur. You could find no better role model of a warrior-statesman than Wes Clark. Wes left West Point in 1966 a Rhodes Scholar. He became a great warrior—but he has also become a great statesman. General Clark was commanding an Army division when we brought him to the Pentagon to help bring an end to the tragedy in Bosnia. He was part of the diplomatic team that was driving into Sarajevo last August on the Mt. Igman road when an armored vehicle carrying five of his colleagues slid off the treacherous road and fell into a deep ravine. Wes left his vehicle, ran down the ravine and pulled two survivors from the APC before it exploded. He then