

Olinger, a highly esteemed teacher who has taught U.S. history at Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School for more than 35 years. As he retires this year, he leaves behind generations of students who would never have had such an exceptional appreciation and understanding of American history were it not for Lester Olinger.

At Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School, his teaching style was legendary. Students knew that they would not leave his classroom without enhancing their knowledge of the history of their country. As a result, Mr. Olinger's students were known to have some of the highest test results in the Nation. He also taught advanced placement classes on U.S. history and American government.

As well as being an exceptional teacher, Lester Olinger gave time to a variety of clubs. A sponsor of both the frisbee and the ski teams, he could always be depended upon to cheer Bethesda-Chevy Chase's athletes to success.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for the opportunity to salute a phenomenal teacher, Lester Olinger.

LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE THE LMA PROCESS

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 12, 1996

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to address a serious flaw in the rules governing local marketing agreements for television stations.

Current FCC rules allow television stations to enter into what are called "local marketing agreements", or LMA's. An LMA allows a television station or other entity to manage programming, sales, and operations at another station.

For troubled stations, the LMA can provide needed assistance to maintain both their operations and independence. However, as they have become more frequent, so have they become broader and more comprehensive in their scope.

Strangely, although FCC rules are clear with respect to TV station ownership—owing two stations in the same market is illegal—they are extremely vague with respect to television LMA's.

For example, current FCC regulations do not take into account the size of a local marketing agreement, the amount of operations managed through an LMA, or the size of the media market affected. Nor do they require prior notice or public comment from the communities that might be impacted.

My own community has been affected by this ambiguity in FCC rules. Recently, two local stations in Monterey, CA reached a local marketing agreement which affected a sizeable portion of the programming and operations of one of the stations. No prior notice was given or required; no public input was requested; and there were no studies or consideration of the possible impact, positive or negative, of the LMA on the region.

Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, this is a growing problem. Although radio LMA's account for the majority of such agreements, the expanding number of consolidations and mergers in the

television industry have put greater economic pressures on small stations. LMA's have become an increasingly attractive alternative to bankruptcy—but also, for some, a useful loophole in the duopoly laws.

My bill will resolve this problem by extending the more exact and time-tested LMA rules for radio to television as well. As for radio, television LMA's affecting 15 percent or less of broadcast time on a station would not require prior notice or approval by the FCC. However, more comprehensive LMA's would require prior notice and public comment before the FCC could approve them. Such approval would have to be made on the basis of public interest, convenience, and necessity.

My bill will resolve the current ambiguity in FCC rules—ambiguity which leaves the LMA process open to broad interpretation, and makes no allowance for the needs, interests, or concerns of local communities. Making LMA rules clear and fair will benefit the station owners who benefit from these agreements, as well as television viewers and local communities affected by them.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

A POEM OF REMEMBRANCE

HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 12, 1996

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, Memorial Day has just passed, but we should always hold in our hearts the memory of those who came before us offering their service to our country. They made many a sacrifice, none small, some ultimate, for the greatness of our Nation.

My constituent, Mr. Curt Perdelwitz, a retired U.S. Air Force Master Sergeant, has written a very poignant poem to remind us of our obligation to honor their memory. The poem, "We Remember," which I will include following my remarks, was selected as the Editor's Choice by the National Library of Poetry and published in the "Path Not Taken." I commend it to my colleagues and all Americans as a constant reminder of the great price we pay to defend freedom throughout the world.

WE REMEMBER

(By Curt W. Perdelwitz)

The guns of the battle are now silent,
The cries of the wounded no longer are heard
The fields at Verdun and Bastogne are now peaceful,

Antietam and the Hue are history remembered.

Inchon and Desert Storm but memories of conflicts,

Iwo Jima and Guadalcanal are part of our lore.

But, for those whose blood turned battle-fields red,

And those who now rest in Valhalla,
We, on this day, offer this prayer:—
Oh Father in heaven! Lord of all living things!

Bestow on Your lowly human mortals
The wisdom and strength to lay aside
Our greed, and power, and desire for material things.

Awake within us, the sights of those crosses
en row,

Remind us of the souls who rest beneath—
those

Who gave their lives for us who now remain.
It is for us to keep alive their spirits and hopes

For those freedoms that shall never die.
Grant us the ability to keep the faith and our promises

To those who gave so much to us who now survive.

TRIBUTE TO FIFTH DISTRICT BOY SCOUTS

HON. GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR.

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 12, 1996

Mr. NETHERCUTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the achievements of several Boy Scouts from my district. Eric Jordan and Kevin Engbretson were recently recognized in a National Court of Honor Ceremony, and Travis Passey received his Eagle Scout Award, joining his five brothers in receiving this honor.

In the early morning of February 19, 1994, Scout Eric Jordan, of Walla Walla, WA, awoke to find his bedroom filled with smoke. Eric shared the bedroom with his younger brother Kristopher, and heard him gasping from the dense smoke. Crawling along the floor, Eric found his brother's electric blanket burning and the younger boy unconscious. He dragged Kristopher from the room and closed the bedroom door to suffocate the fire. For his quick thinking in averting the potential tragedy, Eric was awarded the National Heroism Medal.

On May 27, 1994, Scot Kevin Engbretson, also of Walla Walla, was on a field trip with his seventh grade class at Charbonneau State Park. When one of his classmates was playfully pushed off a dock into the Snake River, and it became apparent that she could not swim, Kevin quickly waded into the river and towed the girl to safety. For his efforts in rescuing his classmate, Kevin was awarded the National Certificate of Merit.

Travis Passey, of Cheney, WA, recently earned his Eagle Scout Award for organizing a project that raised funds for area libraries. Travis deserves recognition for his service, but equally deserving are his five brothers: Jared, Ryan Nathan, Allan, and David. Each of Glenn and Joan Passey's six sons have earned the rank of Eagle Scout, and I would like to congratulate this family's accomplishment. The young men honored their father's guidance over the years with a flag flown over the Capitol, and I think the accompanying certificate precisely summarizes their appreciation for his support. The certificate read, "Your six Eagles Scouts sons honor you for your dedication, inspiration and love."

Mr. Speaker, I feel privileged to recognize the achievements of these young men. I was a Life Scout, and I know of the significant personal dedication that is required of Boy Scouts. The lessons learned in Scouting are of great personal benefit but as these men have demonstrated, our families and communities are even greater beneficiaries. Eric Jordan and Kevin Engbretson calmly reacted to crises that could have become tragedies. Travis, Jared, Ryan, Nathan, Allan, and David Passey, through their service as Eagle Scouts, have contributed lasting community service projects. I am proud of the contributions that

these young men have made, and grateful for their commitment to their families and communities.

HONORING THE SMYRNA RESCUE SQUAD

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 12, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Smyrna Rescue Squad. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that should disaster strike, we know that our friends and neighbors are there to help.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a member of the rescue squad. Rescue squad members undergo a training series over a four to six-month period which includes instruction in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation [CPR], vehicle extrication, emergency driving, and rescue orientation. In addition to this training, rescue squad members also meet monthly to address business concerns as well as hear guest speakers.

Rescue squad members are volunteers. They receive no pay for what they do. What also makes their service especially outstanding is that the organizations themselves receive no funding. They receive no funding from the city, the county, or the Federal Government.

Rescue squads are funded in the same spirit of community volunteerism which moves them to serve. Family, friends, and neighbors pitch in at bake sales, road blocks, and fish fries to help those who sacrifice their time for the benefit of the whole community.

Committing such an amount of spare time and energy to a job so emotionally and physically taxing requires a sense of devotion and duty for which we are all grateful.

TRIBUTE TO BRIG. GEN. ANDREW P. GROSE

HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 12, 1996

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Brig. Gen. Andrew P. Grose upon his retirement from the U.S. Air Force after 33-years of exemplary service. General Grose is currently the Air Force Reserve mobilization assistant to the director of legislative liaison for the U.S. Air Force. Since assuming this post in 1991, General Grose has demonstrated sound judgement and a keen sense of priority. His in-depth knowledge of the Air Force and the Congress has been of great benefit to Members of the House of Representatives as we have deliberated issues relating to our national security interests.

General Grose has served with distinction in demanding positions. The leadership and commitment that he has demonstrated throughout his career have earned for him the respect and gratitude of those who have had the privilege of working with him. Mr. Speaker,

on behalf of my colleagues on the Committee on National Security, I bid General Grose a fond farewell and wish he and his family the very best as they move on to face new challenges and rewards.

CARRYING THE TORCH FOR THE 1996 OLYMPICS

HON. SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 12, 1996

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the individuals in my district who have been honored to carry the torch in the Olympic Torch Relay.

These individuals have distinguished themselves in the community by helping others who have been less fortunate. This group combines people of all ages, men and women for one purpose, to help bring the Olympic flame to Atlanta.

The Olympics are held only rarely in the United States. We should take advantage of this great opportunity to showcase true patriots of this country. Once again I congratulate these individuals on their achievement.

The individuals from my district are: James Barefoot, Sauquoit; Darrell Bruder, Rome; John Cribbs, Sidney; Judith Greiner, Clinton; Leo Hofmeister, Utica; Carlton Jarvis, III, Barker; Jeffrey Jost, Wampsville; Derek Macero, Utica; Dick Mattia, Utica; Robert Merritt, Utica; Allen Pylman, New Hartford; Kristina Rico, Rome; Sandy Shivas, Ilion; James Suriano, Sidney; Russell Brooks, II, Utica; Tim Catella, Oneonta; Eugene A. DiFondi, Jr., Utica; Dustin Hite, Camden; Scott Huges, Herkimer; David Jones, Utica; Joe Kelly, Whitesboro; Ward Mack, Sidney; Steven Mac, Utica; Thomas Mirabito, Jr., Sidney; David Rich, Utica; Williams Rys, New Hartford; James Simpson, New Hartford; and Bob Wood, Sauquoit.

PRINTING ALL THE NEWS THAT FITS AN AGENDA

HON. ROBERT K. DORNAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 12, 1996

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, just when I thought that Wes Pruden could not be more incisive in his commentary, he out does himself again. I submit for the RECORD his column which was printed in the June 11 Washington Times.

PRINTING ALL THE NEWS THAT FITS AN AGENDA

(By Wesley Pruden)

Bill Clinton and his boys on the bus are getting a hard lesson about how times have changed.

They can't any longer decide what news is fit to print—and more to the point, they can't any longer prevent news they think is not fit to print from getting printed anyway. This will become even more important three months hence.

The story about how the White House was building an enemies list from secret FBI files first broke on Thursday, with the revelation that Bernard Nussbaum, or someone using his name, asked the FBI to supply its dos-

siers on Billy Dale seven months after Mr. Dale, the head of the White House travel office until Hillary Rodham Clinton ordered the president's men to deliver his head, was beheaded.

This was the main, or lead, story in this newspaper, stretched across the top of Page One. The Washington Post put it on Page 4, a decorous announcement to the reporters around town, who imagine The Post to be the arbiter of what's news, that it wasn't much of a story. The New York Times, couldn't find any room at all for it on Thursday or Friday. But in fairness to the New York Times, there was a crush of other stuff of compelling interest to its constituency, mostly news about how maybe you can, too, catch AIDS by taking unclean foreign objects in your mouth. There was even a story about how monkeys, if forced to by lab attendants, can catch AIDS this way.

The Associated Press, no doubt influenced by The Post and the New York Times, at first paid grudging attention to the story. But when the story grew, and it became clear that the White House had more in mind than merely seeking dirt on Billy Dale, the story sprouted legs.

By Saturday morning it was in full gallop, with the disclosure that the White House had obtained FBI dossiers on 339—or 341, the figure grew by the hour—Republicans. The White House explanations grew from improbable to unlikely and then to fanciful: It was of course "an innocent mistake," made because maybe they needed to know just who these people were, men like James Baker, the former secretary of state; Marlin Fitzwater, the press secretary for both President Reagan and President Bush; and Tony Blankley, the press secretary for Newt Gingrich. They might want to offer them jobs. Mr. Clinton is determined to keep the unemployment rate down, and you never know when these guys might be out of work.

By now the story was getting out of hand. The silence of the lambs at the New York Times and the reticence of the wolves at The Post was supposed to tell everyone that this was not news fit to print, but some people (like us) never seem to get the word. The New York Times put it plain enough for everyone but people like us on Saturday: "Senior White House officials said tonight that they have discovered new facts about a White House request to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for information about a fired employee, showing that the request was an innocent mistake." (Emphasis mine.) Everybody could now go back to sleep, and send your apologies to Bill and Hillary.

Too bad for Mr. Clinton and his pals, but now the story was racing on its little baby legs to front pages across the country, and by Sunday morning the TV talk shows couldn't get enough of it. Even Ann Lewis, the deputy director of the Clinton reelection campaign, in a fit of uncontrolled candor, likened the Clinton list to the enemies list compiled for Richard Nixon.

"That's the point we've been trying to make," said Tony Blankley.

"I was trying to be funny," replied Miss Lewis, frostily. (The resident wit, she's famous for cracking everybody up at the White House.)

"Oh," said Mr. Blankley. Being one of nature's gentlemen, he obliged with a laugh.

President Clinton, no doubt irritated that his pals had not contained the story, attempted a diversion on the weekend with his radio speech decrying—as he should have, but in a less blatantly political way—the torching of black churches in the South. He told reporters that the torchings particularly upset him because when he was just a little shaver in Hot Springs he was saddened by the smoking ruins of black churches in Arkansas.