Luke's Hospital, Marquette, MI. After 3½ years he was promoted to assistant administrator for administrative affairs. After guiding Marquette and the medical community through the successful merger of St. Luke's and St. Mary's Hospitals, Mr. Neldberg was promoted to his current position of chief executive officer/administrator at the newly created Marquette General Hospital. Mr. Neldberg's drive and dedication nurtured Marquette General from a \$6 million revenue operation to a regional medical center with a yearly revenue of \$205 million with 2,350 employees and 250 physicians on staff.

Mr. Neldberg is leaving a distinguished medical and civil career. He is responsible for sheparding the 14 Upper Peninsula hospitals together to form a medical networking partnership led by Marquette General. In 1983, he received the prestigious Homminga Award, presented by the Michigan Hospital Association, signifying the most outstanding hospital administrator in Michigan. In 1991, Mr. Neldberg was named Northern Michigan University's Citizen of the Year. Included in his community service are his positions as a former board member of the Michigan Hospital Association, and former chairman of the United Funds Drive of Iron Mountain/Kingsford and Marquette.

Despite his retirement, Mr. Neldberg will remain active in Michigan's medical arena. Governor John Engler named him to the Board of Medicine for the term that began on March 1, 1996 and continues through 1999. Robert Neldberg is currently president of the Upper Peninsula Health Care Network and the Upper Peninsula Health Education Corporation.

Mr. Neldberg and his wife, Monica Ann Gunville-Neldberg, have four children and eight grandchildren and belong to St. Peter's Cathedral in Marquette. He is also a member of Marquette's Rotary Club and a past president of the Jaycees Organization. Mr. Neldberg has been politically active as chairman of the Marquette County Republican Party and vice chairman of the District Republican Party.

Although his career with Marquette General Hospital is coming to a close, I know Mr. Neldberg will continue to be a great asset both to his own community and Michigan's medical community. Through his dedication to his profession and through his volunteer efforts, Mr. Neldberg represents the very best of our free society. He has made his life his work, and his community is better for the effort. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Upper Peninsula and the entire State of Michigan, I would like to congratulate Mr. Robert Neldberg on his retirement.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{HONORING THOMAS J. BALSHI,} \\ \text{DDS} \end{array}$

HON. JON D. FOX

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, July 11, 1996

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, for almost a quarter of a century, Thomas J. Balshi, A Fellow of The American College of Prosthodontists, has impacted the health of thousands of individuals worldwide by contributions to research, education, and the clini-

cal practice of prosthetic dentistry.

He trained others from Bosnia-Herzegovina to bring healing and restoration to that wartorn population. He has championed the benefits of prosthetic care throughout the country of India, in Uruguay and Colombia, and has spoken before The Royal Society of Medicine in London.

Dr. Balshi is a pioneer in the field of implant prosthetics. His work has renewed the health and self-confidence of his patients. Dr. Balshi commits himself clinically and personally to the careful renewal of every patient's smile, whether the patient be indigent or celebrity. Through his years of professional practice, has earned the reputation of being a dental court of last resort. By engineering innovative solutions, he has specialized in saving diagnosed hopeless dental cases.

Dr. Balshi is a recent recipient of the prestigious George Washington Medal of Honor from the National Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, PA. He was honored for his contributions to dental science through education. The Freedoms Foundation honors Americans whose lives reinforce and exhibit the patriotic values of our country's Founding Fathers.

A former captain in the United States Army (1972–1974), Dr. Balshi was Chief, Department of Fixed Prosthetics, Mills Army Dental Clinic, Fort Dix, NJ. He received the Army Commendation Medal for Extraordinary Service

He became a Fellow of The American College of Prosthodontists in 1976, following graduation from Temple University School of Dentistry in 1972. He is a 1968 graduate of Villanova University.

He served as editor of the International College of Prosthodontists Newsletter for its inaugural 10 years. In this role, he actively participated in establishing worldwide communication among practitioners of his specialty.

Dr. Thomas J. Balshi is commended for his masterful way of blending heart, art, and science to serve those in need.

TRIBUTE TO ILLINOIS STATE REPRESENTATIVE ROGER P. McAULIFFE

HON. MICHAEL PATRICK FLANAGAN

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, July 11, 1996

Mr. FLANAGAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness and regret that I note the passing on July 5, 1996, of my constituent, Illinois State Representative Roger P. McAuliffe. Roger represented the 14th state house district on Chicago's northwest side as well as several suburbs including Park Ridge, Rosemont, Norridge and Schiller Park. He was also the 38th ward Republican committeeman.

Roger was the dean of the Illinois State House Republicans, having served in the Illinois General Assembly from 1973 until the day of his tragic death. Roger was also an assistant majority leader of the Illinois House. Roger was particularly know for his constituent services and his efforts on behalf of senior citizens, fighting crime and for tax caps. Known as an innovator, Roger started having senior citizens driving seminars as far back as 1981, which have been attended by as many as 1,000 people at a time. As those who lived in his district knew, Roger always took care of those he represented and he always represented them well.

As a 1965 graduate of the Chicago Police Academy, and a Chicago police officer ever since, Roger had a keen interest in preventing crime and protecting the public safety. In 1981 Roger was a cosponsor of legislation to toughen Illinois' drunk-driving laws. The legislation, which became State law, ended the practice of allowing drunk driving suspects a 90-minute waiting period before deciding whether to take a breathalyzer test.

Roger was a 1956 graduate of my own alma mater, Lane Technical High School. He began his public service career path when he served in the U.S. Army from 1961 to 1963. Affectionately known as the Monsignor, Roger was well respected and well liked by Republicans and Democrats alike. I knew Roger both professionally and personally and I am proud to have had him as a friend. He was always there to help whenever he could be of assistance. Roger was something of an informal advisor and often guided me, and other Members as well, on legislation that had an impact on the Chicago area.

I extend my deepest sympathy to Roger's family. Roger was a truly great public servant and a truly great person. His loss has cast has a long, sad shadow over the city of Chicago and the State of Illinois. Roger McAuliffe, you are deeply missed.

NEW ZEALAND ECONOMIC REFORMS

HON. SCOTT L. KLUG

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 11, 1996

Mr. KLUG. Mr. Speaker, I led a congressional delegation which visited New Zealand to study their economic reforms. We met with many people ranging from the privatization policymakers to sheep farmers and walked away with an insightful approach to rescuing an enormous Federal debt in a relatively short amount of time. Eliminating the deficit is crucial for the United States fiscal survival and the New Zealand model provides us with some options to explore. For the benefit of my colleagues, I would like to have printed in the RECORD the preface and executive summary of the United States-New Zealand Council report on the delegation's trip to New Zealand. For those who desire the complete report, please contact my office.

REPORT ON CONGRESSIONAL STUDY TOUR TO NEW ZEALAND
PREFACE

A bipartisan Congressional study group visited New Zealand from April 8 to 13, 1996 to examine the causes and effects of New Zealand's remarkable economic reform that has brought New Zealand from the bottom to the top of various OECD lists in terms of economic performance. The group was comprised of Congressmen Scott Klug (R-Wisconsin), William Orton, (D-Utah), and Dana Rohrabacher (R-California), plus four senior House staffers: Scott Palmer, Deputy Chief of Staff, Office of the Majority Whip; John Feehery, Communications Director, Office of the Majority Whip; Paul Behrends, Legislative Assistant for Congressman Rohrabacher; and Joyce Yamat, Legislative Assistant for Congressman Klug. The group was accompanied by Ambassador (ret.) Paul Cleveland, President of the United States-New Zealand Council, the organization which funded and arranged the trip.

In the course of a crowded and intense five day schedule, the group met with close to two hundred individuals, business leaders, non government organizations, as well as government officials, and took field trips with Telecom New Zealand, Tranz Rail, and the New Zealand Dairy Board to gain a comprehensive view of the reform process and what it has meant to a diverse group of New Zealanders and their institutions.

The Council deeply appreciates the help and sponsorship of a number of individuals and government and private institutions without whom the trip would not have been possible: the New Zealand Embassy in Washington, the United States Embassy in Wellington and the U.S. Consulate General in Auckland, the Department of State and the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Bell Atlantic, Ameritech, Wisconsin Central, Mobil Oil Corporation, the New Zealand Dairy Board, Air New Zealand, and all of the individuals and organizations included in the trip schedule.

The report prepared by the Council reviews the highlights and the principal points that emerged. Its accuracy and representation of views and conclusions are the responsibility of the Council and do not necessarily represent the thoughts of the members of the delegation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

New Zealand has undergone one of the most radical economic transformation in recent years in the Western world and increasingly has become a subject for study by others, who want to know why it has been so successful.

Small, with a population of 3.5 million, and highly homogeneous compared to the United States New Zealand had prior to 1984 become the most socialized country extant outside the communist world, and as New Zealand Ambassador to the United States John Wood is wont to say, "was performing about as well as the communists." Deeply in debt in 1984 with its back to the wall, ironically a new Labour government, probably the most intellectual New Zealand has ever had, introduced a comprehensive set of reforms that relentlessly fackled monetary, fiscal, labor, privatization, administration and a myriad of other problems. When Labour ran into political and economic problems that eventually divided it, a National party government was elected and finished the job of reform.

The results in only ten years proved electric. Shocked into reality, the revived economic system is currently among the best performers in the OECD. Even better indicators than the figures are the improvements in productivity, competitiveness and attitude. New Zealand is rated by responsible judges highest or close to highest in the world in all three.

Not all have benefited equally. Some Kiwis, particularly those in certain minority ethnic groups, have been left behind and disagreements over what should be done and the ability of government to deliver social and other services is as intense as in the United States and elsewhere in the world. The Congressional group heard from the dissenters as well as from the advocates.

Despite the differences in pre and post-reform positions, as well as the size and complexity of the two economies, New Zealand offers the following lessons worth further study for their possible application in the United States . . . some obvious, some less so: Speed and equal distribution of the pain of reform were politically necessary in New Zealand to reap the universal gain of reform. Effective managers and sustained attention to following through on changes are essential. Tax revenues grew surprisingly higher than expected because of the integrity intro-

duced into the system by value added taxation. New Zealand might have done better, sooner had it introduced labor and social service reform earlier, thereby reducing these major costs early in the game. The free market absorbs naturally a sizable part of the redundancy created by reform and its worrisome cousin, "downsizing." Training is an essential ingredient however, whether provided by the government or the private sector. Not only should businesses be removed from government to the private sector, where they can be managed effectively in the general interest, government itself should be made more businesslike. We can usefully study such New Zealand innovations as contracts under which senior civil servants can be hired and fired as in the private sector, cost accrual accounting and the requirement for government departments to figure in capital costs of such things as buildings and other hard assets. This practice forces government, like business, to shed unnecessary assets and costs.

HONORING EDWARD H. JENISON

HON. THOMAS W. EWING

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, July 11, 1996

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I am saddened to take this opportunity to inform my colleagues that former member Edward H. Jenison, who represented part of my congressional district for three terms from 1946 to 1954, passed away at 2 p.m. Monday, June 24, 1996 at Paris, IL. Community Hospital. He was 88 years old. I am proud to have represented Ed Jenison for the past 5 years and would like to offer my most sincere condolences to his family and friends.

Mr. Jenison was editor and publisher of the Paris Bean-News for more than 65 years and a cornerstone of the Paris community. He will be missed tremendously. The following is a news article from the Beacon-News concerning Mr. Jenison's life and his many accomplishments.

Ed Jenison was a lifelong newspaperman. He started as editor of his high school newspaper while growing up in Fond du Lac, Wis., where his father was editor of the Fond du Lac Commonwealth. His final days in the Beacon-News offices came just a short week before his death.

The newspaper was his primary focus but certainly not his only interest—family, community service and public service also shared his lifelong attention.

Ed Jenison's public service career started with election to three terms as Representative in the U.S. Congress, representing a large district covering much of southeast Illinois from 1946 and 1954. It was in this first term that Ed Jenison met the late Richard M. Nixon, as the families lived in the same apartment and they were first term congressmen together. It was the beginning of a friendship which continued over the years and when President Nixon died, Ed Jenison was called upon by area media to recall his friend. His service in the Congress followed his discharge from the U.S. Navy service during World War II with the rank of Lieutenant Commander, assigned to naval intelligence duties both in Washington and aboard aircraft carriers in the Pacific. He participated in several of the island campaigns including the invasion of the Philippines.

After his service in Congress, Ed Jenison served on the Illinois State Board of Voca-

tional Education from 1953 to 1960; was elected to the 74th Illinois General Assembly as a state representative in 1964, appointed to complete a term in the Legislature in 1973, and was elected a delegate to the Illinois Constitutional Convention in 1970.

He also completed a term as Director of the Illinois Department of Finance by appointment from Gov. William Stratton in 1960.

Ed Jenison was equally involved in community service. He actively supported formation of the Edgar County Mental Health Association, now the Human Resources Center; the Paris Community YMCA, and was one of the first members and officers of the board of the Hospital and Medical Foundation of Paris, Inc., which constructed the present hospital.

He was a speaker at the dedication of the "new" hospital in 1970, and participated in the dedication and ribbon-cutting for the new medical office building and hospital addition earlier this month.

He was a past president of the Paris Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce.

His community service was recognized as the Paris Rotary Club presented him the Allen D. Albert "Man of the Year" award. In 1993 the Paris Chamber of Commerce honored Ed and his sister, Ernestine Jenison, with the annual Parisian Award.

In 1990, when Gov. Jim Thompson came to Paris to announce the location of a new Department of Corrections Work Camp here. fondly recalled it was on a trip downstate when he was seeking his first term as governor that he met Ed Jenison. He suggested the new work camp be named the Ed Jenison Work Camp in recognition of Jenison's long public service to the area, and Gov. Jim Edgar concurred at the Work Camp's dedication. Although by nature preferring to remain out of the limelight whenever possible, Ed Jenison graciously acknowledged the compliment paid by Governors Thompson and Edgar, remarking during the dedication ceremony "I guess it's alright since it has the word 'work' in the name."

In his chosen profession he also was honored and recognized by his peers.

The United Press-International Illinois Editors Association presented its 1982 Service Award to Ed Jenison, and the Southern Illinois Editorial Association awarded him the title of "Master Editor" in 1986. He also was an active member and officer of the former Illinois Daily Newspaper Markets Association, and member of the Inland Daily Press Association and Illinois Press Association, as well as Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism society.

His Paris newspaper career began in 1926 when his father, E. M. Jenison, sold his interest in the Fond du Lac Commonwealth and purchased the Paris Daily Beacon. Ed Jenison left his college journalism studies to help staff and develop the newspaper which became the Beacon-News in 1927 with the acquisition of the Paris Daily News. He was a long-time enthusiast of area high school sports, starting with his duties as sports editor for the Beacon and then the Beacon-News.

Through his efforts the Beacon-News voiced early and active support for the construction of the "new" gymnasium at Paris High School just ahead of World War II, now the "Eveland Gym." When in Paris, he rarely missed a varsity basketball game including the girls' games in recent years, and was a regular sidelines supporter at the football field. He twice found himself in the midst of a sidelines play, coming up none the worse. After the first tackle, while his grandsons were members of the Tigers varsity, the team presented him a football helmet with