

praising their fundraising efforts to build and maintain hospitals in Israel. The Prime Minister expressed the fervent hope that Hadassah Hospital would treat Israeli children for many years—but “never again to be treated due to the ravages of war.”

Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay particular tribute to Elynn Shapiro, president of Ocean Township Hadassah, for her leadership in this tribute to Yitzhak Rabin, and to the many other citizens of our community who have contributed to this most worthy effort.

SECRETARY OF VETERANS
AFFAIRS, JESSE BROWN

HON. JAMES P. MORAN
OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 1996

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my gratitude for the noteworthy accomplishments achieved by Secretary Jesse Brown on behalf of the veterans of this great Nation. Since his selection as the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the women and men who served our country have had a knowledgeable and responsive supporter in that post.

Among some of Secretary Brown's greatest accomplishments are:

The creation of new clinics allowing veterans more access to VA health care.

Assistance to one and a half million veterans with employment services in a joint venture with the Department of Labor to increase the number of veterans hired in the Federal Government.

The expansion of programs for homeless veterans by doubling the resources dedicated to these initiatives, and the institution of a grant program to assist public and non-profit organizations in assisting homeless veterans.

A more complete accounting on the register of Vietnam veterans' diseases for which service-connected compensation is awarded based on exposure to herbicide agents.

The expansion and great improvement in health care services for those combat veterans who suffer from post-traumatic stress disorder.

The increased attention given to the needs of women veterans including mammography quality control and counseling, and medical programs for women veterans who suffer the after-effects of service-related sexual trauma.

The establishment of a home refinancing program that enables veterans to obtain lower home loan rates, thus saving an average of \$1,500 a year.

There are about 70,000 veterans in the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia, so I am very concerned about the service these individuals receive. Even with such a large number of veterans' needs to be processed from just northern Virginia, the VA procedures are exceptional. The VA under Secretary Brown has worked so well, in fact, that my need for inquiries has declined from several cases a month to several cases a year.

Secretary Brown's initiative to improve services to veterans also saved money through streamlining, privatizing or consolidating activities. I could not ask for better support for those who served this country.

While Secretary Brown's promotion of a decent budget to support these benefits has fre-

quently been rebuffed, the services his Department provides shows his steadfast commitment to our Nation's veterans and their families. We should not forget the responsibility this Nation has to our service members and their survivors. Budgets and associated dollars cannot replace the sacrifices these veterans have made.

As a combat veteran himself, Secretary Brown has walked the walk. He has ensured that VA benefits and the health care system are efficient and support our veterans. He is a true American, a friend, and a great man.

CONGRATULATIONS TO CITIBANK
FOR EXCELLENCE

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 1996

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, as the saying goes “we reap what we sow.” In my home district of Guam, one of our local banking institutions is showing a commitment to our island in a wonderful way: They are sowing seeds, or in this case “seed money.”

Since 1992, Citibank of Guam has awarded \$10,000 in cash to our island's top teacher of the year. This is a competition for public and private school teachers from kindergarten through high school, but the winners are the children.

We have many noteworthy teachers on Guam, and I know they work under difficult conditions which demand commitment and integrity. As a former educator, I salute the teachers of Guam and also Citibank for honoring excellence among professional educators.

Citibank helped to form a private corporation to expand this fine program. In addition to Citibank, the newly formed Excellence in Teaching Foundation now includes corporate citizens Ernst & Young and the Pacific Daily News. Kudos to them as well.

It is events like this program that display the character of our island community. Our corporate citizens took this task upon themselves. They know that a quality education for our children is the key to their company's success.

Our teachers are vital, yet their work requires much more than Government can fund, more than parents can give and more than the private sector can donate. This program provides a little incentive, or seed money, to push an already taxed teacher corps. To our 1993 winner, Ms. Jelly Flores and to our 1994 winner Ms. Sandra Bojtos, I commend you.

TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH O. BUSICK

HON. JAMES C. GREENWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 1996

Mr. GREENWOOD. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to an outstanding businessman from the Eighth District of Pennsylvania upon the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his business, Delaware Landscape Stone and Delaware Quarries, Inc.

Mr. Busick served in the Air Force in World War II and was decorated as a bomber pilot flying the Flying Fortress B-17.

At the end of his active duty in 1946, Mr. Busick returned to Bucks County and started a small quarry in Mt. Pleasant. He continued to serve in the Air Force Reserve and retired as a lieutenant colonel in 1969.

In the intervening years his business grew from that small quarry to a company with four operational locations and between 80 and 125 employees, depending upon the time of year. In 1955 Mr. Busick took over an abandoned quarry that has been in existence since 1758. In the first year of operation that quarry was flooded out, but Mr. Busick was undaunted and continued to work for the growth of his business. The company produces decorative stone of all kinds and also building stone for facades. Stone from these quarries graces universities, churches, and commercial buildings all over the country as well as private homes and garden walls. Mr. Busick also sells stone produced by other quarries throughout the United States.

It was in 1972 that the company's newest operation was opened near Orlando, FL. That operation, called Pebble Junction, creates most of Disney World's stone work. Mr. Busick and his son, J. Kevan Busick, who is now CBO of the business, have recently created a park in Sanford, FL. The park which is open to the public is beautified with waterfalls, ponds and landscaping stone from their quarries.

Joe Busick continues to be active in the business with his son, Kevan, but he is also an avid gardener and staunch defender of the environment. He has turned more than 300 acres of his own land into a wildlife preserve to protect animals from the rapid development taking place in our district.

Mr. Busick has contributed much to our communities through his successful business and through his many other endeavors.

ED MEYER: 25 YEARS AT THE
HELM OF GREY ADVERTISING

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, today marks a very important milestone for one of the most respected and enduring leaders of the business world. Ed Meyer celebrates his 25th anniversary as chairman and chief executive officer of Grey Advertising, during which time he has been a shining example of a good corporate citizen. I feel it is important to bring Ed Meyer's many extraordinary accomplishments to the attention of this body so that we may appreciate and honor this exemplary American.

There are many successful executives in this country, but relatively few have been at the helm of an industry giant for so long. Indeed, Grey Advertising is an industry giant—largely because of the vision, skill, integrity and humaneness of Ed Meyer. When he joined the firm, Grey had 1 office and 14 clients. Today, under Ed's leadership, there are 277 offices in 72 countries, including APCO public affairs here in Washington.

As a highly successful international entrepreneur, Ed Meyer has been a pioneer in leading U.S. firms to new markets throughout the world, thereby advancing America's position as a leader in the global marketplace of

products and ideas. Ed has been an ambassador of the American way of doing business and an example of the best of American executives.

Ed is also a good employer. No one can run an organization for 25 years without building a lasting relationship of trust and respect with the individuals who are behind the successes. Ed is a good citizen, generously giving his valuable time and energy to the community. Grey Advertising is a model American company and Ed Meyer is a model executive.

Ed Meyer is truly an invaluable American resource and I invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating Ed Meyer on the 25th anniversary of his enlightened leadership of Grey Advertising.

TRIBUTE TO AMBASSADOR
SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY, IN-
DIA'S ENVOY TO WASHINGTON

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 1996

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute and bid a fond farewell to Ambassador Siddhartha Shankar Ray, India's envoy to Washington since 1992. I am certain he will be successful in achieving his goals when he returns to India.

During his service, relations between the United States and India have grown to new heights. In his position, he has stressed the importance of ties to India. High level visits by U.S. officials have increased significantly since Ambassador Ray came to Washington. Since Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao instituted his historic economic reform program for India in 1991, United States investment in India has grown at a substantial rate.

In Washington, Ambassador Ray has been able to express India's concerns in an articulate manner. He has publicized the huge market potential that India possesses for business investments and consumer goods. Also, he has worked to improve the strategic relationship between the United States and India in South Asia.

Since 1957, Ambassador Ray has served the citizens of the world's largest democracy. He has been a member of the West Bengal Assembly, a member of the Lower House of the Indian Parliament, Governor of Punjab, Chief Minister of West Bengal, and Minister of Education, Social Welfare and Culture for India. The appointment of such an experienced and respected public servant demonstrates the level of importance that the Government of India places on its relations with the United States.

Both Ambassador Ray and his wife, Mrs. Maya Ray, have played an important role in building United States-India relations during the post cold war era. When he returns to India, I am confident that Ambassador Ray will continue to be a strong advocate of cordial and fruitful United States-India relations.

I ask that my colleagues join me in paying tribute to Ambassador Ray for his service, and I wish him and his wife best wishes for the future.

INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF
MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE ACT
OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. RICK LAZIO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 1996

Mr. LAZIO of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this flow control legislation that we are voting on today, but I want to express my concerns with a certain provision of the bill.

This legislation grandfathers communities with solid waste facilities that were financed with bonded debt or under a contractual obligation. Without this legislation, municipalities run the risk of not being able to meet their financial obligations. The relief offered by this bill will allow communities to pay off their bonds and avoid having to raise local taxes. It will also help prevent a potential torrent of lawsuits and bond defaults, or a possible downgrading of a municipality's bond rating, all of which could occur if Congress delays in passing a flow control bill. I am supporting this bill, not only to move it along in the legislative process, but more importantly, to protect taxpayers.

I am concerned that the bill's interim contracts provision may ultimately erode the ability of many towns on Long Island to utilize flow control. As a result of the Supreme Court's decision in C&A Carbone versus Clarkstown, some waste haulers have entered into contracts that would still be honored despite the enactment of a Federal flow control statute. My concern is that these waste haulers may have contracted to deliver solid waste collected within the boundaries of a municipality to a facility outside of the community's jurisdiction. At this point, municipalities located in my district, such as the towns of Islip and Babylon, cannot determine the volume of refuse that might be diverted out of their waste stream as a result of these interim contracts, thus subverting the spirit of authorizing local flow control laws. Furthermore, the interim contract provision would make it difficult for municipalities to enforce their taxing powers in municipal collection districts. Municipalities would have to trace interim contract waste. This would present tremendous tracking and administrative problems. Consequently, this potential loss of revenue for the municipalities may increase their financial burdens associated with waste storage facilities.

Communities need flow control legislation to ensure they can effectively plan and pay for their resource recovery programs. In some instances, the intent of Congress has been perverted by the discriminate application by localities of the provision. Expenses incurred on behalf of all residents for the administration of waste disposal must not fall disproportionately on a few. They must be fairly applied to all.

The Senate has already passed a flow control bill and the House should do the same. I then look forward to working with House-Senate conferees to resolve the problems and uncertainties that exist with the interim contract provision.

LAND DISPOSAL PROGRAM
FLEXIBILITY ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 1996

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the majority on their handling of this legislation. H.R. 2036 is a bipartisan bill based on negotiations between the majority, minority and the administration. This bill will relieve companies from the expense of spending over \$800 million of dollars in unnecessary and burdensome regulation with minimal environmental benefit.

Due to previous judicial action, it is vital we pass this legislation and have it signed into law by early May. I want to especially thank Subcommittee Chairman OXLEY for his support of this measure and his willingness to seek Democratic input.

The gentlelady from Arkansas Mrs. LINCOLN, and Chairman OXLEY and myself offered an amendment to require EPA to complete the study of impoundments that is called for in the bill. Simple common sense dictates that if you order someone to conduct a study, you should expect it to be completed. Even though the EPA believes these impoundments do not pose any risk to human health, prudence dictates we should have the agency make sure we do not put our groundwater and communities at risk. Although, I'm not an expert in surface impoundments, I'll take very seriously the agreement between the majority, minority, EPA, and industry that this bill is a positive step in requiring more sensible environmental regulation.

I was glad to work with Mr. OXLEY and hope the process used in the consideration of this measure will become a blueprint for future improvement of environmental regulation in the House.

INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF
MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE ACT
OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 1996

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, in 1970 my home State of New Jersey exported 80 percent of its garbage. In order to achieve self-sufficiency and address complaints about sending our garbage elsewhere, New Jersey invested \$2 billion to develop an extensive flow-control program. Now, thanks to flow control, New Jersey exports less than 20 percent of its solid waste.

The application of this bill is limited. This measure will allow States to continue their flow-control programs only if they had exercised their flow-control authority before May 16, 1994.

The spirit of this Congress has been to give more power and responsibility to the States to manage their own affairs. It is wrong, after having once given that power, to now forbid a State like New Jersey to manage its own waste through methods that have proven to work.