programs—the design, acquisition, maintenance, and modernization of the Navy's attack and strategic submarines and deep submergence systems. His contributions to the Navy span a civil service career of over 36 years, 15 of which have been as a member of the Senior Executive Service.

Don Matteo has been honored with numerous impressive awards. He is the recipient of the Presidential Distinguished Executive Award, and has been honored on many occasions with the Presidential Meritorious Rank Award, the Navy Superior Civilian Service Award, and the Navy Special Act or Service Award.

A native of Brooklyn, NY, Don is a graduate of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy. He began his civil service career as a marine engineer at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard. During the course of his distinguished career, Don Served as the program manager for acquisition of the SSBN-726 class trident submarines, and as the program manager for acquisition of SSN-688 Los Angeles class attack submarines. Don Matteo's leadership has been central to the tremendous success of our Nation's strategic and fast attack submarines. His expertise and innovative approaches to both management and technical issues continue to manifest themselves in the cost effectiveness and quality of Navy programs and products.

Don Matteo provided a major contribution to the successful termination of cold war hostilities. He worked closely in negotiations with numerous government agencies, and in collaborative operations with representatives at the highest levels of international navies and the defense communities. His cooperation with our allies, including the British, Australian, and Egyptian navies, set the tone for an emerging new era of peace. His vision and personal efforts to maximize the submarine strategic deterrence mission helped facilitate the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks [START] and the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks [SALT] Accords.

Don Matteo epitomizes the best of a modern executive. The high regard in which he is held throughout the Defense establishment and in private industry marks Don as one of our most effective and respected Navy civilian leaders. He is known throughout the Department of Defense for his technical expertise and insightful leadership. He has inspired and mentored many executives, and is a highly respected role model for many young managers. Don has led the way in achieving the goals of the President's National Performance Review. He was on the forefront of Navy initiatives to rightsize the submarine community to meet changing national strategic goals, while minimizing adverse effects.

Mr. Speaker, during the course of his career. Don Matteo has faced tremendous engineering, technical, and fiscal challenges. His leadership and personal fortitude have been central to the operational effectiveness and reliability of all submarines, and to our national security strategy which they enable and support. The recent highly successful maiden vovage of the PCU Seawolf, the first of a new class of attack submarines to set sail in over 20 years, is but one example of the results of the tremendous leadership of Don Matteo. Although he will be sorely missed in the Department of Defense, Don Matteo's vision, leadership, and personal style will continue to have a great impact in our Navy, and on our Nation for years to come.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of my colleagues and the citizens of this great country, I am proud to have the opportunity to honor Mr. Donald Matteo on this momentous occasion with Bravo Zulu for a job well done. I ask that you and my distinguished colleagues join me to wish Mr. Matteo "Fair Winds and Following Seas" as he begins his next voyage.

IN HONOR OF MAY DEL RIO

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 30, 1996

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I join you here today to tell you that an era is coming to an end. For the last 30 years, May Del Rio has been on the frontlines of the battle to protect women's reproductive rights. She has been a leader in this fight on both the national and local levels. Next month, May will retire from Planned Parenthood-New York City.

I would like to congratulate May on her incredible career—a career that has literally made the difference between American women having access to safe, legal abortions and being forced to the back alley. I have to admit, though, that my happiness for May is tinged by a little sadness. I will miss working with her. In addition to being a valued colleague in the fight for the right to choose, May is also someone that I have come to know as a friend.

Anyone who has had the honor of spending time with May will tell you that her great gift—aside from her obvious intelligence, tenacity and with—is her warmth. May has an incredible spirit, and she radiates with kindness and enthusiasm. No wonder may has been so successful at lobbying, what legislator could say no to her?

May began her work on behalf of reproductive rights in 1965, when abortion was still illegal. She tells me that one of her proudest and happiest days was April 9, 1970. She was in the gallery of the New York State Legislature when the bill legalizing abortion in New York was passed. That day was the fruition of years of work for May, and the beginning of a new mission for her—assuring that every women had access to that hard-won right.

May has worked for Planned Parenthood for the past 18 years. She began working at Planned Parenthood-New York City as its director of public issues and action in 1978. In that role, she lobbied legislators in both Albany and Washington to raise funds for family planning services and to assure that poor women had access to abortion services. In 1989, May moved to Planned Parenthood Federation of America as the national director of field operations.

Eventually, May returned to Planned Parenthood-New York City as vice president of public affairs. There, she has continued to fight on behalf of a women's right to obtain safe, affordable, and legal reproductive health services—including abortion. May has spent a lifetime protecting the rights of American women. Those of us who have had the honor or working with her will miss her greatly, and we wish her nothing but the best in her future endeavors.

KIWANIS CLUB OF LA GRANGE CELEBRATES 70TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 30, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding community service organization in my congressional district, the Kiwanis Club of La Grange on its 70th anniversary.

From its beginnings on a May night at the old Masonic Temple on La Grange Road 70 years ago, the Kiwanis Club of La Grange has grown with its community during the last seven decades.

The club, sponsored by the Berwyn Kiwanis Club, was organized by 42 people, including some of La Grange's leading citizens, on April 15, 1926. On May 11, 300 Kiwanians from as far away as DeKalb attended a charter night celebration at the Masonic Temple. Otis Townsley was elected the club's first president. Over the years, individuals from numerous professional backgrounds have served the club stop post.

Soon after the club was established, it made its first contribution to the community, \$25 to the La Grange Civic Club for its village beautification program. Philanthropy has been the cornerstone of the club ever since as La Grange Kiwanis has plowed more than half a million dollars into worthy causes in its 70 years. Starting in 1928, with the club's decision to establish a milk fund for needy children served by the La Grange Community Nurse and Service Association, much of Kiwanis' charitable efforts have been directed to the young people of the area.

As the club grew, so did its fundraising projects. In 1951, on its 25th anniversary, La Grange Kiwanis held its first Pancake Day. This event raised \$1,800 for community projects. Pancake Day has grown into one of the top community events in La Grange each year, and along with Peanut Day, is the club's top fundraiser.

In 1976, the club purchased an empty lot at La Grange Road and Elm Avenue and developed a park for the entire community to enjoy. It has been used for weddings, parties, and quiet reflection.

The club went through many changes over the years, but has always grown stronger. Perhaps the biggest change occurred in 1987 when Kiwanis initiated its first woman member of the club, Lee Welker of La Grange, who had served as club secretary for many years.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Kiwanis Club of La Grange on 70 years of service to its community.

TRIBUTE TO RETIRING MARINE CORPS MAJ. WALLACE W. HILLS

HON, MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 30, 1996

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Marine Corps Maj. Wallace W. Hills, of Albany, NY, who is retiring this August after a 19-year career. Major Hills has served his country with honor and dedicated service

and I would like to ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in saluting him.

A native of Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, where he attended Sachem High School, Major Hills is departing as the Commanding Officer of the Marine Corps Recruiting Station in Albany on Saturday, July 20. Under his command, Recruiting Station Albany has earned four consecutive Commandant of the Marine Corps' Superior Achiever Awards for recruiting excellence, an indication of the overall excellence with which Major Hills has served his country.

Major Hills joined the U.S. Marine Corps after graduating from East Stroudsburg University in Pennsylvania, in December of 1976 with a bachelor of arts degree in history and political science. At East Stroudsburg University, he earned All-Conference and All-Pennsylvania honors as a member of the 1975 undefeated championship football team.

He completed Basic School for Marine Crops officers in May 1977, and has served in a variety of commands and assignments during a distinguished and decorated career. Upon graduating Naval Air Training Command, he served as an A-6 pilot with the Marine All Weather Attack Squadron 121. After two deployments in the western Pacific, where he made the Marine Attack Squadron of the Year, he transferred to Recruiting Station-Northern New Jersey for 3 years. He returned to the Fleet Marine Force in July of 1986, where he became Commanding Officer of Combat Service Support Detachments 24 and 27. Between August 1990 to April of 1991, Major Hills participated in operations Desert Shield, Desert Storm and Eastern Exit-the evacuation of the U.S. Embassy in Somalia.

During his career, Major Hills garnered many decorations and awards, including: the Navy Commendation Medal with gold star; the Navy Achievement Medal; the Navy Unit Citation with bronze star; the Meritorious Unit Citation with three bronze stars; the National Defense Medal; the Southwest Asia Service Medal with two bronze stars—signifying service during Desert Shield and Desert Storm; the Kuwait Liberation Medal; and the Sea Service Deployment Ribbon with two bronze stars.

Major Hills is married to the former Kathryn Gaughan, of Scranton, PA, who is a first-grade teacher at the Albany Academy for Girls. They have two sons, David and John, who are a senior and a freshman, respectively, at Shaker High School, in Loudonville, NY. Upon his retirement Major Hills will serve as the senior Marine instructor and teach leadership science for the Marine Corps Junior ROTC unit at Amsterdam High School, in Amsterdam, NY.

The men and women in the Armed Forces, like Maj. Wallace W. Hills, perform a service for this country that too often goes unrecognized. America has achieved and maintained a position of leadership and respect throughout the world because of the sacrifice and effort offered by our Armed Forces. The rest of America should pause more frequently to think of these men and women in uniform who keep this Republic safe, so we may enjoy the fruits of democracy. That is why I urge my colleagues in the House of Representatives to take a moment and recognize Maj. Wallace W. Hills for his service to America.

AVAILABILITY OF VOA, RADIO MARTI MULTILINGUAL COM-PUTER READABLE TEXT AND VOICE RECORDINGS

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 30, 1996

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill H.R. 3916 along with my colleagues Mr. ANDREWS of New Jersey and Mr. Fox of Pennsylvania to provide university level linguistic researchers the use of Voice of America transcripts for the purpose of research. This authority sunsets in 5 years.

This legislation is necessary since the U.S. Information Agency is banned from domestic dissemination of the materials they produce. The legislation waives this prohibition allowing USIA to provide computer readable multilingual text and recorded speech in various languages specifically to the University of Pennsylvania's Linguistic Data Consortium. The authority to release the VOA transcripts is carefully targeted to the university-level research community.

All the data to be received by the consortium will be processed in electronic form by computers to create statistical tables and models of speech and written language, in which content is not even recoverable. Thus there is no question of the data being redistributed as news or as any kind of product other than a data base for linguistic research and development.

The Linguistic Data Consortium is a non-profit organization founded in 1992 with a mission to make resources for research in linguistic technologies widely available. About 80 companies, universities, and government agencies are members of the consortium.

Accordingly, I urge our colleagues to support this measure.

HR —

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

SECTION 1. AVAILABILITY OF VOICE OF AMERICA AND RADIO MARTI MULTILINGUAL COMPUTER READABLE TEXT AND VOICE RECORDINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 208 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 (22 U.S.C. 1461-1a) and the second sentence of section 501 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1461), the Director of the United States Information Agency is authorized to make available, upon request, to the Linguistic Data Consortium of the University of Pennsylvania computer readable multilingual text and recorded speech in various languages. The Consortium shall, directly or indirectly as appropriate, reimburse the Director for any expenses involved in making such materials available

(b) Termination.—Subsection (a) shall cease to have effect 5 years after the date of the enactment of this $\mathsf{Act}.$

NORTH BONNEVILLE, FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RESOLVE DISPUTE

HON. LINDA SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 30, 1996

Mrs. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that the House of Representatives has approved my legislation to resolve a long-standing dispute between the Federal Government and the city of North Bonneville.

The city has been embroiled in a conflict with the Army Corps of Engineers since 1972, when the city was relocated to accommodate the construction of the Bonneville Dam powerhouse. Everyone agrees that it is time to resolve all of the outstanding issues between the Corps of Engineers and the city. The legislation that is part of the Water Resources Development Act will finally put this controversy to rest and most importantly, move Skamania County into an era of economic recovery.

A key provision in this bill will transfer certain lands to the city for their long-term economic development plans. Skamania County has a tremendous amount of Federal and State-owned lands. There is very little property in the county with developed infrastructure to attract business to this beautiful area. The transfer of land to the county for development will be a real shot in the arm for an area that has suffered severe unemployment with the downturn in the timber industry. The citizens of the area will have economic opportunity and the county will have an expanded tax base.

I want to take this opportunity to thank Mayor Keith Chamberlain, the Skamania County Commission, Rep. Marc Boldt and all the other individuals who have helped me convince my colleagues that this bill should be given high priority in the House of Representatives

I will be working in the final days of the 104th Congress to make sure this bill is signed into law by the President.

DR. J. EDWARD ROUSH'S ENDUR-ING LEGACY TO INDIANA'S FOURTH DISTRICT

HON, MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 30, 1996

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, on April 22, 1996, I respectfully requested that when the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure met to consider the Water Resources Development Act, that the Huntington Reservoir in Huntington County, IN be renamed in honor of a distinguished citizen and former Indiana Congressman, Dr. J. Edward Roush of Huntington, IN. This provision has eventually become section 505 of the bill before us today.

Dr. Roush's entire life has been dedicated to the advancement of the interests of the Hoosier State and our great country. His service began early in his life, when he fought for 4 years in World War II. At the conclusion of that cataclysmic conflict, Dr. Roush was elected to the Indiana General Assembly, where he served from 1949–1950. In 1950 he was once again called to duty to defend his country, this time serving 2 years in the Korean war. He returned to Huntington after his second military