

man from New York, Hamilton Fish. Congressman Fish's death is an extraordinary loss to a community he faithfully served for over 25 years, and to all of us in this House and around the world who knew him well.

Although I only had the privilege of serving with Rep. Fish in the 103d Congress, I quickly saw his impact on this institution, and on me. His warmth and openness made a junior Member feel welcome and confident in an organization that can be overwhelming. Even though Rep. Fish worked hard as one of the busiest members of Congress, he always had time to serve as a teacher and mentor to other Members. I will always remember him as the example of how to serve New York State and how to serve our country in a truly bipartisan manner.

Hamilton Fish died on July 23d, but his service to the mid-Hudson Valley constituency will ensure that he has an everlasting memory to all. During the years he lived among us, Congressman Fish was a pioneer and supporter of Civil Rights legislation. He was the principal Republican sponsor of the Civil Rights Act of 1991, and also worked with Democrats to sponsor amendments to the Fair Housing Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

However, his concern for others was not limited to the borders of this country. He was an outspoken advocate for human rights around the globe and worked on behalf of Soviet Jews who for years were battling to emigrate from tyranny to freedom. As a member of the House Judiciary Committee, Representative Fish worked to expand refugee assistance programs. He wanted to ensure that all people, no matter from what background, had an opportunity to fulfill the American dream.

Rep. Fish was born to a family whose political legacy dates back to the Revolutionary War. One of his ancestors Nicholas Fish fought with George Washington during the birth of our nation. His great-grandfather, Hamilton fish, served as governor of New York before serving in the Senate and as Secretary of State to Ulysses S. Grant.

His grandfather, of the same name, served in the 61st Congress after a long career in the New York Assembly. Congressman Fish's father, Hamilton Fish, Sr. served in Congress from 1920 to 1945. Thus, Congressman Fish brought a legacy that was 200 years old the first day he sat in his seat in 1968.

He received his B.A. from Harvard, and his LL.B. from the New York University School of Law. His college career was interrupted twice. Once in 1944 by World War II, and the second time by Fish's enlistment to the Foreign Service. Despite these interruptions, Fish was admitted to the New York Bar in 1958.

Hamilton Fish's dedication to seeking the truth can never be questioned. As a member of the Judiciary Committee during Watergate, Fish was one of the first Republicans to vote in favor of impeaching the President. His action went against the beliefs of many in his party, including his father, but Fish recognized that the need for truth and justice was greater than party and individual loyalties.

This is the legacy of Hamilton Fish. The legacy of a man who carried the responsibility of representation with grace and dignity. He was a kind and gentle mentor I am proud to have served with in Congress. Always seeking the truth and compassion for those who were less fortunate, he will truly be missed.

TRIBUTE TO LEONA BRADY WATSON

HON. VICTOR O. FRAZER

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mr. FRAZER. Mr. Speaker, Leona Brady Watson was born on the north side of the island of St. Croix in Estate Two Friends. At the tender age of 3, she began her education, which involved walking from Estate Two Friends to Frederiksted town where she attended St. Patrick's School. After finishing the third grade, she journeyed to the United States, and completed her formal education there.

Upon returning to St. Croix in the late 50's, Mrs. Watson came home with a special yearning for her culture. She spent many years learning about what was a dying art in the Virgin Islands—the art of cariso. From the elders, particularly the ones on the north side of the island and the Frederiksted area. Leona was able to attain and maintain our delicate culture through their stories, soups, and music of days gone by. Leona continues to be honored by various cultural organizations as a tradition bearer for her untiring contribution to the cultural growth of the Virgin Islands, and the knowledge of the history of our beloved homeland.

Some of Leona's famed works include: Quoted in three published books; actress in the film "The Story of Cariso" nationally acclaimed; performance in numerous stage shows, on island and abroad; participated in the 24th Annual Festival of American Folklife—the Virgin Islands; program sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution and the Virgin Islands Government.

Leona is also a highly respected herbologist who has been asked most recently to participate in cultural exchange between Africa (Senegal), China and Switzerland.

Mrs. Leona Watson resides at Estate Grove Place, St. Croix.

GORDON GUYER RETIRES—AGAIN

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, few people are synonymous with the experiences we have in life, but there exists a rare and pleasant exception: Dr. Gordon Guyer, who has announced his resignation as director of the Michigan Department of Agriculture, and, at long last, another in a series of retirements.

For those who know Gordon, they know that he bleeds green for Michigan State University, where over his distinguished career he served as professor of entomology, director of the cooperative extension service, vice president for government affairs at Michigan State University, and finally interim president of the University. He lives and breathes Michigan. He has served as a member of the commission on natural resources, director of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources under Governor Blanchard, and most recently director of the Michigan Department of Agriculture. His mind is always working like a combine, sepa-

rating the less useful from the most useful, but always looking for ways to make what is left behind even more useful.

Gordon has served as a skilled motivator. There is not a person he has ever touched that hasn't come away feeling like the most important and most valuable person in the world. He has marshalled resources like no other individual, turning everyone around him into his informed advocates. Just ask any of our staff who have been privileged to participate in one of the legislative staff agricultural seminars that he created. Or ask any current or recent member of our delegation who has always felt politely challenged a strongly invigorated by his careful encouragement. I can speak most directly to this point from my experiences of having worked with him while I served as chairman of the Senate agriculture committee during my days in the Michigan State Senate.

And to top all of this Gordon has a wonderful family which he always promotes and compliments with equal vigor. His wife, Norma is both blessed to be with Gordon, and perplexed to always keep up with his new ideas. His daughter, Dawn, learned the value of a caring father, and his son, Dan, has the challenge in following in his father's image as an assistant professor of MSU.

Mr. Speaker, Gordon's blood is green. He does live and breath Michigan. He dreams fishing, and he thrives on retirement parties. That's why after retiring from extension, and DNR, and MSU—twice, he now will retire from the formal position of director of agriculture, not from his continuing and devout interest in making our State the best one of all. I urge you and all of our colleagues to join me in wishing Gordon a long and happy retirement.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION AP- PROPRIATIONS BILL

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my opposition to the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education appropriations bill. It is disheartening to come to the well today to oppose a bill that funds the most important investment our Federal Government makes in the basic human needs of our Nation—health care, education, employment and training, and support services for families.

Unfortunately, this bill falls far short of fulfilling our responsibility to the American people and reflects the majority's continued policy to reduce Federal resources in some of the most significant aspects of our lives.

Nothing should take precedence over the health and economic security of our people. Yet this bill makes clear that these goals are not a priority for the current congressional majority.

Sadly, education has been the area hardest hit, denying school districts around the country of desperately needed funds to improve or maintain the quality of education in their local schools.

This bill sustains the \$2.2 billion cuts in education made by the Republican majority last year. In addition, it targets several important

areas of education for additional cuts, including the elimination of Goals 2000 and a \$24 million cut in title I for disadvantaged children. The Eisenhower Professional Development Program which has a proven record of success in improving math and science education

is eliminated under this bill. Safe and Drug Free Schools is cut by \$25 million, bilingual support services and professional development are eliminated.

No funds were provided in the original committee bill for the Women's Educational Equity Act which is the only program dedicated to

promoting equity for women and girls in education. However, we were able to restore \$2 million for this program in a floor amendment.

The following is a more detailed chart which shows the deep cuts in education over the last 2 years:

EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS FY95-FY97 MAJOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY PROGRAMS

Program	FY95	FY96	FY97 President budget	FY97 House bill	Difference FY95/FY97
Title I (State Grants)	\$6.7 billion	\$6.7 billion	\$7.2 billion	\$6.7 billion	— 24 million.
Total Compensatory Education	\$7.2 billion	\$7.2 billion	\$7.6 billion	\$7.2 billion	— 14 million.
Goals 2000	\$361.8 million	\$350 million	\$491 million	0	— 361.8 million.
School-to-Work	\$122.5 million	\$180 million	\$200 million	\$175 million	+52.5 million.
Safe and Drug Free Schools	\$466 million	\$466 million	\$540 million	\$441 million	— 25 million.
Bilingual Education	\$157 million	\$128 million	\$157 million	\$117 million	— 40 million.
Immigrant Education	\$50 million	\$50 million	\$100 million	\$50 million	0.
Vocational Education	\$1.1 billion	\$1.1 billion	\$1.1 billion	\$1.0 billion	— 27 million.
Headstart	\$3.5 billion	\$3.5 billion	\$4.0 billion	\$3.6 billion	+65.5 million.
Special Education	\$3.2 billion	\$3.2 billion	\$3.5 billion	\$3.2 billion	— 6.5 thousand.
Eisenhower Professional Development	\$251 million	\$275 million	\$610 million	0	— 251 million.
Impact Aid	\$728 million	\$693 million	\$617 million	\$728 million	0.
Women's Education Equity Act (WEEA)	\$5 million	0	\$4 million	0	— 5 million.
Native Hawaiian Education Act	\$9 million	\$12 million	\$6 million	\$4 million	— 5 million.

MAJOR HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Program	FY95	FY96	FY97 Presidential budget	FY97 House bill	Difference FY95/FY97
Work Study	\$616.5 million	\$616.5 million	\$679 million	\$685 million	+68.5 million.
Pell Grants	\$6.2 billion	\$4.9 billion	\$5.9 billion	\$5.3 billion	— 900 million.
Perkins Loans:					
Capital Contributions	\$158 million	\$93 million	\$158 million	0	— 158 million.
Loan Forgiveness	\$18 million	\$20 million	\$20 million	\$20 million	+2 million.
State Student Incentive Grants	\$63.4 million	\$31.4 million	0	0	— 63.4 million.
Stafford Loan Administration	\$62.1 million	\$30.0 million	\$46.5 million	\$29.9 million	— 32.2 million.
Loan volume ¹	\$85.2 billion	\$71.4 billion	\$71.4 billion	\$71.4 billion	— 32.2 million.
Direct Loan Administration	\$283 million	\$435 million	\$595 million	\$420 million	— 173 million.
Loan volume ¹	\$5.3 billion	\$12.2 billion	\$12.2 billion	\$12.2 billion	+137 million.
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	\$583.4 million	\$583.4 million	\$583.4 million	\$583.4 million	0.

¹ Represents current loan volume. Stafford and Direct student loans are entitlements and not dependent on annual appropriations.

TOTAL EDUCATION SPENDING

	FY95	FY96	FY97 Presidential budget	FY97 House bill	Difference FY95/FY97
Total Education Department	\$27.4 billion	\$25.2 billion	\$28.0 billion	\$25.2 billion	\$2.2 billion.

While many health programs have been spared the drastic cuts made to education, one area which continues to be devastated is our efforts on substance abuse prevention and treatment. As the drug epidemic in our country continues to hurt families and communities all across this Nation, the Republicans have decided to dramatically cut our investment in prevention and treatment efforts. Last year substance abuse prevention programs were cut an unbelievable 60 percent, treatment program cut 57 percent.

As a result many programs around the country must now close. One in my district that I just visited last week has been cut off of Federal funding just as it was getting started. Hui Ho'ola O Na Nahulu O Hawaii was to be a 3-year project focusing on substance abuse intervention, treatment and recovery services in Puna, HI, a rural area that has been struggling with the influence of drugs. This unique program brought together a variety of sectors within the community to develop a holistic approach to healing substance abusers, concentrating not only on their abuse problem, but other related problems such as unemployment, lack of education, domestic violence, and other problems.

This bill does nothing to restore the resources needed for communities to deal with the burgeoning problem of substance abuse, but continues the 1996 policy of gutting our Federal programs in this important area.

H.R. 3577 also eliminates all funding for title IV of the Older Americans Act, which is dedicated to research, training and special projects dedicated to understanding and addressing the needs of our elderly population. Funds under this program have been critical to the

Asian Pacific Community and to support the work of The National Asian Pacific Center on Aging [NAPCA], the only organization dedicated to enhancing the quality of life of the 700,000 Asian Pacific American elders in our society.

The NAPCA serves as an important link between the Asian Pacific senior population and service providers and organizations at the local, State, and Federal levels. This Seattle-based organization performs an important function in helping to assure that Asian Pacific American seniors have access to critical services provided by all sectors of our community, and that the service providers and are sensitive to the specific needs of this culturally diverse and rapidly growing population.

The elimination of title IV funding will severely limit the ability of the NAPCA to serve the Asian Pacific American senior community. It will mean the end of critical research, demonstration and training activities, and innovative approaches to improve access for this special population.

This bill also utilizes the appropriations process to enact legislative policies that the majority has not achieved through the normal legislative process. These policies will result in endangering the lives of children by weakening child labor laws to allow minors to load and unload dangerous compacting equipment in grocery and retail stores. The original committee bill also would have prevented millions of workers from being protected from ergonomic-related illnesses by prohibiting the promulgation of OSHA's rule on ergonomic standards. However, the Pelosi amendment adopted on the House floor eliminated this prohibition from the bill.

Finally, Mr. Speaker I want to express my deep concern about the committee's recommendation regarding the Hansens' disease program in Hawaii. While providing \$2 million for Hansen's disease patients in Hawaii—the same as fiscal year 1996), the committee report suggests that the Hansen's disease patients in Hawaii can be supported through insurance or Medicaid, and that they should be encouraged to move from the current settlement at Kalaupapa, Molokai, and provided a stipend to live elsewhere.

This proposal lacks a clear understanding of the history of Hansen's disease patients in Hawaii and the commitment made to the Hansen's disease patients by the Congress.

The Hansen's disease program in Hawaii supports slightly over 400 individuals with Hansen's disease. Most are served through the Hale Mohalu Hospital in Honolulu and through an outpatient service. However, 66 individuals reside at Kalaupapa, a remote peninsula on the island of Molokai which was designated in the mid-1800's as a place of banishment for individuals with Hansen's disease. Until 1969 individuals with Hansen's disease were forced to this isolated area, accessible only by boat, plane, or hiking its treacherous cliffs.

Since 1954 the Federal Government has provided payments for health care and other support services for the Hansen's disease patients and Kalaupapa and additional outpatient services at other facilities in Hawaii. These payments were originally authorized under

Public Law 82-411 and authorization continue today under Public Law 99-117.

Recognizing the historical significance of Kalaupapa, a National Historical Park was established under the National Park Service to preserve the legacy of Kalaupapa and the many individuals who lived out their lives in this remote settlement. Legislation establishing the park specifically states that the remaining patients would have the option of living at Kalaupapa for the rest of their lives.

The average patient age at Kalaupapa is 70 years. Though once forced to live in this remote location away from their families, away from civilization, today those at Kalaupapa chose to remain there. It is the only home they've ever known and prefer the life they had led in this remote settlement. They are elderly, many disabled and uncomfortable with outsiders or living in the outside world. It would be difficult and in some cases impossible for them to adjust to life away from Kalaupapa.

What the committee suggests in moving these patients from Kalaupapa is forcing them to leave this home. This is unthinkable and contrary to the promises made to them by the Federal Government. I hope this idea will be rejected.

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION COMES TO ST. PAUL, MN

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 150th anniversary of the Smithsonian Institution and to recognize my home city of St. Paul, MN, which has the honor of hosting the America's Smithsonian Tour this fall.

The Smithsonian Institution's collection is the ultimate expression of the history, culture, creativity and abilities of America's and the world's people. The Smithsonian was founded in 1846 for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge," and the Smithsonian continues to achieve success in striving toward that great goal, educating America through its sixteen museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park and significant, innovative role in facilities within the United States and abroad. The items restored, cared for and housed by the Smithsonian are important for science and research. These items have often become treasures that have not only contributed to America's knowledge base, but are parts of our cultural and artistic legacy. They have helped shape and define the history of our Nation and the world. America should be justly proud of the Smithsonian's collection and the hard work and dedication of its staff in bringing these treasures to our city.

America's Smithsonian is a special collection of over 300 items acquired from sixteen Smithsonian Museums in Washington, DC. The tour is currently crossing the Nation so that people in all corners of the country can experience a sample of the Smithsonian's legacy. The St. Paul Civic Center is the fifth stop on America's Smithsonian Tour, hosting this magnificent experience as a monthlong exhibit beginning in mid-October.

More than a celebration of the Smithsonian's 150 year existence, America's

Smithsonian symbolizes America's accomplishments and fuels the fire of hope and optimism that drives our Nation even today to achieve even higher aspirations. The dynamic Smithsonian collection continues to grow, preserving the essence of America as an embroidery on the tapestry of the American heritage for future generations.

Touring America's Smithsonian is a unique opportunity to view some of the most significant pieces of America's past. I hope that every Minnesotan has the opportunity to see the exhibit during the tour's monthlong visit, and I join the entire St. Paul community in welcoming the Smithsonian Institution to Minnesota.

THE POWER OF LOVE

HON. ALBERT RUSSELL WYNN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, a constituent of mine, Mr. John F. Flood, brought to my attention a copy of Msgr. E. Carl Lyon's homily in celebration of his 50th anniversary as a Catholic priest. The homily entitled, "The Power of Love," is fitting and I would ask that the Members of this body take the opportunity to read Monsignor Lyon's message:

THE POWER OF LOVE (Monsignor Lyon's Homily)

The discovery of fire thousands of years ago, is said to have saved the human race from extinction. Today, it is not the absence of fire, but the absence of love, that could bring about the extinction of the human race. This prediction is made despite what men and women have said about love.

Love has been referred to as "The religion of humanity!" I once listened to a priest talk for two hours on this one quotation: "Love cannot endure indifference. It needs to be wanted."

And of course there's the beautiful quotation of St. John of the Cross: "When the evening of life comes, we shall be judged on love."

Environmental problems, nuclear capability, human inability, and the willingness to love one another are threatening the survival of our planet. Unless we rediscover love and harness its energies to God's plan, we may not make it through another century. It is feared that the human race will destroy the human race through hatred.

But this need not be. In the place of hatred, there stands always love. Love is the most universal, the most tremendous, the most mysterious, the most persuasive force in the world.

Because of these attributes, Jesus invites us to nothing more and nothing less, than a fundamental orientation of our life, of our love toward God. Jesus expects our total surrender to Him.

Love is so divine that we can say not only that God is love, but that love is God. As followers of Christ, we believe that love is action. We believe that love is the strongest force in the world—stronger than hate, stronger than evil, stronger than death. We believe that as great as faith and hope are, love is still greater. We believe that faith without love is cold; hope without love is grim.

As imitators of Christ, we forget what we have done for other people and remember what others have done for us; we ignore what the world owes us and think of what we owe the world.

We put our rights in the background and our duties in the foreground; we see that every human being, regardless of creed, race or nationality, is just as real as we are, just as prone to mistakes as we are, just as nice as we are.

To love we are willing: to consider the needs and desires of children; to remember the weaknesses and loneliness of people growing old; to stop asking how much our friends love us and ask ourselves whether we love them as Christ would have us love.

We believe that love knows no limitations and stops at no boundaries; that it is the only cure for racism, the only solution to poverty, the only means to peace. Love knows not anger, nor revenge, nor wrath, nor jealousy.

We believe that love accepts everyone, embraces everyone, and that it is the only bond that can attach people to people and people to God. Love is the companion of compassion, reconciliation, forgiveness and contrition.

What is real Christian love? It is more than a feeling of affection for others, more than benevolence. It has substance, strength, action and sacrifice. Christian love is action—something we do.

I would not want this day to go by without mentioning the wonderful people who are not of our faith—who have done so much for the good of our parish. There are too many to name, but I am grateful to each of them.

The priesthood has been a joy for me and the joy has been made possible because of you wonderful people. As a matter of fact your friendship has given me a glimpse of the eternal.

We have gathered to celebrate the divine fact that God is in love with us.

As we resume our journey—

Don't walk in front of me,

I may not follow.

Don't walk behind me,

I may not lead.

Walk beside me

and be my friend.

"SWING LOW"

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1996

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, the following commentary written by Liz Brown recently appeared in the St. Louis American. It expresses some timely thoughts on the subject of affirmative action and Clarence Thomas' mis-handling of the issue. I commend Ms. Brown's commentary to our colleagues as evidence of the black community's unwavering support for affirmative action and their irritation with Thomas' position on the issue.

SWING LOW

It's true confession time. I haven't been to church in a while—a good while. I've been busy. But God uses a number of different methods to herd his flock back into the fold. Sometimes it's a gentle nudge, sometimes it's a firm shove and sometimes it's a solid kick in the behind.

Well, I got a kick this week and I am going tomorrow as soon as the doors open up. Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas, the Accidental Jurist, has announced that God told him to vote against Affirmative action. That's right, Jesus came down from the mountain top and whispered into his ear, "Clarence, if you type one word in your word processor in one opinion against whites, you are breaking God's Law". This God that