

the California Parks and Recreation Society, District III board.

Fred Castro has been a mentor to many professionals within the parks and recreation community. The 13th district has been greatly enriched by Fred Castro's enthusiasm and dedication.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in thanking Mr. Fred Castro for 32 years of exceptional public service.

TESTIMONY OF DR. KENNETH LUTGEN

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 1996

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I recently learned that Dr. Kenneth Lutgen, deputy general secretary for the United Methodist Committee on Relief will be testifying this fall before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Subcommittee on European Affairs. Dr. Lutgen is an insightful individual who possesses an excellent command of the projects necessary to bring economic stability and political calm back to the war-torn areas of Bosnia. I would like to include for the RECORD a useful summary that Dr. Lutgen has provided me in advance of his subcommittee remarks.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED TESTIMONY ON THE BOSNIAN PEACE PROCESS BY THE UNITED METHODIST COMMITTEE ON RELIEF [UMCOR] TO THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SUBCOMMITTEE ON EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

The testimony will be presented by Dr. Kenneth Lutgen, the Deputy General Secretary for the United Methodist Committee on Relief.

Dr. Lutgen will present a summary of UMCOR's programs in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The UMCOR Former Yugoslavia Program began in 1993 and has since expanded to over 15 projects, with a current total value of over \$42,000,000. UMCOR is operating out of eight program offices throughout Bosnia and has a staff of over 220.

UMCOR, as well as other non-governmental organizations (NGOs) operating in Bosnia, is deeply concerned about the current U.S. Government policy toward assistance to the Bosnian reconstruction. As we understand it, the current policy of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) is to channel all funds for Bosnia through two projects, (1) the Municipal Infrastructure project, and (2) the Bosnia Reconstruction Finance Facility. These projects are designed to work primarily through U.S. contractors and banks, large Bosnian firms, and the Bosnian Government. There will be no funds available directly to assist vulnerable groups, repatriating refugees, or microenterprises, groups traditionally reached by NGO activities.

We feel that these projects overlook the benefits NGOs can provide to reaching other groups, as well as a longer-term effect on the Peace Process and the strengthening of democracy in Bosnia.

The unique benefits of NGOs include:

Constituency: Many NGOs have large constituencies who support their overseas programs. UMCOR represents 10 million United Methodists worldwide who support projects with cash, relief supplies, and their own time. UMCOR has sent over 250 United Methodist volunteers into Bosnia, providing assistance in everything from building con-

struction to skilled psychological support for traumatized youth. UMCOR has contributed about \$4.7 million in private resources to Bosnia since 1993.

Rapid Response: NGOs are on the ground, have the experience, connections, and demonstrated capacity to move quickly when the U.S. Government wants something done. When the U.S. Government wanted to implement \$25 million worth of housing reconstruction immediately this year, they turned to the NGOs.

Competitive Pricing: NGOs were not allowed to compete for MIS and BRFF. We feel that NGOs can do provide the same level of work as a for-profit contractor at a lower price and, in addition, bring substantial in-kind contribution to the projects. NGOs have the capacity to implement large programs: UMCOR is currently implementing a \$30 million Shelter Materials project funded by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and a \$6.3 million Emergency Shelter program funded by USAID/Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance.

Sustainability: While a contractor will do the job and leave, NGOs are committed towards sustainable development and consider the development of capable local organizations an important goal of their activities. UMCOR's USAID-funded Municipal Rehabilitation Project has rebuilt houses and community facilities, while promoting inter-ethnic cooperation which will last long after UMCOR leaves Bosnia.

Strengthening of Democracy: Many of the activities of NGOs directly implement the goals of the Dayton accord, such as conflict resolution, electoral mobilization, and inter-ethnic cooperation.

Civilian Security: NGOs, by working closely with beneficiaries, provide a sense of security. Throughout the war, NGOs were there for the most vulnerable groups and have built up credibility with Bosnians. Working with for-profit groups brings in new players with no credibility at the grass roots level.

Positive Popular Impact: NGOs are popular with Bosnians and present a positive image for the U.S. Groups whose principal goal is to help the Bosnian people increase good will towards the U.S.

We agree with the need for large infrastructure and enterprise promotion programs, but we feel that this is not a complete response to the needs of the Bosnian people and the Bosnian Peace Process.

We feel that the USAID projects are overly top-down and do not address the needs of vulnerable groups.

There will be no funds specifically for income-generation, which would reach those in need. Instead funds are channeled only through large-scale enterprise promotion vehicles.

Sectors where NGOs typically work, including education, social programs, promotion of civil society, and conflict resolution, are being neglected by current U.S. Government assistance.

The MIS and BRFF projects work with new players who will need to build up relations and experience of working in Bosnia's unique environment. This represents time lost in Bosnia's reconstruction.

Therefore, UMCOR recommends the following changes to the U.S. Government civilian policy in Bosnia:

1. That the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) make future funding for the Municipal Infrastructure Program (MIS) available through open bidding, allowing NGOs to compete.

2. That \$30 million be set aside for NGOs from the Bosnian Reconstruction Finance Facility (BRFF) to implement microenterprise activities.

3. That the \$10 million in agricultural resources currently set aside for the USDA

Food for Progress program for Bosnia be made available to NGOs to implement food or monetization programs.

4. That the USAID Partnership with NGOs be re-established in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

CONCLUSION

We have heard the U.S. Government speak of the need for a relief-to-development "continuum," in which an emphasis is made to ensure a smooth transition from relief activities to more sustainable development activities. We do not believe the current policy is following a continuum. Rather than including all levels of Bosnian society, the U.S. Government is making a rapid shift toward working only with the Bosnian Government and larger businesses. This limits assistance which is direct to vulnerable groups and microenterprises which potentially could employ significant numbers of people. This policy is not a continuum, it is a step backwards, away from all the accomplishments made by U.S. Government assistance in Bosnia over the last few years.

RECOGNIZING CHINESE NATIONAL DAY

HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 1996

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, on October 9, several thousand men and women will gather in San Francisco to celebrate the 85th anniversary of the National Day of the Republic of China. This event recognizes the beginning of China's move toward democracy, and deserves the recognition of this House.

This past spring, the Republic of China held the first-ever democratic election of its President. Prior to the election, I had the privilege of meeting with Mr. Chen Rong-jye, the second-ranking official of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office here in Washington. He showed me a map on which was indicated the locations of mainland China's missile launchings in the area around Taiwan, launchings intended to intimidate the Republic of China and discourage its democratic elections.

This bullying tactic failed. The courage of the Republic of China and its people deserves high praise wherever liberty is of value, most especially in our own country.

National Day is a time when the Chinese people can reflect on a proud heritage and contemplate a future of hope and promise. I am pleased to extend my best wishes to all in San Francisco who will gather to rejoice in the blessings and benefits of their history, and commend them for upholding the values of family, work, responsibility, and love of freedom so faithfully.

DELAURO HONORS HOMETOWN OLYMPIAN

HON. ROSA L. DELAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 1996

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to rise today to honor Steven Segaloff as he returns from the 1996 Summer Olympic games in Atlanta, GA. On Wednesday, August

14 the Jewish Community Center of Greater New Haven sponsored a Welcome Olympian celebration for Steven.

I have known Steven for many years and am a close friend of his parents, Barbara and Jim Segaloff. It gives me great pleasure to be able to recognize Steven's achievements. As a member of the Olympic crew team, Steven has embodied all that we have come to expect and admire in Olympic athletes. Originally introduced to the sport by his father, Steven has truly made it his own.

Crew is a sport which requires exceptional teamwork. The coxswain must coordinate the eight men rowing, guide the boat, and motivate the team. It is the role of the coxswain to pull the team together to function as a cohesive unit. This role demands keen judgment and extraordinary skill as a tactician. Throughout his rowing career, Steven has proven himself to be a master of these skills and an invaluable member of the team.

Steven first began to row at the Yale Boat-house on the Housatonic River in Derby, where he filled in for regular varsity coxes when they missed practice. He continued to cox for Cornell University's Varsity crew team. Upon graduation from Cornell, Steven went to work for Senator JOSEPH BIDEN as a staff assistant to the Senate Judiciary Committee in 1993. However, his plans to continue in politics and law were put on hold indefinitely when he was asked to cox for the national team. In the past 3 years of preparation for the Olympics, Steven has coxed the national team to first place finishes at the 1994 World Rowing Championships, the 1994 Henley Royal Regatta in London, the 1994 Goodwill Games, and the 1995 Pan American Games in Argentina.

Steven came to the Olympic games with the same drive and determination that he brought to those competitions. The U.S. team qualified for the finals with a win in the first heat and finished in fifth place. Although Steven is disappointed to have missed the gold medal, New Haven is nothing but proud. Steven has shown all of us the beauty of an athlete pursuing a dream with extraordinary commitment, dedication, and passion. He has truly embodied the spirit of the Olympic games.

I am very pleased to join Steven's parents and friends as they welcome him back from the Olympics. I offer my heartfelt congratulations on a job well done. The United States has everything to be proud of in this great athlete.

A TRIBUTE TO CONGREGATION TIFEREH ISRAEL

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 1996

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Congregation Tifereth Israel in Greenport, Long Island, NY, a focal point of Jewish religious and cultural life on Long Island's North Fork since it was founded 95 years ago.

Founded in 1901 by a few trail-blazing Jewish families, many of them merchants that settled near the North Fork's easternmost point, this sanctuary has flourished into a cornerstone of the Greenport community. On Sep-

tember 8, 1996, the Congregation Tifereth Israel, known to many as the Greenport Jewish Center, will celebrate its 95th anniversary.

The temple's origins date back to the late 1800's, when these Jewish families came to this bucolic fishing village seeking an improved economic lifestyle in the countryside 100 miles east of New York City. The orthodox believers among them founded Tifereth Israel in October of 1901 with the desire to build a synagogue to feed their spiritual hunger and to encourage development of a larger Jewish community.

While the founders worked to raise the \$1,430 needed to build the original temple, congregation members opened their homes for Sabbath and Holy Day services. By May of 1903 enough was raised to build a modest New England-style cottage that served as the synagogue. A devout Orthodox congregation, the synagogue was constructed with a balcony for female worshippers, a bina or dais in the sanctuary's center, and a ritual pool called a Mikvah in the basement. The Torah Ark was built against the rear wall and faced east, symbolizing the hope that Jerusalem would be restored as the capitol of Judaism and the sacred temple rebuilt to replace the one destroyed by the Romans in 70 A.D.

When a rabbi was hired, the synagogue's board of directors required that he devote 3 hours each day to religious education. Education remains a vital component of the temple's activities that include a Hebrew school, Bar and Bat Mitzvah instruction, adult classes, lectures and intercongregational activities. To accommodate its membership, the synagogue was enlarged in the 1920's though the sanctuary was left intact. During the temple's life span a more ritual centrist Jewish population settled in the area affecting an ideological change in the synagogue's practices, including no longer segregating the genders during services and allowing women to become full participants in all rituals.

Throughout its 95 years, Tifereth Israel has been deservedly known for its benevolent efforts, raising money for charities and offering assistance to needy members of the congregation and community at large. The synagogue's members are vital contributors to the Greenport Ecumenical Council, raising funds and aiding the needy of all faiths. Tifereth Israel congregants are also active supporters of the Parish Outreach effort at St. Agnes Roman Catholic Church.

Just as importantly, the congregation has strived to preserve its Jewish heritage and offer its members spiritual sustenance. In that steadfast commitment to its own religious and cultural heritage, the synagogue has enriched the entire east end of Long Island. Congratulations, Tifereth Israel. Mazel Tov.

IN TRIBUTE TO W. FERRELL SHUCK, PUBLISHER OF THE LEE'S SUMMIT JOURNAL

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 1996

Ms. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of Missouri's great newsmen, W. Ferrell Shuck, publisher of the Lee's Summit Journal. On October 18, Mr. Shuck

will be formally inducted into the Missouri Press Association Newspaper Hall of Fame in honor of his exemplary contributions to journalism, his leadership in the industry, and his commitment to the community.

Mr. Shuck started in the newspaper business 45 years ago as a young newspaper carrier. As his interest in newspapers developed, Mr. Shuck began writing and worked his way to sports editor for the Daily Gazette in McCook, NE. He later worked in advertising sales and management at the Daily Star in Miles City, MT, and the Omaha World Herald. Mr. Shuck has served as publisher for the Bates County Democrat in Butler, MO, Townsend Communications and the Lee's Summit Journal where he has published papers for 28 years. He also is a longtime member and the current secretary of the Missouri Press Association.

Those who work with him at the Journal say his intense love and knowledge of the newspaper business grows each and every day. Always striving for excellence, Mr. Shuck continues to oversee every aspect of the newspaper's production. His wisdom and experience ensures depth and substance in news coverage. Mr. Shuck also is known for his attention to detail, often catching the smallest typo before the paper goes to print.

Having served communities throughout the heartland, Mr. Shuck has developed a deep understanding and appreciation of the American experience. He has been described as the "conscience of Lee's Summit" for his role as a community watchdog and for his efforts to improve the quality of life for area residents.

Mr. Shuck does not simply report on events and life in Lee's Summit. He is an integral part of the community, one of the fastest growing areas in the State. In his efforts to promote economic development and contribute as a community partner, he serves as a member of the Lee's Summit Chamber of Commerce, the Lee's Summit Downtown Main Street, Inc., Lee's Summit Economic Development Council and Lee's Summit Rotary.

Mr. Shuck is being recognized in Lee's Summit today by his friends, family, staff, and neighbors. We salute his commitment to solid journalism, uncompromising integrity, and community enhancement. I send my sincere congratulations to Mr. Shuck, his family, and all at the Lee's Summit Journal who contribute to his success and help fulfill his vision.

INTRODUCING A BILL TO REDUCE MEDICARE PAYMENTS TO TRANSPLANT CENTERS FOR GENERAL OVERHEAD COSTS

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill which will save Medicare millions of dollars each year. This savings will not involve a decrease in coverage for Medicare beneficiaries. It simply allows us to stop paying someone else's laundry bill, and I mean that literally.

Medicare was established to provide basic protection against the costs of health care while providing quality services. As organ transplants became a medical reality, Medicare became a full insurer for kidney, heart,