

The Abandonment of the Jews, by David Wyman. A riveting, impeccably researched book that documents the utter failure of the American government to undertake any serious or meaningful efforts to rescue the Jews of Europe until the World War II was nearly over. The duplicitous role of State Department officials—who simply did not want an influx of Eastern European Jews—is set forth in infuriating detail. Wyman also describes how the U.S. Jewish community, which lacked political sophistication and clout, failed to mount any effective effort in this life-and-death struggle.

Night, by Elie Wiesel. An overpowering personal account of the unthinkable by the man I believe to be the moral conscience of our times.

Survival of Auschwitz, by Primo Levi. Levi, an Italian chemist who took his own life several years ago, provides one of the most moving and powerful accounts of the Holocaust.

Jews, God and History, by Max I. Dimont. Dimont tells the story of our people throughout history and how Jews have made major contributions to every society in which they have lived.

The Siege, by Connor Cruise O'Brien. An enlightening and effective book about Israel and the myriad of conflicts and difficulties she has confronted (and still confronts).

Exodus, by Leon Uris. For my money, no reading list such as this one is complete without this classic.

Finally, for those interested in history, justice and intrigue, I must recommend The House on Garibaldi Street, which recounts the capture of Adolf Eichmann. The kidnapping put the Mossad on the map, and the Eichmann trial helped legitimize the Israeli legal system in the eyes of the world. Written by Isser Harel, the legendary Mossad Chief who directed this daring operation, it reads like a mystery novel. It is, however, the definitive account of what really happened.

By the way, although my list is offered for Congress, you also cannot go wrong with any of these selections. At a time when there is so much lamenting about the future of our people, we must remember the past.

A TRIBUTE TO THE COL. ELMER E. ELLSWORTH VFW POST NO. 6328

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to commemorate the golden anniversary of Veterans of Foreign Wars Post No. 6328. This post, I am proud to say, is based in Mechanicville, NY, in the heart of my congressional district, and is celebrating its 50th year of service. And this post personifies the outstanding efforts of the entire nationwide membership to promote a strong national defense and to help veterans and their families. And that is one reason I was so pleased to be awarded the VFW National Commander's Congressional Award several years ago.

The VFW, Mr. Speaker, has been an organization of exceptional merit and service to the needs of many veterans. It is only appropriate that those brave men and women who placed themselves in harms way overseas be represented by such an able organization. The members of Post No. 6328 have been receiving just such outstanding service for 50 years now. It is comforting to know that those who

served the needs of our country and fought for the principles and ideals of America all over the globe can depend on the support of an organization like Post No. 6328 back home in upstate New York.

Mr. Speaker, the service of the Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth Post in Mechanicville is worthy of significant recognition. This post, and others like it, are the reason I fought so hard to attain Department level status for Veterans' Affairs. When Ronald Reagan signed that legislation into law, veterans were finally afforded the degree of national consideration they deserve. The efforts of VFW posts like this one, Mr. Speaker, having served the needs of veterans since 1946, assured veterans the assistance and recognition they deserved prior to approval of this Government department and continue to encourage fair consideration of veterans' issues. And it is because of their support that several short months ago, I was able to pass an amendment to increase the dollar for veterans' hospitals by \$40 million. For all of this and much, much more, Mr. Speaker, we owe Post No. 6328 a tremendous debt of gratitude.

The famous historian George Santayana once said, "Those who do not remember history are bound to repeat it." VFW posts all across America have not forgotten the past or those men and women who made the ultimate sacrifice for our country. I ask all Members in the House to rise in tribute to VFW Post No. 6328 and join me in saluting all the members, past and present, on the occasion of their 50th anniversary.

CONGRATULATIONS TO COTEAU DES PRAIRIE HOSPITAL

HON. TIM JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 1996

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to take this opportunity to publicly congratulate the Coteau des Prairies Hospital in Sisseton, SD on their new addition and remodeling project as they celebrate their 29th anniversary during the open house on Sunday, September 15, 1996.

I regret that I cannot personally attend this ceremony, but I want to share my hearty congratulations to all associated with the Coteau des Prairies Hospital, as well as the entire Sisseton community. All of the effort and hard work that went into making this new addition and remodeling project a reality should be commended, and everyone who has participated has reason to be proud.

I also would like to take this opportunity to commend the outstanding staff of the hospital and the Sisseton area citizens who have loyally committed themselves and their resources toward building the excellent reputation that the Coteau des Prairies Hospital so deservedly possesses today. This hospital addition and remodeling project is a clear sign of a thriving community which is continuing to provide important services for northeast South Dakota.

A strong, economically viable hospital in Sisseton is absolutely essential for providing a high quality of life for people of the area, and for promoting economic development in the community. The people of the Sisseton area

have much to be proud of today, and I am pleased to extend my best wishes and congratulations to Coteau des Prairies Hospital and its friends for continued great success.

THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC POLICIES ARE WORKING

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 1996

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, this past Saturday, former Senator Dole, now the Republican candidate for President, said in his radio address:

The Congressional Joint Economic Committee reports that last year 66 countries had economic growth rates that surpassed ours. The president may think that when it comes to economic growth, 67th place is good enough, but I do not. I want America to lead the world again in terms of economic growth, rising incomes, and greater job opportunities.

As a member of the Joint Economic Committee, I want Mr. Dole to know what my side of the committee thinks. In building his bridge to America's past, Mr. Dole must have overlooked the present. Just look at the good news about the economy that came out in the 2 weeks before he spoke. One week before his speech, the Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis revised the second quarter growth rate of the Gross Domestic Product upward to 4.8 percent. Exports and business investment showed strong upward movement.

Tuesday, before he spoke, the Conference Board reported the index of leading economic indicators, which projects the economy's health for the next 6 to 9 months, reached a record high.

And last Friday, before the Joint Economic Committee, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that 250,000 jobs were created last month. This builds, on the nearly 200,000 jobs we created in July, and on the 10.5 million in the President's first 3½ years in office.

A report in the June issue of the Monthly Labor Review, which the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes, showed that between 1993 and 1995, jobs in relatively higher-earning occupations and industries grew at almost twice the rate as jobs in comparatively lower-earning occupations and industries.

In August, the share of women with jobs reached a record high of 57.2 percent—the highest employment record for women in our Nation's history. In part, this is a result of changes in the Earned Income Tax Credit that lowered the taxes for most single mothers, and therefore made work more desirable. A Democratic-controlled Congress passed that tax cut without a single Republican vote. And part of the good labor market outcome for women is a result of the Family and Medical Leave Act signed by President Clinton after President Bush stalled its passage. That act made sure a woman would not have to choose between having a job and taking care of a sick child.

Mr. Dole promises fiscal responsibility. However, look at the record we Democrats have delivered. Before leaving office in 1993, President Bush's Council of Economic Advisers left

an economic report for the President. In it, they forecasted how well the economy would perform, and what size the size of the Federal budget deficit would be following President Bush's economic program.

Their most optimistic forecast was for the deficit to be \$201 billion in 1996. Under President Clinton's leadership, the Congressional Budget Office projects the deficit to be \$116 billion in 1996. That's \$85 billion less than the rosier projection President Bush promised. And remember there was not one single Republican vote for the President Clinton deficit reduction plan.

After 3½ years under President Clinton, we have the lowest combined rates of unemployment, inflation, and mortgage rates since the 1960's—which is the biggest tax cut of all for working Americans and retirees on fixed incomes.

And the listen to the words of Alan Greenspan, the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. Testifying before the Joint Economic Committee in January 1994, Dr. Greenspan clearly stated what he felt was the cause of the speedup in economic growth:

The actions last year to reduce the federal budget deficit have been instrumental in creating the basis for declining inflation expectations and easing pressures on long-term interest rates. . . . What I argued at the time is that the purpose of getting a lower budget deficit was essentially to improve the long-term outlook, and that if the deficit reduction is credible, then the long-term outlook gets discounted up-front. Indeed, that is precisely what is happening. . . . I think a substantial part of the improvement in economic activity and the low rates of inflation can be directly related to a changing financial expectation that we might finally be coming to grips with this very severe problem.

That was in 1994. He is not crediting shutting down the Government, and holding needed Government services hostage to unfair budget deals, for making financial markets believe that new and better fiscal management was finally in place. Dr. Greenspan was crediting the President's 1993 budget plan with the substantial part of the improvement in economic activity and the low rates of inflation.

While the rest of America that is experiencing steady job growth, increased consumer confidence, and a Federal deficit that has been cut in half, Mr. Dole is contending that he has policies that would have made the economy perform even better. What are these new ideas? In fact, they are not new at all: they are the same policies that ballooned our deficits in the first place. Except for the interest on the debt created during the Reagan and Bush years, our current budget would be running a surplus. So as for retreading these failed policies of the 1980's, in the language of the new generation: "Been there, done that, don't want to go there again."

Still, Mr. Dole promises growth that could generate more jobs. Again, look at the record. President Bush's Council of Economic Advisers predicted that, following President Bush's economic policies, the unemployment rate would be 6.2 percent in 1994 and 5.7 percent in 1995. President Clinton's policies delivered actual unemployment rates of 6.1 percent in 1994 and 5.6 percent in 1995. And while the Bush administration was going to be satisfied with an average unemployment rate of 5.4 percent in 1996, we have already lowered unemployment this year to 5.1 percent.

Americans want to see wages and take-home pay rise. Since January 1993, we at least have seen the 12-year decline in real wages come to a halt. We Democrats fought to lower the tax burden of low-income, working families by increasing the Earned Income Tax Credit, and raising the wages of low-income workers from the 40-year low in terms of purchasing power that they were experiencing through passage of a minimum wage hike. It was only fair. It was a hard fight. But we Democrats never gave up, and the Republicans finally caved in.

I am proud of the economic record we Democrats have accomplished in the last 4 years. We still have a great deal more to do, but Americans now know we are on the right track. As President Clinton says, we must build a bridge to the future. It is not a toll bridge because it will be a bridge paid for by careful planning. We don't need a bridge to the past, built with IOU's and growing deficits that mortgage our future. We don't need to go back to slow job growth, and fewer opportunities. We need to look forward.

NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 1996

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, the community and diversity of the United States have always been our greatest strengths. I rise today to pay tribute to a group whose sense of community is as strong as the country they represent, the Hispanic community of Flint.

A community is more than simply the individual people who belong to it. A community is people volunteering to help their neighbors in times of need, people taking charge and organizing to make that community a better place. The Hispanic community of Flint knows what it takes to be a strong, caring community. But simply knowing is not enough. That's why the Hispanic community has excelled in service and volunteerism to help their community, the United States, grow and succeed.

For this reason the month of September 15 through October 15 has been designated "National Hispanic Heritage Month." In celebration, the Flint Hispanic community holds its annual Hispanic Awards Ceremony on September 14. Members of the Hispanic community who have given selflessly of themselves in the areas of education, labor, leadership, and service will be honored. An additional award will be presented to a veteran, Mr. Aleucion Duran, who exemplifies the highest ideals of service to our country.

This year the Pete Mata Scholarship Award will be presented to Ms. Holly Saultsman, while the Pete Mata Jr. Leadership Award is being presented to Mr. Pete Mata. Dr. Eduardo Lorenzo will receive the Tano Resendez Service Award and Mr. Roel Martinez the Bruno Valdez Arts/Entertainment Award. The Award for Special Recognition will go to Mr. Domingo Berlanga, while the Labor Involvement Award will go to Ms. Estela Mata. For outstanding service in the field of education, the Joe Benavidez Award will be presented to Ms. Janie Rubio while Ms. Lorena Gonzalez will be honored with the Maria Deleary Scholarship Award.

Mr. Speaker, I invite you and all of our colleagues to join me in congratulating all of this year's honorees and the Flint Hispanic community as they celebrate the diversity that makes this country great.

TRIBUTE TO MARTHA FALK

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 1996

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great pleasure and distinct honor to wish Martha Falk of Darien, CT, a very happy 100th birthday.

Martha's leadership in founding 60 Plus, as well as her continued commitment to Children's Aid, participation in each Memorial Day Parade and devotion to numerous charitable organizations, are an inspiration to us all.

We salute Martha for being such an outstanding, vivacious role model for her peers and the community. Darien is a better place to live and work thanks to Martha's humorous outlook and dedication to improving and enhancing the lives of others.

Martha is a real treasure! She can look back on a long and fulfilling life with the satisfaction of having made a significant contribution and look ahead to the opportunity to add to these precious memories.

I am proud to have Martha Falk as a constituent and wish her continued happiness and success.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 12, 1996

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to St. Patrick's Church in Wilkes-Barre, PA. St. Patrick's is celebrating its 75th anniversary on September 15, 1996. I am pleased to have been asked to participate in the recognition of this milestone.

Mr. Speaker, in 1921 a group of 400 families formed a new parish called St. Patrick's. The Reverend John Lynott celebrated mass for the group in the Sterling Theater. The theater held the parish for a year before they moved to their own home in a small basement.

In 1929, on the same site, the cornerstone was laid for a new structure which was to become the present St. Patrick's church. The stones of the building had great significance to the members. Reflecting the Irish heritage of many of the parishioners, one stone was brought from Ireland where it was taken from a spot near the grave of St. Patrick. Another stone came from the Vatican Mausoleum in Italy.

Mr. Speaker, in 1930 Bishop Thomas O'Reilly dedicated the new church building for the parish of St. Patrick's. Since then the parish has faithfully ministered to the Irish community in the Wilkes-Barre area for 75 years. Since its humble beginning in 1921, a succession of pastors have provided spiritual guidance to generations of parishioners. As the