

Sherman points out that the GPO has already been busy scrutinizing itself and cutting back on printing to save money. Between 10,000 and 12,000 copies of the Record are now being produced, compared with 18,000 a year ago. Many GPO regional plants have been or are about to be closed. Since February 1993 the GPO has slashed its work force by about 900 positions, saving \$45 million annually.

SERVICE STILL TAKES PRIORITY

Though the GPO continues to be a target of well-meaning legislators, Sherman stresses that the organization's main interest is serving the public, not merely fighting for survival.

"Our job is to help everyone perform the mission of getting printing requirements performed as cost effectively and in as timely a manner as possible—and granting public access," he notes. "If people have got ways to do that mission better, we want to cooperate with them."

"In some cases legislation is offered without a great deal of research being put into what the possible consequences will be," he continues. "Our job is to point out those consequences."

Sherman advises government in-plant managers who are facing similar scrutiny to be open and cooperative with their challengers. Make sure to be recognized as a knowledgeable printing authority, not merely a scared manager fighting for his or her job. Carefully analyze all proposals.

"If something looks good and looks like it's going to work, than get behind it," he advises. On the other hand, if the proposal is flawed, "don't be afraid to characterize the effects as you really see them." Still, he adds, be prepared to make changes that may seem painful at first, but that may prove smart later on.

In addition to challenges from pro-privatization forces, the GPO faces other possible roadblocks. A Justice Department opinion released in May said that the GPO's printing of executive branch documents is unconstitutional. Yet the public printer, head of the GPO, is appointed by the President, chief of the executive branch. And an April White House memo directed executive departments and agencies to "make maximum use of the capabilities and expertise of the Government Printing Office in handling your agency's printing and duplicating procurements." The effects of the Justice Department's opinion are still unclear.

So for the time being, the work is still flowing in, keeping the GPO's presses and other equipment in high gear.

And as long as that light in the Capitol dome keeps shining and Congress keeps meeting, Sherman and his coworkers intend to throw themselves full-force into the task of getting the government's printing done on time and as inexpensively as possible.

POINTS TO CONSIDER

HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 1996

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I'm submitting the following, written by Nadra Enzi. These appeared in the Savannah Newspress and certainly make strong points for our society and government to consider.

[From the Savannah Morning News, Aug. 31, 1996]

(By Nadra Enzi)

ORDINARY CITIZENS COMBAT RACIST GRAFFITI

Editor: On May 22, while walking through Myers Park, an excited group of black girls called me over to its beautiful gazebo.

Puzzled, I strolled toward them and was treated to what they saw: intricate (not run-of-the-mill) white supremacist symbols, slogans and generally racist statements literally covered the gazebo's floor, railing and support beams.

Satisfied that adult attention was brought into the matter, they left, leaving me with a particularly golden opportunity to take action against an act of hate speech perpetrated in the heart of my historically predominant black community.

Given the gazebo's proximity to a nearby black church, I immediately walked there, wondering if this graffiti was connected to the black church burning campaign occurring nationally.

After showing its three occupants the scene, one of them, retired high school principal Richard Mole, called the police.

A unit arrived and its lone officer, also black, was so disturbed by what he saw that goose bumps raised on his arms.

Contacting his supervisor, who personally inspected the scene, including a note left behind, we were told that an investigation would be launched.

The next morning I called the city's Leisure Services Department, which referred my complaint to the direct of Park and Trees.

He personally called and told me that he'd have a crew there to photograph and remove the graffiti later that morning (which he did).

Later, a white male teen was arrested at the nearby McDonald's for defacing its men's room in the same fashion.

It is the personal responsibility of myself and every person of goodwill to ensure that this sort of criminal receives the maximum punishment possible. Otherwise, the crime receives a (pun intended) hoodwink and a high-five.

[From the Savannah Morning News]

AFRICAN-AMERICANS SHOULD SHED GROUP-THINK

(By Nadra Enzi)

African-Americans have been a unit of forced cohesion in this country. Slavery forced different tribal ethnicities to become a corporate entity and this entity's evolution has led to the national community existing today.

We face the frankly exciting opportunity to advance beyond the once-necessary group-think that was the hallmark of much of our past strategy. This opportunity, however, is not being welcomed with open arms by certain segments of our community.

It is worth mentioning that the very phrase "individualism" is often considered to be synonymous with greed and ethnic disloyalty.

This misperception is used by those entrenched interests (the civil Reich establishment, street corner revolutionaries, social program profiteers and others) who benefit from our current thinking.

It is also worth noting that not all civil rights advocates, black nationalists, program workers and others fall into this group. In fact, the rank and file in their number should not be considered as blindly approving of the antics from on high.

Our community, even now, is not the monolith that the above-mentioned interests market us as being. For instance, their continued demonization of U.S. Supreme Court

Justice Clarence Thomas is a prime example of their thought policing at its worst.

Because his views and judicial decisions differ from theirs, he is openly and crudely denounced as not being a "brother," or, it seems, is undeserving of basic respect.

Is their vision of a "community" a "black space" (to quote Cornel West), where differing ideas are condemned without even a moment's consideration? It doesn't seem too liberating or much improvement from the strictures of the plantation and Jim Crow America.

Justice Thomas is a prime example of how fanatical, anti-individualists can place someone in exile for the heresy of thinking differently. It is hard to believe that people who trumpet freedom all the time would deny it so callously.

Recently, a black Prince George's County, Md., school board member nearly succeeded in barring Justice Thomas from addressing an honors ceremony at an area school. This contemptible act should serve as a textbook case in how low the monolith-pushers have sunk!

Individualism is one of the best options available to us as we progress past yesterday's artificially imposed limitations. Each of us is a committee of one whose mission is to develop his potential and contribute those competencies to the cause we hear so much about.

If liberation is truly the song we strive to sing, then individualism must be one its stanzas. It is not treasonous to diverge from the group. In fact, advancement comes from generating new ways of addressing reality.

One definition of insanity is doing the same thing and expecting different results. Obviously, this isn't the best course to choose on the eve of a new century and millennium.

The anti-individualists, in their crusade against this perspective, try to ghettoize individualism as belonging exclusively to black conservatives. In this way, they attempt to limit its impact to the relatively few but growing members of that philosophy.

Individualist tendencies exist among people of every class in black society. Not being a Republican or a conservative is not an automatic admission that one is anti-individualist. It is an outlook gloriously independent of other affiliations.

One becomes an individualist simply by choosing so. This choice is the result of reason, instead of emotion.

After declaring yourself one, watch the shouting and name calling erupt from the other side and please remember that, sadly, one of the difficult propositions for many white and black people to accept is the sight of a black person who thinks for himself.

Individualism can be the new middle-ground that joins homeboys, Buppies, hoochie mamas, nationalists, patriots, and every other identifiable community subset in the common cause of freeing what is best and original within each one of us without waiting for any self-appointed "massuh" to give his unasked-for approval.

After all, if I can dictate your development, then I essentially own you. Is trading white slavemasters and discriminators for black ones really an improvement?

[From the Savannah Morning News]

AFRICAN-AMERICAN VOTERS MUST HAVE A BIG TENT

(By Nadra Enzi)

Editor: There is an aching need for African-Americans to rid ourselves of the truly stupid notion that one's community membership can legitimately be questioned if one commits the unpardonable offense of not being a Democrat.

It seems as if we are not free to exercise differing opinions and entertain alternative political affiliations in pursuit of the same goals.

Recently, the mayor of Savannah (a black Democrat) was quoted in your newspaper as having said, "Colin Powell is the most dangerous African-American in the nation."

One hopes this was an error on the part of the reporter. If not, it is yet another reminder of how vicious the anti-diversity attitude is among some of us.

Would the names of icons like Frederick Douglass, Jesse Owens, Jackie Robinson, Zora Neale Hurston or even Sir Charles Barkley need to be stricken from the hearts and minds of admiring African-Americans because they are (gasp!) Republicans?

If so, then former NAACP Executive Director Benjamin Hooks would have to be stricken from the record of his organization, because he too is a Republican.

One can only wonder how far the anti-diversity klan will go in its unholy war against those of use who choose not to ride the donkey in the future. What is so criminal about now following liberal policies whose good intentions have been outstripped by an unsocial program plantation that nutates motivation into increasingly depressing, even dangerous, directions?

The inner city has been the testing ground for schemes whose damage to health human potential rivals even the programs of the Austrian paperhanger and Karl Marx's stepchildren.

Essentially, paying poor women to have more fatherless children and providing endless excuses for community criminals whose lethal adventures in the "hood amass body counts that would be unacceptable in other communities are far from being acceptable measures of one's "blackness."

Still, the anti-diversity klan feels that those who do not embrace these hideous initiatives are somehow threats to the well-being of all African-Americans.

Their treatment of Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas is their monument to intolerance. His being a virtual exile among the leadership class of our community is nothing short of tragic.

We are only four years away from a new century and millennium and this type of "thinking" serves as an anchor on our aspirations. Black Republicans, independents and every other kind of political creature are facts of life that these controllers will have to accept.

We have to have a "big tent" approach in our community if we are to achieve the objectives we claim are so important. Otherwise, the finger pointing and the shouting will be drowned out by the increasing volumes of triggers being pulled and hands that should be literate hopelessly scribbling on sheets of paper that threaten to become arrest reports if this trend is not ended.

Is being blindly loyal to any political party really worth losing everything that we found so hard to attain?

IN HONOR OF THE RIVER VALE-
SPONSORED AMERICAN LEGION
BASEBALL TEAM: INTER-
NATIONAL AMBASSADORS OF
OUR NATIONAL PASTIME

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 1996

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a special group of young men

who have distinguished themselves through their exceptional achievements on the baseball diamond. Through their outstanding exhibition of athletic performance and sportsmanship, these individuals serve as reminders of what can be accomplished when people work together for a mutual goal.

Baseball has long been the national pastime. Although the sport has provided enjoyment to those who had played it intramurally, the earliest organized game took place in what is now my district on June 19, 1846 on the Elysian Fields in Hoboken. From the first pitch, it was obvious that this new sport would have a tremendously positive effect on all future participants. This can be seen in the young men who took part in the International Baseball Tournament in Breda, Holland.

The multi-national celebration of baseball took place from August 18 to 26. The River Vale American Legion team was the only American team to participate in the tournament. Other countries which competed in the week-long activity included Russia, Italy, France, Germany and Holland, the host country. While in Holland, the players lived with native families, toured various cities and attended a number of social functions.

The group of 12 young men who successfully represented the United States included: Steven Batista, Michael Della Donna, Seth Jason Testa, Craig De Vincenzo, Luke Frezza, Mathew Kent, Michael Wren, Scott Clark, Michael Russini, Russell Romano, Thomas Lamanowicz, and Thomas King. Each athlete earned the respect of his peers. Joseph Pistone and Thomas De Vincenzo coached them to their undefeated, 10-0, tournament-winning record.

I am certain that my colleagues will join me in recognizing the outstanding efforts of the River Vale American Legion baseball team. The cause of mutual cooperation and understanding among people in the United States and Europe was greatly enhanced by their participation. These young men will long be remembered as international ambassadors of our national pastime.

TRIBUTE TO HONOR MRS. MARIA
THOMSON OF WOODHAVEN, NY,
BY PLACING HER NAME IN THE
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 1996

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an unselfish and dedicated citizen of Woodhaven, NY, Mrs. Maria Thomson. As a president of the Woodhaven Residents' Block Association, and a member of the Community Board No. 9, Mrs. Thomson's volunteer efforts have been commendable. In addition to her prior achievements, Mrs. Thomson is the chairperson of the 102d Precinct Community Council, a founding member of the Woodhaven Residents' Security Patrol, and a graduate of the Civilian Academy of the New York City Police Department.

For nearly 20 years, Mrs. Thomson has labored tirelessly to improve the quality of life for the Woodhaven residents. As the executive director of the Greater Woodhaven Development Corporation and the Woodhaven Busi-

ness Improvement District, Maria has encouraged and implemented the revitalization of our Jamaica Avenue shopping strip. As a result of her efforts, she has attracted quality businesses and improved security and lighting along the commercial strip.

As a testament to her dedication to the community, when Engine Company No. 294 closed due to New York City budget cuts, Maria Thomson worked as first cochairman of the committee to save Engine Company No. 294. Eventually, this fire engine company was reopened to restore safe living conditions for area residents.

Those in the Woodhaven community have come to recognize Maria Thomson's name as a household word because of her sincere interest and dedication to community betterment. She is known to always be ready to lend an ear and a hand to anyone who asks for her assistance. It is for all these reasons which I take great pride in recognizing Mrs. Maria Thomson as true community hero. I urge my colleagues to recognize her and wish her well in all of her future endeavors.

CONGRATULATIONS TO UNION-
TOWN, PA, AS IT MARKS ITS
200TH BIRTHDAY

HON. FRANK MASCARA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 26, 1996

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment today to congratulate the residents of the historic city of Uniontown, PA, located in my district, as they celebrate their bicentennial on October 5, 1996.

Two hundred years ago, in 1796, this beautiful town, nestled in the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains, was officially incorporated as a borough. From its earliest days, it held a major spot in the country's history.

From its beginnings, Uniontown was considered an important market spot, drawing buyers and sellers alike from southwestern Pennsylvania and neighboring Maryland and West Virginia. This economic activity helped Uniontown become a popular resting stop along the Nation's first national highway which ran through the center of town. As such, Uniontown played a crucial role in encouraging the growth and movement of our Nation westward.

Uniontown also holds the distinction of being one of the centers of the Whiskey Rebellion, the Farmers Tax Revolt of 1791-94, which was a major test of the new U.S. Constitution. It is also the birthplace of such notables as Chief Justice of the Washington Territory, Charles Boyle; Industrialist J.V. Thompson; former U.S. Senator Dr. Daniel Sturgeon; Mason-Dixon Surveyor Alexander McClean; Revolutionary War Gen. Ephraim Douglas; and last, but not least, Five-star Gen. George C. Marshall.

During the late 1880's, Uniontown's fortunes brightened when it became a hub of the coal and coke boom. Site of some of the most immense deposits of the finest bituminous soft coal in the world, companies in and around Uniontown dug the coal from the ground and reduced it to coke for steelmaking in thousands of beehive ovens. The city quickly became the operational and financial center of