

retirement stool, with the others being Social Security (adjusted for privatization), private savings and other retirement plans.

We need to do something to solve the long-term problems of our Social Security system. And of course, the crown jewel of this proposal is the effect of compounding earnings and contributions over the lifetime of an individual. The figures are impressive. For example, with an investment return of 10 percent, the \$6,000 could grow to \$2,350,000 by age 65. At 8 percent, the fund would total \$740,000. The secret is to invest early.

The funds would be used for retirement purposes—to supplement other retirement funds, as well as Social Security benefits. However, funds could be withdrawn for education expenses and the purchase of a first-time home. The current and prior withdrawals could not exceed 50 percent of the earnings and contributions at the end of the prior year. Other nonexcepted withdrawals would be subject to significant penalties. The primary purpose is to encourage savings for retirement and to discourage withdrawals.

In summary, the proposal would (a) help to increase our national savings rate, (b) instill in individuals the advantages of saving for retirement at an early age, and (c) begin to address the very real problem of providing alternative options to company pension plans and Social Security benefits.

We welcome our colleagues support of this proposal and look forward to their involvement in debating these issues in the 105th Congress.

TRIBUTE TO RABBI REUVEN BEN-YAIR

HON. FLOYD D. SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Reuven Ben-Yair, who has the distinction of being the first native-born South Carolinian to be ordained as a rabbi. Reuven Ben-Yair is a descendent of immigrants who came to South Carolina in the late 1600's. His family has contributed much to the Palmetto State and he has followed their example by leading a life that is dedicated to serving his fellow man.

Reuven Ben-Yair was born as Robert Tracy Schwartz in Kingstree, SC, in 1966. He has chosen to go by the name Reuven Ben-Yair, which is the Hebrew name that was given to him at birth. He was raised in Conway and graduated from high school there. In 1989, he received the Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of South Carolina, with a double major in religious studies and philosophy. He then entered a joint theological studies program conducted by Yeshivat Mercaz Ha-Rav Rabbinical Seminary and Hebrew University in Jerusalem. This summer, Reuven Ben-Yair was ordained as a rabbi.

In addition to his studies, Rabbi Ben-Yair has served in the Israeli Army in an elite paratrooper reconnaissance unit, where he attained the rank of lieutenant. He has also devoted much time to working with children.

Mr. Speaker, for the first time in the over 300-year history of our great State, a South Carolinian has been ordained as a rabbi. On

behalf of those of all faiths in our State, I would like to congratulate Rabbi Reuven Ben-Yair and wish him much success.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LADIES' ANCIENT ORDER OF THE HIBERNIANS, DIVISION I

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Ladies' Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division I, in St. Clair County, IL. They will celebrate their 100th anniversary on Sunday, October 20, 1996.

The women of Division I received their charter in East Saint Louis, IL, on October 30, 1896. Originally, the primary purpose of the Ladies' AOH was to assist young immigrant Irish girls coming to the United States in security employment, offering them protection, and moral support. Today, Hibernians are primarily a Catholic action group and service organization. The preamble of the constitution of the Ladies' order states the intent and purpose of the group is to promote the interests and welfare of Americans of Irish descent, to aid the people of Ireland to achieve independence, to promote Catholic action and to assist in mission work.

Throughout the years the Ladies' AOH has supported local social work agencies such as the Catholic Urban League, Poor Clare Sisters, the Radio Service, the Bishop's Burse, St. Jude's Hospital, and the Special Olympics. Division I also supports the national organization's Irish essay contest for middle and high school students in order to foster an interest in the history of Ireland among young people.

Irish-Americans have long been an integral part of our common history. The contributions that the Ladies' Ancient Order of Hibernians have made their community and their heritage are invaluable to the people of St. Clair County. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing them a wonderful centennial celebration and best wishes for the next 100 years.

INTRODUCTION OF H. RES. 518

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I am inserting into the RECORD correspondence and a resolution having to do with the CIA involvement in introducing crack cocaine into the Los Angeles area to help support the Contras.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, August 20, 1996.

Hon. JANET RENO,
Attorney General, Department of Justice, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM ATTORNEY GENERAL: It is with great alarm that I have read, in the San Jose Mercury News and other news publications, of the involvement of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency in the introduction, financing, and distribution of crack cocaine into the Compton and South Central areas of my District. As the elected representative of

these areas, I am both appalled and extremely distressed by these reports and am asking that the Department of Justice conduct a full scale investigation into these allegations.

As you are no doubt aware, crack cocaine is one of today's major problems facing not only the area that I represent but also hundreds of thousands of Americans nationwide. The mere idea that our government could have, in any way, been involved in the financing or distribution of this horrendous drug is repulsive to me. I believe that it is incumbent upon us, the elected federal representatives of the people, to look into this matter and determine what, if any role, the federal government played in ruining the lives of hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of people. I am sure you would agree that we need to determine the extent to which the government was involved in the cocaine trade in Los Angeles—or anywhere else for that matter—if we are to continue to hold the trust of the people.

Please advise me as soon as possible what you and your agency are doing to address these allegations. I will not allow this matter to rest until I am satisfied that we have the answers to the many questions that have been raised in the last few days. I look forward to working with you in investigating this matter as well as in addressing the larger question of how we help the millions of people whose lives have been adversely affected by this insidious drug. Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD,
Member of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, August 20, 1996.

Hon. JOHN DEUTCH,
Director, U.S. Central Intelligence Agency,
Washington, DC.

DEAR DIRECTOR DEUTCH: It is with great alarm that I have read, in the San Jose Mercury News and other news publications, of the involvement of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency in the introduction, financing, and distribution of crack cocaine into the Compton and South Central areas of my District. As the elected representative of these areas, I am both appalled and extremely distressed by these reports and am asking that the Department of Justice conduct a full scale investigation into these allegations.

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Sincerely,

JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD,
Member of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, August 20, 1996.

Hon. LARRY COMBEST,
Chairman, House Permanent Select Committee
on Intelligence, Washington, DC, 20515

DEAR CONGRESSMAN LARRY COMBEST: It is with great alarm that I have read, in the San Jose Mercury News and other news publications, of the involvement of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency in the introduction, financing, and distribution of crack cocaine into the Compton and South Central Los Angeles areas of my district. As the elected representative of these areas, I am both appalled and extremely distressed by these reports and am asking that your committee conduct a full scale investigation into these allegations.

As you are no doubt aware, crack cocaine is one of today's major problems facing not only the area that I represent but also hundreds of thousands of Americans nationwide. The mere idea that our government could have, in any way, been involved in the financing or distribution of this horrendous drug is repulsive to me. I believe that it is incumbent upon us, as elected representatives of the people, to look into this matter and determine what, if any role, the federal government played in ruining the lives of hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of people. I am sure you agree that we need to determine the extent to which the government was involved in the cocaine trade in Los Angeles—or anywhere else for that matter—if we are to continue to hold the trust of the people.

Please advise me as soon as possible what you committee intends to do to address these allegations. I will not allow this matter to rest until I am satisfied that we have all the answers to the many questions that have been raised in the last few days. I look forward to working with you in investigating this matter as well as in addressing the larger question of how we help the millions of people whose lives have been adversely affected by this insidious drug. Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD,
Member of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, August 20, 1996.

Hon. NORMAN DICKS,
Ranking Democratic Member, Select Committee
on Intelligence, Washington, DC, 20515

DEAR CONGRESSMAN NORMAN DICKS: It is with great alarm that I have read, in the San Jose Mercury News and other news publications, of the involvement of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency in the introduction, financing, and distribution of crack cocaine into the Compton and South Central Los Angeles areas of my district. As the elected representative of these areas, I am both appalled and extremely distressed by these reports and am asking that your committee conduct a full scale investigation into these allegations.

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Sincerely,

JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD,
Member of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 3, 1996.

Hon. DONALD PAYNE,
Chairman, Congressional Black Caucus, Ray-
burn House Office Building, Washington,
DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN DONALD PAYNE: Please find enclosed a copy of my letter to Congressman Larry Combest, Chairman of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, requesting his committee to look into published news accounts which implicate the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency in the establishment and proliferation of drug trafficking in South Central Los Angeles in the early and mid-1980s.

I propose that the Congressional Black Caucus hold a field hearing on this issue in the 37th Congressional District on Saturday, October 19, 1996. California's 37th Congressional District includes the South Central Los Angeles communities of Watts, Willowbrook and Compton. These areas have been hard hit by the proliferation of crack cocaine, gangs and gun violence. A field hearing sponsored by the CBC and hosted by me and other Members of Los Angeles delegation would serve to keep this issue before the local news in the largest media market in the country and is certain to gain national exposure. It would also serve to maintain pressure on the Justice Department, Central Intelligence Agency and our Intelligence Committee colleagues to thoroughly investigate these issues. Moreover, we could announce the hearing during the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Annual Legislative Conference.

I would appreciate your favorable consideration of this proposal and response as soon as possible so that I can direct my staff appropriately. Should you have any questions, or wish to discuss this matter further, please feel free to contact me at (310) 549-0537.

Warm regards,

JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD,
Member of Congress.

Enclosure.

H. RES. 518

Resolved,

(a) There is established in the House of Representatives a select committee to be known as the Select Committee to Investigate CIA Involvement in Crack Cocaine Sales in South Central Los Angeles (hereafter referred to in this resolution as the "select committee").

(b) The select committee shall be composed of 27 Members of the House to be appointed by the Speaker, one of whom he shall designate as chairman, and one of whom he shall designate as vice chairman. Not more than 15 members of the select com-

mittee shall be of the same political party. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the select committee shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(c) The select committee is authorized and directed to conduct a full and complete investigation and study, and to make such findings and recommendations to the House as the select committee deems appropriate, regarding the alleged involvement of the Central Intelligence Agency in the financing, distribution, and sale of crack cocaine in south central Los Angeles and the surrounding area and its further involvement in the use of profits from such alleged activities to fund anti-government forces in Nicaragua.

(d) One-third of the members of the select committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business other than the reporting of a matter, which shall require a majority of the committee to be actually present, except that the select committee may designate a lesser number, but not less than two, as a quorum for the purpose of holding hearings to take testimony. When a quorum for any particular purpose is present, general proxies may be counted for that purpose. The select committee may sit while the House is reading a measure for amendment under the five-minute rule. The rules of the House shall govern the select committee where not inconsistent with this resolution. The select committee shall adopt additional written rules, which shall be public, to govern its procedures, which shall not be inconsistent with this resolution or the rules of the House. Such rules may govern the conduct of the depositions, interviews, and hearings of the select committee, including the persons present.

(e) The select committee is authorized to sit and act during the present Congress at such times and places within the United States, including any Commonwealth or possession thereof, or in any other country, whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned; to require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses, the furnishing of information by interrogatory, and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, documents, calendars, recordings, data compilations from which information can be obtained, tangible objects, and other things and information of any kind as it deems necessary, including all intelligence materials however classified; and to obtain evidence in other appropriate countries with the cooperation of their governments. Unless otherwise determined by the select committee the chairman, upon consultation with the ranking minority member, or the select committee, shall authorize and issue subpoenas. Subpoenas shall be issued under the seal of the House and attested by the Clerk, and may be served by any persons designated by the chairman or any member. Provisions may be included in the rules and process of the select committee to prevent the disclosure of committee demands for information. The select committee may request investigations, reports, and other assistance from any agency of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the Federal Government.

(f) The chairman, or in his absence the vice chairman, or in their absence a member designated by the chairman, shall preside at all meetings and hearings of the select committee. All meetings and hearings of the committee shall be conducted in open session, unless a majority of members of the select committee voting, there being in attendance the requisite number required for the purpose of hearings to take testimony, vote to close a meeting or hearing. Pursuant to rule XI(3)(f)(2), coverage of testimony of

subpoenaed witnesses will be limited at their request, unless a majority of members of the select committee voting, there being in attendance the requisite number required for the conduct of business, vote otherwise.

(g) The chairman, upon consultation with the ranking minority member, may employ and fix the compensation of such clerks, experts, consultants, technicians, attorneys, investigators, and clerical and stenographic assistants as it considers necessary to carry out the purposes of this resolution. No more than three such staff may receive compensation corresponding to Executive Level IV. The select committee shall be deemed a committee of the House for all purposes of law, including rule XI(2)(n), and sections 6005, 1505, and 1621 of title 18, section 192 of title 2, 1754(b)(1)(B)(ii) of title 22, and section 734(a) of title 31, United States Code. The select committee may reimburse the members of its staff for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the select committee, other than expenses in connection with meetings of the select committee held in the District of Columbia. Staff of the House of joint committees, at the direction of their Members, committee chairmen, or the Speaker, as appropriate, and upon request of the select committee, may serve as associate staff to the select committee for designated purposes. Associate staff shall be deemed staff of the select committee to the extent necessary for those designated purposes.

(h) Unless otherwise determined by the select committee the chairman, upon consultation with the ranking minority member, or the select committee, may authorize the taking of affidavits, and of depositions pursuant to notice or subpoena, by a Member or by designated staff, under oath administered by a Member or a person otherwise authorized by law to administer oaths. Deposition and affidavit testimony shall be deemed to have been taken in Washington, DC, before the select committee once filed there with the clerk of the committee for the committee's use. Unless otherwise directed by the committee, all depositions, affidavits, and other materials received in the investigation shall be considered nonpublic until received by the select committee, except that all such material shall, unless otherwise directed by the committee, be available for use by the Members of the select committee in open session.

(i) The select committee shall be authorized to respond to any judicial or other process, or to make any applications to court, upon consultation with the Speaker consistent with rule L.

(j) The select committee may submit to standing committees, including the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, specific matters within their jurisdiction, and may request that such committees pursue such matters further. Committees pursuing such requested inquiries may, in turn, receive the continuing assistance, consistent with the select committee's own jurisdiction, of the select committee's legal process, personnel, and records. Committees which pursue or have pursued inquiries, during the previous or current Congress, within the subjects of the select committee investigation shall furnish the select committee with copies of all testimony and documents.

(k) There shall be paid out of applicable accounts of the House such sums as may be necessary for the expenses of the select committee. Such payments shall be paid on vouchers signed by the chairman and approved in the manner directed by the Committee on House Oversight. Amounts made available under this subsection shall be expended in accordance with regulations pre-

scribed by the Committee on House Oversight of the House.

(l) The select committee shall report to the House the final results of its investigation and study as soon as practicable during the present Congress. Following the filing of its final report, it shall have one month before the authority herein shall expire in order to close its affairs, including provision of assistance to committees pursuing remaining inquiries, transmittal of records to other committees, and storage of its remaining records by the Clerk of the House, who may, as directed by the select committee, store records in secure facilities of the intelligence community pursuant to agreement retaining control of access by the House.

TRIBUTE TO ARTHUR JAY FARO

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Arthur Jay Faro, an outstanding health administrator and a respected citizen, on the occasion of the celebration of his 32 years of dedicated service to the Sequoia Hospital District and our community.

Mr. Faro, a graduate of the University of Vermont and recipient of a Masters in Business Administration from George Washington University, began his career with Sequoia Hospital in 1964 as Director of Personnel and Services and became Chief Executive in 1989. Since that time he has served with the diligence and distinction that have marked all his years at Sequoia. His unparalleled leadership and consensus-building skills were critical to seeing Sequoia Hospital and the Sequoia Hospital District through its growth in size and reputation, through some of its most difficult decisions, including the most recent one to save the hospital by affiliating with Catholic Healthcare West.

Mr. Faro currently serves as a member of the Sequoia Health Services Board of Directors. He has served as a member and director of many professional organizations, including the Hospital Consortium of San Mateo County, the American College of Health Care Executives and the West Bay Hospital Conference. He currently serves on the Board of the American Heart Association (San Mateo Chapter) and the Heart Association California Affiliate, the Redwood City Chamber of Commerce, the Sequoia Hospital Employees Credit Union and the Advisory Board of Bay Area Bank. He has served in the past as an advisor or director of the Committee for Radiology Technologist Education, the Sequoia Union High School District, the Sequoia YMCA, and the Sequoia Chapter of the American Red Cross. He also served honorably in our Nation's Armed Forces.

Art Faro is a licensed commercial pilot, a certified scuba diver, and an ardent photographer, jogger, bicyclist, backpacker and traveler.

Mr. Speaker, Art Faro has been an extraordinary leader in San Mateo County and has given important public service to his community and the Sequoia Hospital District. I've been privileged to work closely with him and I'm proud to call him my friend. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Art Faro as he retires from Sequoia Hospital and wish him well as he embarks on new chapters in life.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR HOME- AND COMMUNITY-BASED CARE

HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, as a cosponsor of important legislation introduced by my friend, colleague, and member of the Task Force on Disabilities, STEVE GUNDERSON, I wish to express my support for home- and community-based care. This initiative was advocated by people with a personal interest in attendant services—the disabled—and I believe that this bill is a step in the right direction toward personal empowerment.

I appointed Mr. GUNDERSON to the Task Force on Disabilities back in July 1995 because of his commitment to personal empowerment. He has demonstrated his ability to lead, and I applaud his leadership on this issue. During the debate over Medicaid reform during the 104th Congress, I submitted a statement in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD in support of home- and community-based care for the disabled based on recommendations from the Sixth District Disabilities Task Force which I appointed in Georgia, and urged States to develop programs that provide these services. It is only by giving States more flexibility to develop these innovative programs that the Government can efficiently and effectively meet the health care needs of Medicaid recipients. I am aware that this proposal may have significant cost implications, and I believe that careful consideration and additional input will help ensure a sound policy decision.

I am hopeful that we can move away from the current bias toward institutionalization in favor of home- and community-based services, whenever appropriate. This is an important bill for helping the disabled to lead a fully integrated life.

MATERNAL AND FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES 25TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to have the opportunity to congratulate Maternal and Family Health Services Inc., on the occasion of its 25th anniversary. On October 3, 1996, the community will gather to commemorate this milestone and I am honored to have been asked to participate.

Maternal and Family Health Services was established in 1971 to address the needs of healthcare for the women of northeastern Pennsylvania. In the beginning the focus of the Maternal Health Services was to provide subsidized family planning services to women in need in northeastern Pennsylvania. In June of that year, the agency received its first funding from title X of the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Since 1971 the scope of the agency has progressed to encompass a variety of women's healthcare issues. Addressing the need of quality prenatal care for economically disadvantaged women, the agency began its Maternity Services Program. Adequate prenatal