

dioxide for elemental chlorine used in the pulp bleaching process. They identify complete substitution as Option A. The Agency also notes that Option A should be given equal weight with the so-called Option B—process known as oxygen delignification coupled with complete substitution—as the possible technology basis. According to EPA, Option B could cost this industry \$1 billion more than Option A with only minuscule additional environmental benefit. Option A makes good environmental sense and accomplishes the desired environmental objective without imposing more expensive technology.

In commenting on the Cluster Rule, I want to express my very strong support for Option A and to urge the EPA move forward as quickly as possible to promulgate the final Cluster Rule.

A TRIBUTE TO GEORGIA STATE REPRESENTATIVE JOHN GODBEE

HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, one of our leading State representatives will be retiring this year, Mr. John Godbee.

I have known Laura and John Godbee for over 10 years. When I was first elected to the Georgia General Assembly, both stretched out an open arm of welcome to Libby and me. They helped us find our way not only around Atlanta but around the State government.

As a leader from south Georgia, John was a strong advocate for agriculture, education, and commonsense government. He was a staunch supporter of Georgia Southern University, helping them to obtain university status and leading the way toward their explosive period of growth. Georgia Southern, today, has truly benefited and become nationally known because of leaders like John Godbee.

John also stood up for primary education. As a former school principal, he helped other representatives understand the inner workings of our educational process. He was a strong advocate for teachers and a true champion for the children of Georgia. During his tenure in the legislature, we passed the Quality Basic Education Act, which was the most comprehensive reform of Georgia's education system in history. Once this important piece of legislation was passed, however, John did not forget education. He kept working on it and each year tried to fine tune and expand the better portions of the program.

As a member from a rural area, he was a strong voice for Georgia's farmers. As a member of the agriculture committee, John helped pass the law designating Vidalia onion counties. As a result, the Vidalia onion is now known nationally and internationally as one of the best, sweet onion products in the world. It has truly put our part of Georgia in the international marketplace. John also worked hard for boll weevil eradication, forestry, and commonsense environmental laws.

Members like John Godbee have made Georgia the great State that it is, John and Laura Godbee have been typical of Georgia's great leaders. They have strong Christian ethics and family values. Their children are all productive members of society and will be carrying on the torch for the next generation. But in addition to their immediate family, their extended family—the citizens of Georgia, have been true beneficiaries of their many personal sacrifices.

I congratulate John on 16 years of successful leadership, and I join others in wishing Laura and him the best.

A PLAN TO BOOST SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT

HON. BILL MCCOLLUM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing a bill today which will help all Americans save for their retirement years. It is no secret that our current savings rate is among the lowest in the industrialized world. A low savings rate not only adversely impacts a person's retirement, it does not create much capital available for savings and investment. Without this capital, our economy cannot expand at its optimal rate. It is my hope that this legislation, if enacted, would help correct this problem.

My legislation would do several things. First, it would increase the amount of money one may contribute to an Individual Retirement Account [IRA], from \$2,000 to \$4,500, and still receive full deductibility. This amount is also indexed to inflation to protect its value from that silent thief of inflation.

This would also remove a disincentive to establishing an IRA, that being the fear that the money will not be available without paying a substantial penalty when you need it. A person with an IRA would be able to make withdrawals, without penalty, for a first home purchase, education expenses, long-term care, financially devastating health care expenses, and during times of unemployment. Furthermore, no taxes would be paid on these withdrawals if they are repaid to the IRA within 5 years.

Current law offers no incentive for many people to establish IRAs. My bill would allow people who do not have access to a defined contribution plan (e.g. a 401(k) plan) to establish a tax-preferred IRA, regardless of their income. The legislation would also encourage the middle class to establish IRAs by raising the income phase-out levels from \$25,000 (\$40,000 for joint filers) to \$75,000 (\$120,000 for joint filers). This will provide not only incentives, but needed tax relief for the middle class. Again, these levels are indexed to inflation.

Turning to 401(k) reforms, currently folks are hit with tax liability when taking their 401(k) benefits as a lump sum when leaving a job even if it is rolled into an IRA. This is not fair. Therefore, under this proposal, people would not be exposed to tax liability if the lump sum distribution is rolled into an IRA within 60 days.

Just as contribution limits have been increased for IRAs in this legislation, they are increased for 401(k) plans as well. The tax-deductible contribution limits would be \$20,000 (in 1992 dollars) indexed to inflation.

This would also encourage more firms to establish defined contribution plans by injecting some common sense into the law. It would

allow firms to meet antidiscrimination requirements as long as they provide equal treatment for all employees and ensure that employees are aware of the company's 401(k) plan. This is truly non-discriminatory as everyone would be treated the same.

Finally, this proposal would correct some of the serious problems involved with IRAs and 401(k)'s when the beneficiary passes away. As someone who believes the estate tax is inherently unfair, indeed I advocate its abolishment, I feel that IRA and 401(k) assets should be excluded from gross estate calculations. This bill would do that. Furthermore, an IRA that is bequeathed to someone should be treated as the IRA of the person who inherited it. Current law forces the disbursement of the IRA when the deceased would have turned 70 and a half years old. This would change that pointless provision, allowing the inheritor to hold the money in savings until he or she turns 70 and a half.

Similarly, anyone receiving 401(k) lump sum payments as a result of a death would not have the amount counted as gross income as long as it is rolled into an IRA. That amount would not be counted against the non-deductible IRA limit of \$4,500.

Mr. Speaker, I am excited about this legislation. I expect to introduce this legislation again at the beginning of the next Congress and look forward to hearing debate on it. It is absolutely essential that we continue to encourage personal savings and this is certainly a step in the right direction.

REPORT FROM INDIANA—GREATEST HITS

HON. DAVID M. MCINTOSH

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. MCINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give a special report from Indiana.

Each week throughout my first term, I have come before this House to lift up kind and caring people in the Second District.

Caring individuals who continue to strive day and night making their communities better places to live.

I've tapped these special people Hoosier Heros. Hoosier Heros because they truly have made a difference.

Whether it be the MOM program in my hometown of Muncie, that teaches inner city children to 'think they can until they know they can'

Or the school children at Shadeland Elementary in Anderson, who stand up to the drug pushers, the gang members and criminals who roam their streets. They continue to stand firm and say: "we aren't going to take any more."

Or the good people in Richmond who love and care for battered and abused children at Wernle Home.

Or the Shelby Co. Youth Shelter folks who take in troubled teenagers and provide them a new birth of hope for a brighter future. And the Lincoln Central Neighborhood Association in Columbus, can not be forgotten. A poor neighborhood by monetary standards but a community rich in hope.

Imagine inner city residents taking responsibility to re-build, clean and revitalize their once poor and dilapidated neighborhood.

Mr. Speaker, these are certainly not the only Hoosier Heros that I have lifted up in my weekly report from Indiana during the 104th Congress.

There are so many special places we have visited. So many new friends we have made throughout my first term in Congress. So many people who have reached out and touched our hearts with their firm commitment to making their community a better place.

And so many Hoosier Heros we've met along the way—makes me proud to represent them—proud of my District, the Second District of Indiana.

Mr. wife Ruthie and I have met so many good people all across Indiana. These people are Hoosier Heros.

Today as we prepare to adjourn, I'd like to not only lift them up one final time, but let me say, thank you, from the bottom of my heart. It's truly and honor to represent you.

And that concludes my report from Indiana.

HONORING BENJAMIN F. HOLEMAN

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Benjamin F. Holeman, who has regrettably passed away on September 23, 1996. A long-time resident of Falls Church, VA, Mr. Holeman has left behind a great legacy in our community as a person of high moral standards, discipline, and generosity. He was an outstanding citizen and a distinguished newsman.

Frank Holeman started his news career in 1941, working for the Daily News of Raleigh, NC. Within a year, he rose through the ranks and was promoted to the Washington Bureau. For the next 20 years, he spent his career covering the White House, Congress, defense, labor, courts, science, foreign affairs, and politics. From 1948 to 1964, Mr. Holeman also covered the national conventions, and traveled several times with Presidents Truman, Eisenhower, and Kennedy. In 1956, he was voted president of the National Press Club.

During World War II, Mr. Holeman was awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious achievement and discharged as a technical sergeant with the 214th C.I.C. Detachment, Headquarters XIV Corps.

In March 1968, Mr. Holeman retired from the Daily News, and became the director of public affairs for the Railway Progress Institute. A year later he accepted a position as director of the Tire Industry Safety Council for the Rubber Manufacturers Association where he became an expert in the field. Mr. Holeman then retired in 1987 and spent the last few years working as a consultant to the National Press Foundation.

Known among his colleagues as The Colonel for his Southern manners, Mr. Holeman, at 6 feet 7 inches tall with a deep voice and ever-present bow tie and cigar, will be greatly missed by all those who were lucky enough to know him.

I know my colleagues will join me in honoring this great man, and offer our deepest sympathy to his wife Larie Lazzari Holeman, and his four children. They can be proud that their father exemplified everything that is good

about journalism, and he left a lasting legacy to his community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, on March 29 and March 30 I missed rollcall vote Nos. 104 through 110. I was absent from this chamber due to a death in the family. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

"Yes" on rollcall No. 104—amendment by Mr. DINGELL to the health insurance reform bill (H.R. 3103);

"Yes" on rollcall No. 105—motion by Mr. PALLONE to recommit the health insurance reform bill (H.R. 3103);

"No" on rollcall No. 106—final passage of health insurance reform bill (H.R. 3103);

"No" on rollcall No. 107—conference report on the farm bill (H.R. 2854);

"No" on rollcall No. 108—rule to consider product liability conference report (H. Res. 394);

"Yes" on rollcall No. 109—Journal vote;

"No" on rollcall No. 110—product liability conference report (H.R. 956)

A TRIBUTE BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO AFRICAN-AMERICAN ACTRESSES

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today I ask the House to join me in tribute to seven great African-American actresses who have taken their bows in many places. They deserve to take their bows in this chamber as well. These black actresses were pioneers who broke daunting barriers. They were able to do so only because their talents were so formidable that they were able to climb the high and stoney walls of racism. Had their skin been white, they would have climbed even higher.

In paying tribute to these black actresses, I give special honor to Cicely Tyson who brought me this suggestion and who, in my judgment, is the greatest living American actress.

CICELY TYSON

Cicely Tyson, an Emmy Award winner, is universally revered. As a child growing up in Harlem, Ms. Tyson always knew that there was a life for her beyond her own African-American community. How right she was. She was nominated for an Academy Award for her role in the movie "Sounder," and received the Vernon Rice Award for her role in the off-Broadway production of "The Blacks." This star of every medium within her craft continues to amaze us by the breadth and depth of the roles she can play with consummate skill and talent. She is one of a kind.

BUTTERFLY MCQUEEN

Butterfly McQueen never got to show the breadth of her talent because only stereotyped roles were available to her in her day. She is best known for her role as Prissy in "Gone

With the Wind." Far less well known is her return to college at an age when many people are retiring. In 1975, I had the honor of speaking at her graduation from the City College of New York, when at the age of 64, she earned her degree in political science. This unusual accomplishment in her later years is a mark of the complex and multiple talents of Butterfly McQueen.

"I didn't mind being funny, but I didn't like being stupid," she once said. Stupid she was not. Butterfly McQueen was a wonderful actress and a life-long activist. She put her foot down, refusing to play more roles demeaning to blacks, even though that eventually ended her career. It did not end our memory of her talent or the great affection Americans will continue to have for her.

DOROTHY DANDRIDGE

While Butterfly McQueen was famous for her comic roles, Dorothy Dandridge was known for her roles as a leading lady in a period when African-Americans were not supposed to lead anything. Yet Ms. Dandridge was described as one of the five most beautiful women in the world. Her talent and smooth style helped break many barriers for blacks. She was the first black to sing in the world-famous Empire Room in New York City and the first black to be nominated for an Oscar. The nomination was for her role as Best Actress co-starring role with Harry Belafonte in "Carmen Jones." She heated up the screen in this all-black production and adaptation of the opera "Carmen." "Porgy and Bess" is another role that made her famous and demonstrated her sensual style. Dorothy Dandridge will be remembered for the formidable combination of her beauty and talent.

LENA HORNE

Lena Horne was a contemporary of Dorothy Dandridge, but discrimination in Hollywood kept Ms. Horne from playing roles her talent merited and that critics said she was born to play. Many of her scenes were cut from movies before audiences ever saw them. However, no one will forget her performance of "Stormy Weather" in the 1943 movie by the same title. It became her theme song. Lena Horne continues to bring down the house whenever she appears. In the end, instead of a leading lady, she has become a legend.

ROSALAND CASH

Despite her refusal to play stereotypical black roles, Rosaland Cash was an actress who had an extraordinary career on stage, television and the screen. Calling herself "a one-lady movement," Ms. Cash spoke out against the color consciousness and bias of the entertainment industry. She starred in "Melinda," "The New Centurians," and Lonnie Elder's "Ceremonies in Dark Old Men." Ms. Cash often played strong, out-spoken women. One of the most popular actresses of the 1970's, the magazine, "The Guardian," said she typified the '70's slogan "Black is Beautiful." Rosaland Cash was above all an artist of enormous powers.

ROXIE ROKER

A contemporary of Ms. Cash, Roxie Roker broke another color barrier when she played the wife in television's first interracial marriage on "The Jeffersons." An alumna of Howard University, Ms. Roker's big break came with her role in "The Blacks." She also co-hosted "Inside Bedford Stuyvesant" the first television show to come out of the black community.