

and Means Committee, ANDY quickly developed an expertise in Medicare and Social Security, and he worked tirelessly to help improve the lives of millions of America's senior citizens. During his tenure in the House, he served as chairman of both the Health, Medicare, and Social Security Subcommittees. In this capacity, he was able to strengthen and enhance the Social Security Administration and the Medicare Program. Widely recognized as one of the most frugal Members of Congress, Andy put his money where his mouth is by being an early proponent of a balanced budget constitutional amendment.

the third most senior Republican in the House and the GOP Dean of Indiana's congressional delegation, JOHN MYERS has served in the House since 1966, when he was first elected to represent Indiana's Seventh Congressional District. Over the years, JOHN has earned the reputation as a staunch fiscal conservative, and he takes pride in the fact that he has never voted for a tax increase.

JOHN's leadership on the Appropriations Committee has been particularly distinguished. Since he began his service on the committee in 1970, JOHN has compiled a remarkable legislative record, punctuated by fairness and bipartisanship. Throughout his career, and, most recently, as chairman of the Energy and Water Subcommittee, he has used his experience to craft needed flood control projects for his farming-intensive district. However, JOHN's work on the subcommittee goes beyond helping out his constituents. He has been a long-time advocate for high-technology research, including progress in new cancer treatments, plant biodiversity, superconductivity, and general science at Purdue, Indiana State, and other Indiana universities.

ANDY JACOBS and JOHN MYERS will be sorely missed after they retire at the end of the 104th Congress. Indiana and the Nation will lose the invaluable experience of their combined 60 years in the U.S. Congress. I am happy, however, that ANDY and JOHN can look forward to spending plenty of time with their families. I would like to convey my best wishes to ANDY's wife, Kim, and their two boys, Andy and Steve. I would also like to tell JOHN and his wife, Carol, that they are lucky to have more time to spend with their two daughters, Carol Ann and Lori, and their two grandsons, Justin and Austin.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank ANDY JACOBS and JOHN MYERS for all they have done for me during my tenure in the Congress. In addition to being fonts of wisdom and experience, they were always there for me when I needed them—first and foremost as friends. JOHN and ANDY, I am a better person, a better legislator, and a better father, because I have known you. I wish both of you good and decent men every joy and happiness in life.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMAN HAROLD FORD

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to recognize Congressman HAROLD FORD for his many years of service to our

Nation. Congressman FORD has served the people of the Ninth District of Tennessee for 22 years and prior to that time served 4 years in the Tennessee State Legislature.

It has been a privilege for me to work with him on behalf of the citizens of Tennessee. Our State has always had a congressional delegation which works in a bipartisan manner on matters of importance to Tennessee. Congressman FORD has spent his congressional career serving on the most important committee in the Congress, the Committee on Ways and Means. He is now fifth in seniority on that committee and has played a leading role in its work.

He is recognized as a national leader and expert on child welfare because of his past service as chairman and present service as ranking member of the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Human Resources.

During his legislative career, Congressman FORD has achieved a well-deserved reputation for service to his constituents. His top priority has been to try to keep the Federal Government close and accessible to the people of his district.

He has helped thousands of people over the years, and I am sure he will continue to work hard for the citizens of Memphis in the years ahead. Although he has served in the House for 22 years now, he is still a young man, and I am sure that he has many good and active years ahead.

I would like to congratulate HAROLD FORD on the occasion of his retirement from Congress and wish him the very best.

HONORING REPRESENTATIVE CARDISS COLLINS

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank our distinguished colleague from the District of Columbia, ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON, for reserving this special order. I take pride in joining my colleagues as we pay tribute to CARDISS COLLINS, who is retiring at the end of this legislative session. For more than 22 years, CARDISS COLLINS has been the voice for residents of Chicago's Seventh Congressional District. She departs the U.S. Congress with a host of important achievements to her credit.

Some of us gathered in the Chamber today recall serving in the Congress with the late George W. Collins. Following his untimely death in an airplane crash, CARDISS was selected in a special election to fill the seat left vacant. She came to the U.S. Congress in 1973 and began a career that would include a number of important "firsts." In 1975, CARDISS became the first woman and the first African-American to hold the leadership position of Democratic whip-at-large. In 1979, she was named chairwoman of the Government Operations Subcommittee on Manpower and Housing, again the first woman and first African-American to serve in that capacity. Later CARDISS became the first woman and the first African-American to chair a subcommittee on the powerful Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. Speaker, CARDISS COLLINS serves as the ranking minority member of the Committee

on Government Reform and Oversight. She is also the former chair of the powerful Congressional Black Caucus. Throughout the years, CARDISS has used her political skill to develop legislative remedies to address some of the problems that plague our Nation.

CARDISS has been unrelenting in her effort to improve the quality of health care for women and minorities. She has authored and supported legislation to address issues including breast cancer and infant mortality. She also authored legislation which resulted in the creation of the Office of Minority Health at the National Institutes of Health. Further, CARDISS COLLINS authorized both the Child Abuse Prevention Act and the Child Safety Protection Act. These measures were aimed at providing greater protections for America's children.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to her legislative assignments, CARDISS COLLINS has played a key role in shaping the Congressional Black Caucus. A fearless and tireless champion for the African-American community, she has been with us in the struggle for civil rights, equality, and justice. She has earned the respect of her colleagues in the CBC, and the admiration of people throughout the United States who know her as a thoughtful and compassionate legislator.

As she prepares to depart this Chamber, I am proud to join in this salute to my good friend, CARDISS COLLINS. We commend her for outstanding service to the U.S. Congress, the State of Illinois, and the Nation.

TRIBUTE TO THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE ON THE DEDICATION OF ITS POTTSTOWN, PA, CAMPUS

HON. JON D. FOX

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the board of trustees, president, faculty, Montgomery County Board of Commissioners Meel, Buckman, and Hoeffel and students on the occasion of the dedication of the Pottstown campus of the Montgomery County Community College.

The Montgomery County Community College has long been known as the finest institution of its kind in the United States. The outstanding reputation of the college reflects the brilliance of the student body, the inspiration of the faculty, the dedication of the administration, and the enthusiastic support of the community.

The Pottstown campus of the Montgomery County Community College will become the new hub of higher education, business expansion, cultural outreach, and job creation for the tricounty area.

U.S. Representative TIM HOLDEN joins me in this special salute to the Montgomery County Community College which is known as the crown jewel of the community college system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

By adding a western campus for the college, many students, part and full time, will have the opportunity to obtain their college degree. Without the creation of this Pottstown campus, local residents, many of whom are raising their families and holding down several jobs at once, would not have been able to attend such a fine institution of higher learning.

The birth of the western campus of the Montgomery County Community College will, in part, be the sparkplug for a renaissance for Pottstown to achieve new heights. The mayor of Pottstown, borough council, borough manager, State representative Robert Reber, State senator James Gerlach, the Tri-County Chamber of Commerce, the Pottstown Mercury, Pottstown civic and fraternal groups, and the residents of Pottstown deserve a great deal of credit for putting Pottstown on top and helping to make the dream of the new college campus a reality.

Finally, we applaud those who never stopped working toward our goal of establishing this great new college campus in Pottstown. Your perseverance inspired the entire community to work together for the greater good.

LEGISLATION TO PRESERVE GREAT FALLS HISTORIC DISTRICT IN PATERSON, NJ

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this legislation which includes the Preservation of the Great Falls Historic District in Paterson, NJ—a city in my congressional district.

During the 103d Congress my predecessor, Representative Herb Klein, introduced the Great Falls Preservation and Redevelopment Act of 1994. The House of Representatives passed on April 13, 1994. However, this bill failed in the U.S. Senate at the end of the 103d Congress. Unfortunately, a Democratic Congress with a Democratic President was unable to accomplish this important preservation.

At the beginning of the 104th Congress, Senator LAUTENBERG introduced S. 188, the Great Falls Preservation and Redevelopment Act. As the representative for the Paterson area, it was my responsibility to fight, on the House-side, to make sure the Great Falls language was included in this package.

After all, it is reported that Alexander Hamilton and George Washington, while traveling to the Dey Mansion in Wayne, NJ, stopped and viewed the Great Falls and were extremely impressed by the power it generated. Inspired by this source of energy, Hamilton envisioned the Great Falls area as a manufacturing mecca that would free the United States from dependency on foreign manufactured goods.

In 1791, with the founding of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufacturers [SUM] by Hamilton and the development of a raceway system designed to harness the power of the river, America began to demonstrate the profitability of manufacturing on its own soil.

Through tremendous support from the Governor of New Jersey and the New Jersey Legislature, Paterson established itself as the country's first manufacturing center which led to the evolution and development of the United States as an industrial nation. The energy source of Great Falls was the magnet that created the idea of Paterson, NJ, and it was the entrepreneurs and the people of the area that made the city an industrial powerhouse. Great Falls and the surrounding community are a

testament to American ingenuity and the great dream that so many have come to the United States to pursue.

At the beginning of my term I went on record stating that if the Senate acted on the Great Falls legislation, which they had failed to do in the past, "I would shepherd it through the House." As such, I worked in close contact with the Resources Committee to secure this preservation and redevelopment language. A May 20, 1996, response from Chairman DON YOUNG to my May 14, 1996, letter indicated that he had "serious reservations" over the "appropriateness" of Federal involvement given budget restraints and questions of vagueness in the provision's legislative language.

The language incorporated into this bill properly corrects the Chairman's concerns by allowing the Department of Interior to make grants or enter into cooperative agreements with the State of New Jersey, local governments, or private nonprofit organizations to develop resources within the Great Falls Historic District. Whether a private or public cooperative venture, the Department of Interior would shoulder only 50 percent of the costs. The provision would authorize \$250,000 for grants and cooperative agreements for the development plan, \$50,000 for technical assistance, and \$3 million to implement development projects.

I would like to thank the Chairman for his work on Great Falls' behalf, as well as thank Mr. Norm Robertson, a Passaic County Freeholder and former president of the Passaic County Historical Society who has worked diligently toward this end. Through the realization that specific projects should be sited to ensure that Federal redevelopment money goes directly to the brick and mortar projects that the district desperately needs, we have accomplished an agreeable solution and practiced good government.

Passage of this bill represents yet another great accomplishment of the 104th Congress. While others tried in the past to protect Paterson's heritage, this Congress clearly gives our Nation's history the respect it deserves.

COMMANDER RICHARD W. JONES

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to recognize and commend Commander (select) Richard W. Jones for his outstanding service and impressive accomplishments as commanding officer of the Naval Reserve Center in Duluth, MN.

During his tenure, Commander Jones increased the readiness capability of his assigned reserve units and his units provided substantial support to the active U.S. Navy. Commander Jones designed and established a metal working shop and a computer repair shop; as a result, his personnel are better trained, and the products they produce are shipped to active duty ships.

I am most impressed with the dedicated commitment of Commander Jones to improve the quality of life for the sailors and officers assigned to the Naval Reserve Center Duluth.

He funded, partially at his own expense, a weight lifting gymnasium for use for all members, and his leadership, through example, bolstered the health and fitness awareness at the NRC Duluth. As a result of his leadership to improve the facilities at the reserve center, the morale of reservists and staff is at an all-time high.

These achievements have not gone unnoticed. The Naval Reserve Center Duluth earned the Sidney Fields Trophy from the Naval Reserve Association this past January as the Nation's best reserve center.

I am very pleased to commend Commander (select) Richard W. Jones for his significant contributions to the Naval Reserve Center Duluth and his superb service to the people of northern Minnesota.

THE BLACKSTONE RIVER VALLEY HERITAGE CORRIDOR

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to offer my full support for the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor which is being reauthorized by the House.

The legislation today expands the size and scope of the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor to four new communities which share the historical and environmental history of the 20 cities and towns already located within the existing corridor boundaries. The reason for this expansion is simple. The program is extremely successful and will bring economic revitalization, as well as expand a growing sense of pride, to thousands of people in Rhode Island and Massachusetts. The new areas also add to the wholeness of the valley, encompassing critical watershed lands and historical connections, like Burrillville's well-preserved mill villages and Smithfield's apple orchards.

Authorized as a National Heritage area in 1986, the corridor has successfully served as a national model for economic revitalization through historic preservation. The program took on national significance because of its unique ability to capture and preserve many of the 18th and 19th century industrial innovations which have developed along the Blackstone River.

In fact, it was along this river that the widespread industrial use of water power in the United States was first developed at Samuel Slater's Mill in Pawtucket in 1790. The mill, which still stands today, has become an icon of the American Industrial Revolution and a main point of attraction for visitors to the Blackstone Valley. To be sure, it was in the Blackstone River Valley that America began its transformation from an agrarian to industrialized nation.

Unfortunately, with many of the manufacturing mills long gone, the region has had to readjust its economic focus. The establishment of the Heritage Corridor has served as a primary force behind the redevelopment of a region faced with hard economic times. By building on the historic qualities and vast natural resources of the Blackstone Valley, the National Heritage Corridor has inspired the