Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports and the Rhode Island congressional delegation in recognizing this day and the principles it embodies.

TRIBUTE TO MORTON GOULD

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 5, 1996

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, almost 1 year ago I extended my congratulations to Morton Gould who was honored with the 1995 Pulitzer Prize for music composition. Sadly, Mr. Gould passed away on February 21, and today I wish to pay tribute to him.

Mr. Gould was one of the century's most celebrated American composers and conductors, whose career spanned eight decades. A child prodigy, he composed and published his first work at the age of 6, and was a pioneer of live radio broadcasts at the age of 21, as the star, host, and conductor of long-running radio programs on the Mutual and CBS Radio Networks.

His compositions explored and elevated all aspects of American style by integrating folk, blues, jazz, gospel, and other elements of music. Orchestras throughout the United States and the world have performed his compositions and they have been enjoyed by all.

He has been honored with numerous awards including a Grammy award and 12 Grammy nominations, the 1985 Medal of Honor for Music from the National Arts Club, and the Kennedy Center Honor in 1994 for a lifetime of contributions to the performing arts. He also served on the board of directors of ASCAP for over 36 years and was its president from 1986 to 1994.

Morton Gould was not just a wonderful musician, he was also a warm and humorous man. I enjoyed working with him over the years, and am saddened by his loss. I offer my most sincere condolences to his family. Mr. Gould's memory and spirit will forever live on in his music.

TRIBUTE HONORING CAROLYN LINEBACK ON THE OCCASION OF HER RETIREMENT

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 5, 1996

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding public servant in northwest Ohio. On March 8 of this year, Carolyn Lineback, the grants administrator for the city of Bowling Green, will retire.

Carolyn can look back on her career with great pride. During her tenure she researched and wrote successful grants in excess of \$10 million to the city. By working in close association with numerous Federal and State agencies, including the Federal Housing and Urban Development Department, the Ohio Department of Transportation, and Ohio Department of Natural Resources, she has literally improved the lives of all the residents of Bowling Green.

Americans would not be able to enjoy the blessings of our country without the tireless dedication of those who have the talent and willingness to work for the community. It is for this reason we owe a special debt of gratitude to people like Carolyn, who had done an outstanding job as grants administrator. Whether it was her activism in establishing 911 in the area or her involvement in numerous business and housing programs, Carolyn Lineback has shown an impressive dedication to the causes of public service, public health, and public safety.

Mr. Speaker, we have often heard that America works because of the unselfish contributions of her citizens. I know that Ohio is a much better place to live because of the dedication and countless hours of effort given by Carolyn Lineback. While she may be leaving her official capacity, I know she will continue to be actively involved in those causes dear to her.

I ask my colleagues to join me in paying a special tribute to Carolyn and wishing her, her husband Richard, their children Lyn and Anne and their families, all the best in the years ahead.

TRIBUTE TO JOSE JOSE

HON, SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 5, 1996

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House commend today a great Mexican pop singer, Jose Jose. Jose Jose is to Hispanic music lovers throughout the United States and Latin America what Frank Sinatra is to many 1950's music fans.

Jose Jose is a crooner who has enthralled Spanish-speaking audiences with his sweet, gentle manner. He is stylish and elegant, and his voice conveys a passionate blend of strength and vulnerability.

He was born Jose Romulo Sosa Ortiz in February of 1948 and first appeared on the music scene in Mexico in the late 1960's. His commercial success in music, however, did not come until the 1970's. He was the first Latino artist in the United States to sell over 1 million albums.

In the 1990's, after years of stardom, Jose struggled publicly with a divorce and a bout with alcoholism. But, he was sustained during this time by the love and kindness of his family, friends, and a faithful public. Last year he triumphed over the difficulties in his life, and used his experiences to communicate—through music—the pain and agony of life.

Songs full of candor describe his long climb back from the pain of chemical dependency and divorce. His new songs are autobiographical, talking about relationships, of losing someone and finding a way back. Some of his emotional songs include "El Triste" (The Sad One), "Promesas" (Promises), and "Reflexiones" (Reflections).

But Jose Jose does not dwell on sadness. Some of his greatest hits, including "Gavilan o Paloma" (Hawk or Dove), speak to facing challenges and making the right choices.

I hope my colleagues will join me today in commending Jose Jose for his lasting musical talent.

COMMENDATION FOR JAMES A. HENWOOD ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE PHILADELPHIA PO-LICE DEPARTMENT

HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday March 5, 1996

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of Philadelphia's finest police officers, and a good friend of mine, James A. Henwood, on the celebration of his retirement from the force on January 26, 1996.

Jim was born in Philadelphia on January 27, 1949, to Emile and Eunice Henwood. He was educated throughout his young life in Philadelphia, graduating from Good Shepherd Grade School, West Catholic High School, and the prestigious Saint Joseph's College, where Jim earned a bachelor of science degree in history.

Mr. Henwood joined the Philadelphia Police Department on June 21, 1971. Upon graduation from the police academy in September 1971, he proudly served the community of the 26th district for 3 years, earning merit commendations for 1973 and 1974. Promoted to detective in 1974, Jim served briefly in the east detective district, and later moved to the northeast detective district, again being awarded commendations every year from 1974 to 1981

Mr. Henwood was promoted to sergeant in 1981, and to Lieutenant of the major crimes division in 1985. Six months later, he was moved to the homicide division of the police department. Serving as lieutenant of homicide division from 1986 to 1989, Jim faithfully commanded a platoon of 15 detectives with citywide responsibilities to investigate all homicides, suspicious deaths, and police-involved shootings.

In 1989, Jim was appointed to be the administrative lieutenant for the 5th police district, where he directed the administrative, anticrime, and community relation functions of the 5th district and managed a staff of over 100 officers.

Finally, in 1994, Mr. Henwood was selected to be the commanding officer for the court liaison unit, where he directed a multi-faceted unit, consisting of 70 police officers, civilian clerks, and supervisors, to interact with the Philadelphia District Attorneys Office, municipal, common pleas and Federal court systems and ensure the successful prosecution of criminal cases and civil litigation.

Jim Henwood's accomplishments as a dedicated and valiant officer of the Philadelphia Police Department have earned him well-deserved respect and praise from his peers. I join his wife, Maureen, his children, Jimmy, Jessica, Brian, and Megan, as well as the rest of his family and friends in wishing him an enjoyable retirement.

IN HONOR OF JOHN NICARETTA: A DISTINGUISHED GENTLEMAN NAMED MAN OF THE YEAR

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 5, 1996

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a distinguished gentleman,

John Nicaretta, who was named man of the year by the Bayonne Chapter of UNICO. He was honored at a black tie dinner dance at the Richfield Regency in Verona on Saturday, March 2.

Saturday's festivities celebrated the many contributions made by Mr. Nicaretta to his family, country, and community. Being 1 of 12 children, family holds a prominent place in the life of Mr. Nicaretta. While attending Bayonne Technical High School, he helped his parents by doing odd jobs before and after class. As a young adult, Mr. Nicaretta worked in the kitchen of Balbo's Riviera Restaurant which was run by his family. On November 12, 1955, our honoree married Helen Dragshchuk. The union produced two children Catherine and John. In 1970, Mr. Nicaretta established Nicaretta Construction Co. with his brother Gino.

Duty to his country has played a significant role for Mr. Nicaretta. He enlisted in the U.S. Army in July 1951 at which time he attended basic infantry training and cooking school at Fort Dix, NJ. The following January Mr. Nicaretta was sent to Korea where he was promoted to mess sergeant for the 151st Combat Engineers Headquarters Co., I Corp Division. Previous experience with his family's restaurant assisted Mr. Nicaretta in preparation of meals for 300 men per day.

Community involvement has been a consistent theme in Mr. Nicaretta's life. Through the construction company, he started with his brother, Mr. Nicaretta contributed to a number of community oriented endeavors. His donation to the "Adopt-A-School Program" of Bayonne helped design two programs at the John Bailey School to promote reading and student recognition. Also benefiting from Mr. Nicaretta's generosity has been Boy Scout Camp Louis and the "Cleaner and Greener Project." which plants trees in Hudson County Park. Among the numerous organizations to which he belongs are the Assumption Catholic War Veterans, Bayonne Chamber of Commerce, Sons of Italy and the Bayonne Sicilian Citizens Club. Mr. Nicaretta is an active member of Our Lady of the Assumption Parish where he volunteers his time and talents.

It is an honor to have such an outstanding and caring individual residing in my district. John Nicaretta is a dedicated community leader. I am certain my colleagues will join me in recognition of this well deserved honor.

CUBAN ATTACK

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 5, 1996

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues two important editorials which appeared in the Omaha World-Herald on February 27 and February 28, 1996.

[From the Omaha World-Herald Feb. 27, 1996] CUBAN ATTACK IS U.S. BUSINESS; CLINTON TOO QUICK TO CALL IN U.N.

Saturday, Feb. 24, 1996. Two Americanbased civilian aircraft, belonging to a Cuban exile group called Brothers to the Rescue, are blasted out of the sky by Fidel Castro's warplanes. Four people are missing and presumed dead. President Clinton's immediate response is to slink off and ask the United Nations to do something. By Sunday evening, the Security Council is meeting in closed session. Cuba asks for more time to give its version of the event. The question of whether the United States would respond unilaterally seemed to be on hold.

Monday, Clinton belatedly came through. He halted charter air travel between Cuba and the mainland, places further restrictions on the movements of Cuban diplomats in the United States and threw his support to pending legislation to tighten U.S. sanctions against the island nation. He also allowed frozen Cuban assets to be used to help the families of the victims.

But even as Clinton acted, the effectiveness of his previous policies toward Castro came under scrutiny. Under Clinton, travel between Cuba and the mainland had become easier. Telephone links were established. U.S. businesses encountered less resistance from their own government in establishing contacts with the Cubans—indeed, when a move originated in Congress to punish them for doing business on the island, Clinton was against it.

When Castro wanted to attend the U.N. anniversary celebration in New York City, the U.S. government did not stop him. Moreover the U.S. government had urged Brothers to the Rescue pilots not to fly into Cuban air space during their flights to spot refugees at sea and notify U.S. authorities—a warning that the Brothers ignored when they dropped leaflets on Cuban cities, urging that Castro be overthrown.

U.S. concessions made no more impression on Fidel Castro than they did on Gerry Adams, apparently. A few days earlier, it was the Irish Republican Army that repaid hopeful concessions with unspeakable violence. Clinton had given the IRA and its Sinn Fein partners a claim to respectability by inviting Adams to be a guest in the White House. The naivete of that approach became clear when the IRA went back to its old practice of planting bombs where dozens of innocent people were likely to be injured.

The intentional destruction of unarmed airplanes was once considered an act of war. As Patrick Buchanan said Sunday, this was murder. U.S. citizens, flying the small planes, were the victims. Clinton was too quick, in our opinion, to turn to the United Nations. This attack endangers the peace of the Caribbean and is accordingly, America's business.

[From the Omaha World-Herald, Feb. 28, 1996]

U.N. RESPONSE TO CUBA TOO TIMID

The Clinton administration unnecessarily humbled itself by going hat in hand to the United Nations after Cuba's air force used missiles to shoot down two American-based, small civilian planes. The incident need not have required a finding by an international body that Cuba was wrong. That was self-evident. It required only an appropriate U.S. response, firm and prompt.

As it turned out, the U.N. response was minimal and perfunctory. The United States had requested a formal resolution, condemning the assault. Instead, it received a "presidential statement," which required no vote and which deplored rather than condemned. To their credit, the drafters of the statement mentioned that international covenants ban the use of weapons against civilian aircraft.

But any outrage was muted. Diplomats said there was no support for punitive action against Cuba.

Madeleine Albright, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, called attention to the heinousness of the Cuban barbarism

when she played a tape in which the Cuban pilots expressed joy about their success and made crude remarks about their victims.

At one point, one of the fighter pilots radioed that the target was in sight and that it was a small plane. Ground control acknowledged that it was a "small plane." The pilot identified the plane as a Cessna 337. An order came back: "Authorized to destroy."

Ms. Albright said she was "struck by the joy of these pilots as they committed cold-blooded murder." Her fellow Security Council members, however, showed little outrage.

This should be a lesson to the administration. There may be times when the United Nations serves a purpose. But certainly there are other times—and this was one—when the United States has better things to do than solicit an expression of support from the United Nations.

THE IMPACT OF FAMILY PLANNING CUTS

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 5, 1996

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my dismay and disappointment with recent legislation that devastates international family planning programs.

Although this is not an abortion issue, we have opted to treat it like one. People on both ends of the abortion issue spectrum have argued that they want to strengthen the family, yet the impact of these funding cuts will result in millions of couples losing contraceptive services, millions of unwanted pregnancies, and inevitably millions of abortions. In addition, this funding cut will stymie maternal and infant health programs, as well as education about sexually transmitted diseases/HIV, around the world as agencies shuffle what little appropriations they have.

This is not the way to promote the family. The Washington Post published a Judy Mann column February 2 which addresses these devastating cuts. I submit for the consideration of my colleagues.

 $[From the Washington Post, Feb.\ 2,\ 1996] \\ Extracting Their Pound of Flesh$

(By Judy Mann)

Congressional opponents of family planning scored a major victory last week by passing legislation that will strangle U.S. support for international contraceptive services.

Led by House Republicans and backed by the Christian Coalition and other right-wing groups that oppose abortion, these efforts ironically will lead to an additional 200,000 illegal and unsafe abortions, according to Nils Daulaire, deputy assistant administrator for policy and child health policy adviser at the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Damage to family-planning programs will be far more extensive than it appeared from early news reports about the temporary budget agreement. The legislation will decrease by 35 percent the amount of money available to spend on international family-planning programs—that is, it will cut the budget by nearly \$200 million. USAID will not be permitted to spend any of its appropriation for family planning until July 1, nine months after the start of the fiscal year, which, in Daulaire's words, will cause a "tremendous disruption in services." It is the only international assistance program