While Mr. Dean may have retired to Florida, he never stopped trying to help his fellow veterans. For more than 10 years, Mr. Speaker, this dedicated individual drove his fellow veterans to hospitals in St. Petersburg and Tampa to make sure they received the quality medical care they deserved.

Mr. Speaker, Tampa and St. Petersburg are not right around the block from Brooksville; they are a long drive away. But Mr. Dean was willing and ready to give this kind of selfless service to others in need. According to his wife, the frequency of these trips made it necessary for Mr. Dean to buy a new car every 15 months.

On March 20, friends of William Dean will gather at the cemetery in Bushnell to bid farewell to remarkable man who witnessed both the horrors of war and some of the most astounding advances in his country's history.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Dean's life reminds us how important it is that we pay tribute to those who served and sacrificed for liberty during World War I. In William Dean's care, his service to his country continued long after he laid down his Army uniform.

THE NEW BAMC OPENS

HON. HENRY B. GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the opening of the new Brooke Army Medical Center at Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio, TX.

This is a proud day—for BAMC, for the Army, and for me personally.

At long last, BAMC is a state-of-the-art, unsurpassed medical center, at the forefront of military medicine. Patients here will get the finest care, and the staff here will continue the advances in medical technology that made BAMC as famous as it is great. San Antonio will continue to advance its role as a great center for medical care and research.

There are very few people who know what a long and bitter struggle it took to bring us to this day. But today, the moment this great institution opens for business, we know that the fight was worth it, and I am proud to have led it

The new BAMC will build on a great history and find tradition. Starting today, Army medicine has a new reason to be proud of its history and certain of its future, which I know will be as great as its past. As today's ribbon falls, we will open the doors to a great future. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

TRIBUTE TO STEVEN HOLTER

HON. BARBARA B. KENNELLY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mrs. KENNELLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding young man, Steven Holter of Hartford, CT. Steven has recently been honored with the National Center for Neighborhood Enterprise 1996 Achievement Against the Odds Award, and I am sure my colleagues will agree that his story is inspiring.

Steven grew up in a public housing complex in Hartford. Moved by the need for companionship and belonging, several of the neighborhood children formed a recreation club. What began as innocent after-school fun, however, soon became gang activity. With Steven at the helm, The Magnificent Twenties became one of Hartford's largest gangs—and the violence escalated.

Four years of brutality and bloodshed took their toll, and Steven finally tired of the ugliness. He stood before his followers one morning, and declared, "We have to move in a different direction. Today, we will curb our behavior."

"We turned from night to day, like a light switch," says Steven. The Magnificent Twenties undertook a host of community service activities, including visits to the elderly, providing food for needy families, and establishing drug- and alcohol-free discos for teens.

After 2 years of organized community service, the gang dispersed—but Steven went on, his spirit of philanthropy undimmed. Today, he continues to act as a mentor for teenagers throughout the city of Hartford. Meeting with kids in prison, making presentations in innercity schools, or chatting with his successors on the street, Steven's message remains the same. "You can make a difference in this chaotic world," he tells them. "It won't be easy. You need to want to help yourself. No one can do this for you. Life is all about choices." He urges young men and women to make the choice for a more meaningful life, a life of service rather than of destruction.

In addition to his youth mentorship activities, Steven is also the copresident of a construction firm, Relph & Holter Home Builders, Inc. He offers young people the opportunity to train with his company to develop valuable job skills for their future.

Steven reminds neighborhood youth of their unique capacity to contribute to the community. And he gets through—after all, as Steven often says, "Can't nobody tell it the way I can tell it."

I join all my neighbors in Hartford in agreeing that nobody can. Steven is a unique and irreplaceable part of our community, and we all join in congratulating him on this well-deserved award.

GRAPHIC POSTCARD ACT OF 1996

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to urge support for legislation that I have introduced, the Graphic Postcard Act of 1996. My bill, formulated after postcards showing a dismembered fetus were sent unsolicited to a number of towns in Connecticut, requires that material depicting violent or sexually explicit acts sent through the U.S. Postal Service be enclosed in an envelope emblazoned with a large print warning.

It is not unusual for parents to allow small children to open the mailbox and examine the contents. Bills, letters, and most advertisements pose no threat to young children. Sexually explicit material is already required to be covered when sent through the mail.

The right to free speech is one we all cherish. This legislation will not interfere with free

speech; it does not prohibit graphic materials to be mailed, but instead places a simple requirement on their mailing in order to protect children. Like it or not, those responsible for these postcards have every legal right to use the U.S. mail to express their viewpoints. However, I believe that parents have an equal right to protect their children from graphic presentations of frightening or violent actions. Requiring an envelope and warning does not infringe on the sender's freedom of speech, it simply guarantees protection for our Nation's children.

This is rational action to stop potentially dangerous behavior. Hundreds of my constituents have called or written to let me know they were outraged by these postcards. The level of violence in our society has reached an unprecedented level and is eroding the values that have made us a strong society. We have a special obligation to protect young hands and eyes from unsuitable material, and this is step one.

I therefore urge my colleagues to join me in support of the Graphic Postcard Act of 1996.

COMMENDATION OF INTERAGES ON THEIR 10TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in commendation of Interages, Montgomery County's intergenerational resource center, on the eve of their 10th year anniversary celebration. Over the past 10 years, Interages has become an increasingly valuable member of our local community. Interages is dedicated to bridging the gap between senior members of our society and today's youth.

Interages programs bring volunteer youth to homebound seniors, helping to alleviate their loneliness and respond to the concerns of these otherwise isolated individuals. These young people take it upon themselves to uplift the spirits of these elderly men and women, giving their time in the interest of service to their community. Rather than finding this task a sacrifice, many of them feel that it is they who benefit from the deep friendships and exchange of ideas that often occur.

Since 1990, Interages has also sponsored the intergenerational bridges project. This project brings together elderly mentors with poor and disadvantaged youth. These young people receive the benefit of their mentors' lifetime of knowledge and experience. Often matched up with illiterate and immigrant youth, the seniors enable these at-risk students to rise above their surroundings, helping them to read, write, and speak English; the students end up with an increased sense of self-worth and a reduced risk of leaving school or engaging in criminal activity. The mentors, too, find themselves learning from their proteges, as they come to see through some of the myths surrounding disadvantaged vouth in today's society.

On Sunday, March 17, Interages will officially celebrate their 10th anniversary with a celebration at the Chevy Chase Women's Club. This event will again bring together young and old in the spirit of intergenerational achievement and community service that

Interages has so fully come to represent. Mr. Speaker, I hope that my colleagues will join me in commending the founder of Interages, Austin Heyman; Interages current copresidents, Jean Linehan and Robert Shoenberg, and all of Interages' dedicated volunteers and workers, on 10 years of exceptional service and in wishing them success in the years ahead.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, March 7, 1996, during consideration of H.R. 3019, the Balanced Budget Downpayment Act, I mistakenly voted "nay" on the Lowey amendment.

This amendment would have deleted the bill's provision permitting States to decide whether to use Medicaid funds to pay for an abortion in the case of rape or incest. Had the amendment passed, it would have retained the current law which requires that States fund abortions in cases of rape, incest, or to save the life of the woman.

My vote against the Lowey amendment was purely accidental. I have always been and will continue to be 100 percent supportive of a woman's right to choose.

250TH ANNIVERSARY OF TOWN OF MERRIMACK, NH

HON. WILLIAM H. ZELIFF, JR.

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mr. ZELIFF. Mr. Speaker, let me extend my sincerest congratulations to the town of Merrimack, NH, as it celebrates its 250th anniversary on April 2, 1996. It is a pleasure to commemorate such a milestone event and recognize this New England village.

The people of Merrimack have preserved the town's historic past and traditions. Once known for timber and agricultural trade, Merrimack has welcomed new industries that promote technology and future expansion. In the 1980's, Merrimack was one of the fastest growing towns in New Hampshire. This town serves as an economical, industrial, and social tie between New Hampshire's two largest cities, Manchester and Nashua. Though these changes have occurred, Merrimack has not lost its identity and still attracts travelers to its recreational settings and scenic beauties.

I have had the opportunity to work with the people of Merrimack on a number of important issues over the last few years. I appreciate the willingness of the residents to speak frankly and honestly about issues that affect the town. These people are hard working and always concerned with what is best for their community.

Statewide, Merrimack is well known for being a close-knit, informed, and caring community symbolizing the best that New Hampshire has to offer. Allow me to wish the town of Merrimack a happy anniversary, and I appreciate the opportunity to be included in its celebration. It is an honor to represent the town of Merrimack in the U.S. Congress.

TACTILE CURRENCY FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED

HON. RICHARD H. BAKER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mr. BAKER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing legislation that encourages the Bureau of Printing and Engraving to consider making Federal Reserve Notes tactually identifiable by the blind and visually impaired. This legislation enjoys considerable bipartisan support from my colleagues on the House Committee on Banking as well as other Members who share the same interests in assisting visually impaired individuals exert their independence.

In March 1994, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing commissioned the National Academy of Science to execute a study entitled "Current Features for Visually Impaired People." This recently published study explores methods of making currency more accessible for all Americans.

The report concluded that the needs of the blind could be better served if further study on specific changes such as size, color, and tactile marks be initiated.

Currently, the Department of the Treasury is engaged in efforts to redesign the Federal Reserve Note to prevent counterfeiting. Indeed, the new \$100 bill is prepared to be issued nationwide right now. With this window of opportunity upon us, I believe Congress has the chance to assist the millions of visually impaired Americans who strive to live independently by marking their money more accessible to them.

My bill simply endorses the efforts of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving to study cost-effective tactile changes in Federal Reserve Notes and encourages the incorporation of those change in the national currency.

My bill does not cost the Federal Govern-

My bill does not cost the Federal Government any money, nor does it impose any undue, unfair mandates.

Such a minor change in currency will have a significant impact on the independence of visually impaired Americans. Further, a tactual mark can serve other purposes, such as being an additional counterfeit deterrent.

Visually impaired individuals are capable, independent people whose valuable contributions touch all of our lives. It is important that all Americans are afforded equal opportunities to perform at the best of their abilities. My bill stresses that importance. I hope all Members will join me to pass this legislation.

TRIBUTE TO FRED DUVAL

HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I read in last week's newspapers of the resignation of Fred Duval as Deputy Chief of Protocol of the United States. This is a loss for the Department of State and the U.S. Government.

Protocol is one of those things in this town many of us take for granted. It is practiced in the breach. If it's done well, it is hardly noticed. If it is done poorly, it could have major ramifications for relations between our country and others.

In the United States, Protocol is responsible for overseeing the visits of foreign royalty, chiefs of state, heads of government, and foreign ministers. It is responsible for overseeing many ceremonial events including meals, events at Arlington Cemetery, major diplomatic gatherings, et cetera, for selecting Presidential gifts, and the administration of the Blair House. Protocol is also responsible for the accreditation of the diplomatic community, and the selection of Presidential delegations abroad

During his almost 3 years of service, DuVal has hosted emirs, emperors, and over 120 heads of government. He spent 12 days as the host of the Emperor and Empress of Japan. He played a major role in a number of mega-events such as the PLO-Israel peace signing ceremony in September 1993, the Israel-Jordanian peace signing ceremony in Jordan, the Nixon state funeral, the Atlanta Olympics, and the 50th anniversary of the United Nations, where over 120 heads of government attended.

DuVal is widely admired and well-liked in the diplomatic community where he is often representing the President at evening embassy events, and is thought of in the State Department as one of the strongest and the most effective people to ever hold his position as Chief Deputy of Protocol.

Before coming to Washington, Mr. Duval was a constituent of mine in Arizona and has for many years been a friend.

He will be missed at the State Department, and it is as a tribute to him that I ask unanimous consent to place James Morrison's article from the Washington Times announcing his departure in the RECORD.

RABBI ARTHUR SCHNEIER RE-CEIVES PRESTIGIOUS VIENNA PRIZE

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, next week, a truly extraordinary American will become only the second American in history to be awarded the Vienna Prize by the Dr. Karl Renner Foundation. In recognition of his lifelong efforts on behalf of the human rights of the citizens of the world, Rabbi Arthur Schneier will receive this coveted award and a grant of \$20,000 from the mayor of Vienna, Dr. Michael Haupl.

Rabbi Arthur Schneier is internationally known for his leadership on behalf of human rights and religious freedom. A group of distinguished citizens of Vienna, including the mayor, members of the city Senate, and prominent members of the community, have chosen Rabbi Schneier for this honor because he is an international role model for the promotion of democratic societies.

Rabbi Schneier joins with President Vaclav Havel of Czechoslovakia as the only non-Austrians to receive this distinguished award. By virtue of his international standing, Rabbi Schneier, as with President Havel, has promoted the ideas of democracy and freedom to the furthest reaches of the globe.