

been able to vote, I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote 71 and "yes" on rollcall vote 72.

INTRODUCTION OF DOLE-WATTS MEDICARE SUBVENTION BILL

HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to join with Senator BOB DOLE in taking the first step toward reopening our Nation's military hospitals to Medicare eligible military retirees. I am introducing legislation today that will launch a demonstration project to underscore the cost-effectiveness of Medicare reimbursement to the Department of Defense for the treatment of military beneficiaries aged 65 and older at these facilities.

The Department of Defense's new managed health care program, Tricare, replaced the traditional military health care program CHAMPUS [Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services]. While medical treatment may be improved under Tricare for many members and retirees of the Nation's armed services, Medicare eligible military retirees are not so lucky because Tricare does not provide for their care at military hospitals except on a space available basis.

With the acceleration of military down-sizing and base closings, fewer and fewer military retirees will be eligible for treatment at military hospitals. This is unacceptable. When our Nation's servicemen and women made their commitment to serve our country, we guaranteed them lifetime health care at military facilities. Tricare undercuts that commitment for Medicare eligible beneficiaries and breaks the contract we made with America's retired military personnel.

The legislation that I have introduced today will allow for a Medicare subvention demonstration which permits the Health Care Financing Administration to repay the Department of Defense for medical services provided to these Medicare eligible retirees. The demonstration project I propose will not contribute to additional costs to the Medicare program and does not change the manner or process under which the Secretary of Defense currently budgets for health care services.

I believe that Medicare subvention will prove to be not only feasible and cost-effective, but more importantly, it is the continuation of our contract with America's service men and women. I invite my colleagues to join as co-sponsors of this important legislation and maintain the commitment we have made with our Nation's military personnel.

TRIBUTE TO CF INDUSTRIES, INC.

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today along with my colleagues: Mr. GIBBONS and Mr. BILIRAKIS of Florida; Mr. POSHARD, Mr. LAHOOD and Mr. WELLER of Illinois; Mr. LATHAM of Iowa; Mr. MYERS, Mr. BURTON and Mr. HOSTETTLER of Indiana; Mr. TAUZIN of Louisi-

ana; Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska; Mr. POMEROY of North Dakota; and Mr. CHABOT of Ohio, to pay tribute to CF Industries, Inc. CF Industries is an interregional fertilizer manufacturing cooperative, which this year is celebrating its fiftieth anniversary of providing service and agricultural products to the Nation's farmer cooperatives. Over 1 million farmers and ranchers in 46 States and two Canadian provinces depend on CF and its eleven regional member companies to distribute nitrogen, phosphate and potash fertilizers in a timely and cost effective manner. We congratulate CF on its high quality service and products over the past fifty years as well as its commitment to environmental, health, and safety practices.

CF began in 1946 as a broker of fertilizers for its farmer-owners. CF then branched out into manufacturing and by 1960 came closer to its goal of being the Nation's major fertilizer supplier for the agricultural cooperative community.

Today, CF manufacturing plants have the capacity to produce more than 8 million tons of fertilizer products annually. In 1995, CF sales totaled over \$1.3 billion. CF manufacturing plants include nitrogen fertilizer complexes in Donaldsonville, LA and Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada, as well as extensive phosphate mining and manufacturing facilities in Florida. CF's headquarters are located in Long Grove, IL.

The extensive distribution system operated by CF allows products to reach their regional member cooperatives and, ultimately, their farmer-owners. CF has ownership and lease positions in 63 regional terminals and warehouses. Total storage capacity of CF's distribution terminals and warehouses is in excess of 2.4 million tons of product.

We would like to close, Mr. Speaker, in expressing our best wishes to CF and its employees as they look forward to providing good quality products and services to their members for the next 50 years.

INTRODUCTION OF NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE ACT

HON. BOB LIVINGSTON

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing today the Defend America Act of 1996.

Just a few short weeks ago, during consideration of the National Defense Authorization Act, S. 1124, I stood in this Chamber with Chairman SPENCE and my colleagues on the Authorization Committee and said that Members of this Republican controlled House would not be party to one of the most irresponsible acts of negligence on the part of this or any administration. It is no secret to this body that I am speaking of the administration's decision to leave the American people defenseless against a ballistic missile attack.

On that day, Chairman FLOYD SPENCE and I vowed that Congress would initiate its own legislation to make certain that ballistic missile defense is one of our Nation's highest priorities. Today, along with Speaker GINGRICH, Chairman FLOYD SPENCE, and other leadership in the House, we are making good on that promise. Today, we are introducing the Defend America Act of 1996. This legislation

stands in sharp contrast to the Clinton administration's philosophy. It is an unequivocal statement in favor of defending the United States from ballistic missile attack. Let me list some of the differences between the Congress and the administration as outlined in this legislation:

First, unlike the administration's weak, non-committal approach, known as, 3 plus 3, this legislation calls for a firm deployment date of 2003 for a National Missile Defense [NMD] system. The administration claims it will develop an NMD capability within 3 years. But, a decision to deploy will not be made for 3 years, in 1999, and only if a threat emerges. My friends, there is no need to invent a threat. An article in the New York Times, January 23, 1996, records China's veiled threat to use a nuclear missile against Los Angeles. What more do we need?

Second, we call for an NMD system that can defend the United States and its territories. The administration's proposal leaves open the possibility that Alaska and Hawaii would be left defenseless. We know North Korea is already developing a long-range missile that is capable of hitting points in Alaska and Hawaii. Given these facts, it is hard to image the President of the United States proposing to defend only part of the Nation against missile attack. Yet, it seems that this is exactly what the administration is intent on doing.

Third, this legislation does not limit the ballistic missile architecture simply to comply with an outdated, obsolete treaty. Rather, it permits the Pentagon to develop an effective National Missile Defense system that will be able to counter emerging threats and defend the American people.

Ladies and gentlemen, this legislation will ensure that the next time China makes a veiled threat to use nuclear weapons against Los Angeles, the United States has a response that does not include a massive nuclear lay down and the destruction of thousands of lives.

TRIBUTE TO REV. JAMES R. GREEN, JR.

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, there is no greater calling than service to God. I am honored to recognize Rev. James R. Green, Jr., the pastor of Universal Baptist Church on the occasion of 12th pastoral anniversary.

Reverend Green's pursuit of ministerial service was cultivated from the faith and actions of his grandfather, who was a devoted servant and preacher of the gospel. In keeping with his Christian faith, Reverend Green founded the Association of Brooklyn Clergy for Community Development [ABCCD] to be advocated on behalf of human services, housing, and economic development.

Reverend Green's activism and faith have been bolstered by his avid pursuit of education. He has received degrees from Long Island University, The Manhattan Bible Institute, the Trinity Theological Seminary, and is currently working on a D. Min. in pastoral care.

The vision, unselfishness, and dedication of Pastor Green is an example of spiritual

empowerment. His efforts to educate young children through the creation of a God-centered school is truly commendable. It is my pleasure to introduce Reverend Green to my House colleagues.

CSIS AMERICAN-UKRAINIAN
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, as cochairman of the Congressional Study Group on Ukraine, I applaud the American-Ukrainian Advisory Committee for the constructive policy recommendations contained in a communique issued at its third meeting, which was held in New York City on November 17 and 18. The committee is a high-level group of distinguished Americans and the Ukrainians, chaired by President Jimmy Carter's national security advisor, Zbigniew Brzezinski, and sponsored by the Center for Strategic and International Studies, a highly regarded policy research institute in the Nation's Capital.

The committee's communique, with 22 recommendations encompassing the areas of security policy, economic reform, and business investment, provides a strategic blueprint for enhancing American-Ukrainian relations on the grounds that an independent and secure Ukraine is good for Europe and its stability and is an important geopolitical interest of the United States. Its key recommendations, to which I invite my colleagues' attention, are:

A clear articulation by the United States of its vision of European security architecture and development of a consistent, long-term United States policy toward Ukraine that views and supports an independent, democratic, and economically successful Ukraine as a Central European state and a key factor of security and stability in Europe as a whole;

Creation of a ministerial-level United States-Ukrainian Joint Commission to deal with key issues such as energy supplies and security, environmental protection, and combating organized crime;

Extend eligibility to Ukraine under the NATO Participation Act of 1994 and encourage and support Ukraine's active participation in the Partnership for Peace Program;

Facilitate Ukraine's participation and integration into a variety of European multilateral institutions;

Acceleration and broadening of the Ukrainian Government's privatization program;

Renewed commitment by the Ukrainian Government, with international support, to implementing real macroeconomic stabilization;

Establishment by the Ukrainian Government of clear property and contract rights to protect and enforce foreign and domestic investors' rights; and

Creation of a joint American-Ukrainian Business Forum for business leaders to discuss business opportunities and obstacles in both countries.

After centuries under harsh imperial rule, Ukraine emerged from the wreckage of the Soviet Union as a New Independent State which wants to belong to an expanded European Community. As one who has long supported the struggle of the Ukrainian people to

free themselves from Moscow's yoke, I strongly believe that Ukraine's continued independence and its development as a democracy based on a market economy are vitally important elements in promoting enduring peace in Europe.

TRIBUTE TO DR. MARY EDWARDS
WALKER

HON. SUE W. KELLY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in honor of Women's History Month to acknowledge the formidable accomplishments of a fellow New Yorker, Dr. Mary Edwards Walker.

Disregarding the prejudices of the 1840's and 1850's which looked with scandalized disapproval on attempts by women to join professions, Mary Edwards Walker successfully struggled to pursue her ambition to study medicine. Graduating from Syracuse Medical College in 1855, she became one of the first women physicians in the country.

In 1865, Dr. Walker became the first and only woman to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor for bravely serving as a surgeon in the Union Army during the Civil War. She held this title with distinction for 35 years until the Adverse Action Medal of Honor Board took it away from her, claiming her status with the Army had been ambiguous. It wasn't until 58 years after her death that she reclaimed the honor she rightfully deserved.

Dr. Walker stood alone as an activist for women in a time when women thought their role in society was unchangeable. She fought for what she believed instead of just accepting what she was told.

The efforts of trailblazers like Dr. Walker made it possible for me to be standing here in the well today. As a woman and a Member of Congress, I am grateful for Dr. Walker's legacy and will work to uphold it for future generations of young women.

GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 1996

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Greek-American community and the people of Greece who are celebrating Greek Independence Day. The Hudson Chapter #108 of the Order of A.H.E.P.A.—American Hellenic Education Progressive Association—and the Hudson County Department of Cultural and Heritage Affairs have the distinct honor of hosting a celebration commemorating Greek Independence Day on March 21 at the William Brennan Courthouse in Jersey City.

Greece's rich history can be traced back well over 2,500 years to the thriving city-states of Athens, Sparta, and Thebes. When the Western world looks to the birth of democracy, the first thing that comes to mind is Pericles and the Great Democracy at Athens. In more recent times, Greece was under Turkish rule

for nearly 400 years, until the 1820's, when a war of independence began. This struggle, which commenced under the leadership of Alexander Ypsilanti grew out of Greece's yearning for independence and freedom. Even though Greece's Independence Day is marked on March 25, 1821, Turkey did not officially recognize the independence of Greece until 1829, when the Treaty of Andrianople was signed.

The Independence Day festivities celebrate Greece's enormous contributions to the arts, literature, and legal institutions of the Western World. For Greek-Americans, it is a celebration of their commitment to hard work and their success and recognition within this country. The achievements of Greek-Americans exemplify the greatness of our Nation's immigrant heritage. Their diligence and commitment has fostered their success in a wide variety of businesses, which have contributed to our Nation's prosperity.

The Hudson Chapter #108 of the Order of A.H.E.P.A. has helped unite the Greek-American community throughout Hudson County and the State of New Jersey. Since its inception, A.H.E.P.A. has actively combated discrimination and championed the cause of human rights, speaking out against human rights violations by any nation or group. They have fought for the rights of the Greek Orthodox Church whenever Turkey has challenged the Patriarchate, and they continue their endless fight for the freedom of Cyprus following the Turkish invasion and occupation.

Please join me in honoring the Greek-American community and the people of Greece on this joyous occasion. It is my pleasure to salute Greece and all Greek-Americans on this day.

A TRIBUTE TO DALE ANDERSON

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to Dale Anderson, in honor of his retirement after serving as the mayor of the Borough of Florham Park for the last dozen years. This Saturday, Dale will be honored by the Florham Park Jaycees and the borough's mayor and council as the 1995 recipient of the Distinguished Service Award for his dedication to making his community a better place to live.

Anyone who knows Dale Anderson can assure you of his love and dedication to Florham Park. He and his wife Carole have resided in the borough for the past 30 years where they have raised three children. Dale's first involvement in public service came as a member of the Florham Park Jaycees and he served as its president from 1970 to 1971. Dale's service with the Jaycees launched him into what would become a 20-year commitment to public service.

As a sales representative with International Business Machines [IBM], Dale Anderson used the lessons he learned in the business world and applied them to managing municipal affairs. Like any salesman worth his salt, Dale took a "hands on," personal approach to governing, whether it was managing the annual budget of Florham Park or welcoming a new