

HONORING ARTHUR T. BARBIERI
ON HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 23, 1996

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, on January 20, New Haven Democratic Town Chairman Arthur T. Barbieri will celebrate his 80th birthday. It is with great pleasure that I rise today to salute this incredible individual, who has contributed so much to the city of New Haven.

Born and raised in New Haven, Arthur Barbieri began his career in public service in 1951, when he was elected to the position of town clerk. Two years later, at the age of 37, he became the youngest New Haven Democratic chairman ever, a position he would hold for the next 22 years. During this time, Arthur earned a sterling reputation for his skill in advocating for and developing programs that would benefit the city. The renovation of the New Haven Coliseum, the Connecticut Tennis Center, and the children's hospital at Yale-New Haven are a living legacy to Arthur Barbieri's commitment to rejuvenating his beloved hometown. In 1988, after the death of Town Chairman Vincent Mauro, Arthur once again heeded the call of both his party and his city, and resumed the position of town chairman. Arthur also continues to serve as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, providing, as always, sage advice and insightful leadership.

Arthur Barbieri has been an inspiration and a mentor to me over the years and also worked closely with my mother and father, Alderman and Alderwoman Ted and Luisa DeLauro. On a few occasions we found ourselves on opposite sides of an issue, but no one ever doubted his wisdom, leadership, and commitment to the city of New Haven. Indeed, it is difficult to measure the magnitude of Arthur's contributions, for he has played a major role in so many different projects and has guided the careers of so many local, State, and Federal officials, including President Clinton.

It is with great pleasure that I commend Arthur T. Barbieri for a lifetime of achievement. I join his wife, Marion, his family, and his many friends in wishing Arthur a very happy 80th birthday. Arthur truly embodies the past, present, and future of New Haven politics, and it is deepest hope that we will have the benefit of his wisdom and kindness for many more years to come.

"PAPA JACK" THOMPSON, THE ON-
GOING HISTORY OF A GREAT
AMERICAN

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 23, 1996

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and honor that I rise to share the news of a most important milestone in the life of an extraordinary American. Today Mr. Lawrence Thompson—known better to his grandkids as "Papa Jack"—turns 109 years old. By spending his birthday at Disneyland in Anaheim, CA, Papa Jack has become the old-

est first-time visitor to that famous place of eternal youth.

To know Papa Jack is to know a slice of American history. His father was a doctor for the King and Queen of Hawaii when he was born in '87—1887, that is. He watched the first steamboats arrive around the Hawaiian Islands and sent clothing to a far-off place called San Francisco after hearing that a terrible earthquake had devastated the city. He later moved to San Francisco and then south to Los Angeles. A proud American and a great patriot, he continues to salute every American flag that he happens upon.

Papa Jack later moved on to Rancho Bernardo in north San Diego County, where he was the area's lawnbowling champion at 99 years young. I am proud to say that I serve as this fine American's Representative in Congress.

At 1 p.m. today, Papa Jack becomes a kid again at the Magic Kingdom during a special birthday celebration. Let us all join the good people at Disneyland as well as Papa Jack's son, his grandchildren and their children on this special day to commend an inspiring example of a citizen and his lasting love for the United States of America.

SALUTING THE DORSEY HIGH
FOOTBALL TEAM

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 23, 1996

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, as an alumnus of Susan Miller Dorsey High School, I rise with considerable pride to call to the attention of the House the Dorsey High School football team which recently won the Los Angeles City 4-A High School Football Championship.

My congratulations to Coach Paul Knox under whose exceptional leadership the Dorsey Dons completed another exciting and successful season. The challenges facing our inner-city schools are enormous. However, the faculty and administrators of Dorsey High School are to be praised for their hard work in meeting these challenges by developing scholars as well as athletes. Much credit also belongs to their principal, Dr. Jerlene Welles, for forging an academic team whose mission is preparing our youth for the biggest championship game of all; the game of life.

This year's football championship game was an exciting, hard-fought defensive struggle in which the Dorsey Dons defeated the San Pedro Pirates 10 to 8. The game was highlighted by an outstanding performance by Dorsey tailback Raymont Skaggs, who grabbed a screen pass from quarterback Marvin Gomez, and, breaking a tackle, ran 57 yards down the sideline for a touchdown in the first half of the game.

Dorsey carried their 7 to 0 lead into the fourth quarter, when San Pedro cornerback Antonio Dominguez intercepted a pass at the Dorsey 31-yard line. San Pedro quarterback Melvin Yarbrough followed later with a 15-yard touchdown pass to tight-end Tim O'Donnell. A two-point conversion gave San Pedro a 8 to 7 lead.

The winning score was set up when Dorsey's Che Britton recovered a fumble on San Pedro's 47-yard line. The Dons moved

the ball to the 15-yard line, where Dorsey Coach Knox asked kicker Juan Zianes to do something he had been unable to do all season; kick a field goal. With the championship on the line, Zianes proved equal to the task, delivering a low line drive that barely cleared the crossbar. It was good enough to put Dorsey back in the lead 10 to 8.

However, San Pedro fought back; forcing a Dorsey fumble on their own 24-yard line with 1:41 to play. With the help of three pass interference penalties and one illegal procedure penalty, the Pirates quickly moved the ball to midfield. Facing third down and 20, Yarbrough found Pirate receiver Mark Pappas for a gain of 19 yards and 10 inches. It was now fourth down with 2 inches needed for a first down to extend the drive. Only 25 seconds were left in the game.

San Pedro Coach Mike Walsh decided not to go for the first down, and let the clock run down to 3 seconds, setting up a 38-yard field goal attempt to win the game. The kick was blocked. Dorsey won the game, and the championship.

1995 QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

HON. ANTHONY C. BEILENSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 23, 1996

Mr. BEILENSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to share with my colleagues the results of the survey I sent to the residents of the district I represent last July, which over 15,000 people answered. I found the questionnaire enormously valuable in learning how my constituents feel about Federal spending priorities and other controversial matters before Congress, and I thought other Members would also find these results interesting.

The questionnaire asked respondents to show how they would cut the Federal budget by choosing from a list of 39 categories, covering virtually all Federal spending. A majority of those responding supported cutting spending in only eight areas: defense, civil service and military pensions, food stamps, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, foreign aid, farm subsidies, general government, and Congress.

The results also showed strong support for most "safety net" programs: to more than one-quarter, and in most cases fewer, respondents favored cutting Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, unemployment compensation, Supplemental Security Income [SSI], or child nutrition.

In addition, there was solid support for programs that provide health, safety, and quality-of-life services: only 10 percent to 20 percent of respondents supported cutting transportation, law enforcement, health research, public health, environmental protection, national parks, disaster assistance, water resource projects, science research, or food and drug safety.

Clearly, there was strong opposition among the respondents to most of the spending cuts being promoted by the Republican majority in Congress. However, the one large category of Federal spending that a majority would like to see cut—defense—is one of the few areas

that would escape cuts under the Republican budget plan.

The results also pointed to strong opposition to several other issues being promoted by the Republican leadership in Congress, such as weakening environmental protection laws, repealing the ban on assault weapons, allowing Government-sanctioned prayer in public schools, and curbing access to abortion. However, on the matter of immigration control, significant majorities supported two proposals that have more support among Republican than Democratic Members: denying automatic citizenship to U.S.-born children of illegal immigrants, and reducing the number of legal immigrants admitted to the United States each year.

The complete result of the survey follow:

CONGRESSMAN ANTHONY C. BEILENSON'S 1995
QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

HOW WOULD YOU CUT FEDERAL SPENDING?

From a list of the programs and activities financed by the federal government, you were asked to indicate which ones you favored cutting. Here are the results:

PROGRAM/SPENDING AREA

[In order of percentage of federal budget/amount of spending]

	1995 Percentage of Federal spending (approx.)	1995 spending in billions (est.)	Percentage who support cutting
Social Security	22	\$334	25
Defense	18	270	53
Interest on the national debt	15	234	(?)
Medicare (health care for the elderly)	10	154	24
Medicaid (health care for the poor, and nursing home care)	6	88	25
Federal civilian and military pensions	4	65	55
Transportation (highways, mass transit, railroads, airports, and safety)	3	38	16
Food stamps	2	26	55
Education and student financial aid	2	26	28
Housing subsidies	2	26	48
Supplemental Security Income (payments to impoverished elderly and disabled)	2	25	17
Unemployment compensation	1	22	25
Veterans' benefits	1	20	15
Aid to Families with Dependent Children (welfare)	1	17	55
Law enforcement, FBI, courts and prisons	1	16	14
Foreign aid	(?)	14	74
Space program (NASA)	(?)	13	40
Farm subsidies	(?)	13	73
Job training and employment-related services	(?)	13	27
General government (IRS, customs, etc.)	(?)	13	56
Health research	(?)	12	14
Community and regional development	(?)	12	43
Public health	(?)	10	13
Child nutrition (includes school lunch program)	(?)	8	27
Environmental protection and toxic waste clean-up	(?)	7	20
Energy conservation, research and development	(?)	6	22
National parks, forests and wildlife refuges	(?)	5	13
Disaster assistance	(?)	5	12
Water resource projects	(?)	4	14
Science research	(?)	4	16
Head Start	(?)	4	30
Congress	(?)	2	69
International peacekeeping	(?)	2	47
Food and drug safety	(?)	1	11
National service program (AmeriCorps)	(?)	0.50	33
Border Patrol	(?)	0.46	5
National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities	(?)	0.33	41
Public broadcasting (TV and radio)	(?)	0.29	33
The White House	(?)	0.20	46
Other	1	19	31
Total	100	1,530	

(1) Indicates less than 1% of the budget.

(2) Cannot be cut unless borrowing is cut.

Environmental protection: Do you support relaxing environmental protection laws?

Yes: 33%

No: 67%

Assault weapons: Do you support repealing the ban on assault weapons?

Yes: 21%

No: 79%

Illegal immigration: Do you support eliminating the automatic granting of citizenship to U.S.-born children of illegal immigrants?

Yes: 83%

No: 17%

Legal immigration: Do you support reducing the number of people who are allowed to legally immigrate to the U.S. each year?

Yes: 77%

No: 23%

School prayer: Do you support a Constitutional amendment that would permit government-sanctioned prayer in public schools?

Yes: 36%

No: 64%

Business subsidies: Do you support efforts to reduce tax breaks and programs that subsidize American businesses?

Yes: 66%

No: 34%

Abortion: Do you think Congress should act to restrict access to abortion?

Yes: 22%

No: 78%

DOONESBURY COUPON

HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 23, 1996

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, one of my constituents, Tom McIntosh, has accurately remarked on efforts by this Congress to obliterate our country's natural resources.

Using a Doonesbury cartoon that clearly demonstrates current efforts by my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to sell our forests and wilderness areas, Mr. McIntosh's observations, along with Garry Trudeau's national call, are right on the dot.

Mr. Speaker, my constituent's concern for the protection of our environment—for the sake of his granddaughter's future—is quite compelling, and quite real, and I am inserting both the Doonesbury coupon and Mr. McIntosh's comments into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Aurora, CO, January 23, 1996.

MR. SPEAKER: After reading the Doonesbury cartoon in my 01/14/96 newspaper, I too want to enter my bid for your sale of America's resources for fractions of a penny on the dollar.

I didn't see a lot number, but mark me down for a bid on the capitol and both wings of it. I want to use all of the hot air (a valuable thermal resource) to help reduce the winter heating bills for various Minnesotans and Alaskans, plus residents of Maybell, CO. I bid \$25.

As for Lot number 193—Wilderness mineral rights—with an approximate street value over \$1 billion, I'll up the suggested bid of \$1,200 to \$1,201. As a deserving good citizen, I'll dutifully pay my capital gains (After you reduce capital gains taxes to a pittance) when I complete the sale to Exxon and Newmont Mining, plus a little leftovers for 3M.

Oh, let's not forget Lot number 147, the Alaskan old-growth forests. The suggested bid of \$1.60/tree seems a little high, what with the transportation costs and all. How about \$1.45? Would you mark me down for two dozen?

I missed some of the other lots. Perhaps you can send me a catalog.

Now seriously, Mr. Speaker:

What Mr. Trudeau is obviously alluding to in his cartoons of the past two weeks is the

absolutely ridiculous liquidation of this nation's most precious and most-difficult-to-replace natural resources by Congress. Have you folks no conscience and no shame? I for one would like to know that Kayla, my beloved grand-daughter will be able to live in this country without having to breathe through an oxygen mask and wear a lead-lined pants-suit to protect her from the environmental hazards brought on by the reckless actions of the 1996 Congress. Would you all please get real????

Sincerely,

TOM MCINTOSH.

U.S. NATURAL RESOURCES LIQUIDATION
AUCTION BID FORM

To: Rep. Newt Gingrich.

☐ Yes! I would like to bid on some of the choice national assets now being liquidated by Congress.

Lot #147—Alaskan Old-Growth Forests

Opportunity to clear-cut 500-year-old trees. Valued at \$50,000 a tree; suggested bid: \$1.60 a tree. My Bid: _____

Lot #183—Wilderness Mineral Rights

Opportunity to mine pristine wilderness area. Valued at \$1 billion+; suggested bid \$1,200. My Bid: _____

Lot #275—Prime Western Grazing Land

Opportunity to denude taxpayer-maintained range land. Market value: \$10.30 per cow and calf per month. Suggested bid: \$1.61.

My Bid: _____

Name: _____

Street: _____

City: _____ State _____ Zip _____

Signature: _____

Send To: The Speaker of the House, U.S. Congress, Washington, D.C. 20515; or Call: (202) 225-3121; or Fax: (202) 225-7733.

MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO DELORA JONES-HICKS

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 23, 1996

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, the death of Delora Jones-Hicks has deprived the Nation of a woman of great magnitude and capacity. To those of us who knew her personally and to those who did not, there could be no finer example of conscientious humanity. She was a woman of principle. She always looked for and welcomed the good; and when she did not find it, she tried to encourage its development.

Delora Elizabeth Crews was born to Lynwood Crews and Elizabeth Rogers Crews in Kittrell, NC, on April 29, 1937.

The family moved to East Orange, NJ, in 1942. A graduate of East Orange public schools, she was educated in the fields of social science and health administration at Rutgers University, New Brunswick and Newark campuses; New Jersey School of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Studies at Rutgers University; Bucknell University; and C.J. Post College at Long Island University.

With the late George "Specs" Hicks, she cofounded New Well, New Jersey's first private treatment center for drug addicts, with chapters in Newark, Passaic, Atlantic City, and Morristown. She served as a trustee and grants writer for the organization for more than 20 years, until its closing in 1989.

Delora was director of women's training for the Business Industrial Coordinating Council in