

All those who perished through the cruelty  
of the oppressor.  
Not punished for any individual guilt, but in-  
discriminately,  
Men and women \* \* \*  
Young and old \* \* \*  
The learned and the simple \* \* \*  
Were "driven in multitudes along the road of  
pain and pitiless death."  
They lie in nameless graves.  
Their places of everlasting sleep are not  
known to us.  
Yet we will not forget them.  
We take them into our hearts and give them  
a place beside the treasured memories  
of our own beloved.  
May their remembrance give us the strength  
To turn from death to life,  
To love where others hate,  
To hope where others despair,  
To retain our belief in humankind and in the  
conviction that,  
In spite of everything, there is meaning in  
life and in human history.

Thus will we give substance to the words of  
our tradition, those words which we repeat  
six million times—and more.

Yitgadal, V'yitkadash sh'mey rabba \* \* \*

Magnified and sanctified be thy Name of  
God.

#### HONORING THE GALLATIN VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 5, 1996*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Auburntown Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These fireman must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

#### TRIBUTE TO RABBI BRADD H. BOXMAN

HON. VICTOR O. FRAZER

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 5, 1996*

Mr. FRAZER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay special tribute to Rabbi Bradd H. Boxman. Rabbi Bradd H. Boxman was born and raised in Philadelphia, PA. He became a bar mitzvah and was confirmed at Beth David Reform Congregation, where he later taught in the religious school for nearly 5 years. Bradd earned a B.A. in modern languages at Villanova University, where he also minored in Christian studies. From 1979–81, he served as president of the Hillel Jewish Student Union at Villanova. In 1980, he traveled to the Soviet Union to visit Soviet Jewish Refuseniks. In 1981, he began his rabbinic studies at the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion in Jerusalem, where he created and facilitated a wood workshop program for physically disabled children at Alyn Hospital.

In Cincinnati, OH, where Bradd completed his rabbinic education, he taught at Wise Temple and Yavneh Day School. He was chairperson of the social action committee at HUC for 2 years and was appointed as the first rabbinic student liaison to the UAHC Social Action Commission. Bradd served as a member of the board of the Cincinnati Council of Soviet Jews between 1983–86. His strong interest in and commitment to social action was recognized by the Central Conference of Rabbis in 1985, when he was awarded the Horace J. Wolf Memorial prize for the social action programs he implemented.

Rabbi Boxman was the student rabbi for 2 years at Temple Beth Shalom in Winter Haven, FL. He also served pulpits in Marion, IN, and at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, OH, where he was a civilian chaplain. Bradd's rabbinic thesis is entitled: "The Significance of Brit Milah in Reform Judaism."

Rabbi Boxman began his career as a rabbi at Indianapolis Hebrew Congregation where he served as assistant and then associate rabbi from 1986–90. At Indianapolis, Rabbi Boxman initiated several new programs and activities, including a Soviet Jewry Committee, a unique basic Judaism curriculum, and an award winning family education program entitled "Geshber L'Mishpachah." Rabbi Boxman also directed the establishment of the new library facility at that congregation.

Rabbi Boxman served as chaplain at the Indiana University Medical Center and as a civilian chaplain of Ft. Benjamin Harrison. He was chairperson of the Indianapolis Board of Rabbis, 1989–90, and was actively involved in interfaith work throughout his tenure in that city.

Rabbi Boxman moved to St. Thomas in September 1990. Soon after his arrival he established Interfaith Coalition of St. Thomas/St. John and served as its first president from 1991–95. He served on the St. Thomas Hospital's pastoral care committee and its biomedical ethics committee. He also served as a board member for the following organizations: The Child Abuse Task Force of St. Thomas/St. John, Y.E.S.—youth experiencing success, and the United Way Grant Allocation Committee.

Rabbi Boxman was honored by the St. Thomas/St. John Federation of Teachers with

a Feddy Award in 1993 for his religious leadership in the community. During the synagogue's bicentennial year 1995–96, Rabbi Boxman led his congregation's 200th anniversary celebration by bringing religious leaders, scholars, artists, and social programs to the island. These included Cardinal Bernard Law, Rabbi Harold Kushner, Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsberg, Itzhak Perlman, Elie Wiesel, and Maya Angelou. He also helped to institute the Anti-Defamation League's teaching tolerance program called A World of Difference in the public, private, and parochial schools on St. Thomas and St. John.

Rabbi Boxman and his wife Linda have been married for almost 13 years and have three daughters: Ariel, Talia, and Achira. They will next take up residence in Danbury, CT, where Rabbi Boxman will be the spiritual leader of the United Jewish Congregation.

Mr. Speaker, as the representative of the people of the Virgin Islands, I wish Rabbi Boxman and his family God speed and remind him that they will always be a part of the Virgin Islands. We will always leave the door open and the light on for them.

#### A FLAG DAY TRIBUTE TO THE CATSKILL ELKS LODGE

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 5, 1996*

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, back on June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress of the United States adopted a resolution that gave us the Stars and Stripes that are our America flag. This June 14, 1996, we will celebrate the 219th Flag Day and this Sunday, June 9, 1996, the Catskill Elks Lodge will be holding their annual Flag Day celebration to commemorate the most significant occasion.

Mr. Speaker, let me tell you why it is so important that organizations like the Elks Lodge No. 1341 in Catskill, NY, take the time to recognize Flag Day and the American flag. It's because our flag is unique and so is Flag Day. To my knowledge, no other nation has a holiday like it. No other nation has a special day when its people gather, as those will gather at the Catskill Elks Lodge, to honor the flag as a special symbol.

And that Mr. Speaker, is what makes our flag and Flag Day unique. It represents a unique nation, the strongest, freest, greatest nation on Earth. No other flag is anchored so securely in the hearts of a people like Old Glory is in ours.

Let's stop for a moment and consider why that is. It's because of civic organizations and people like those at the Catskill Elks Lodge who continually remind us of the importance of our flag. It's because of their efforts to raise public awareness of the flag and all that it stands for that Old Glory commands the devotion, respect, and reverence that it does.

That's why, Mr. Speaker, I am so proud to address the members of the Catskill Elks Lodge as Brother Elk. The Elks are devoted to promoting pride, patriotism, and volunteerism and do more than anyone when it comes to those goals. The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks have helped to relight the fire of patriotism in every American citizen and through their voluntary acts on behalf of the

community, they have helped to reach our young people in whose hands the future of America depends.

But, Mr. Speaker, I owe my brother Elks in Catskill and around the country another expression of my personal gratitude. That's because they stood beside me, and the overwhelming majority of Americans, who wanted to see Old Glory, our most visible and beloved symbol, protected by the Constitution, our most sacred and beloved document. I'm referring of course to the constitutional amendment to prevent the physical destruction of our flag that passed overwhelming right here in the House Chamber, only to be defeated by just two votes in the Senate. As long as lodges like those in Catskill continue to impress upon our fellow Americans the significance of our flag and what it means to America, I'm confident we can afford it this ultimate protection it so richly deserves.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I ask that you and all Members of the House join me in tribute to the Catskill Elks Lodge for all they have done to spread appreciation for the American Flag and our country throughout their community. For those efforts, they are all truly great Americans.

### INFRASTRUCTURE

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 5, 1996*

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, May 29, 1996, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

#### INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Renewed attention needs to be given to the state of our country's infrastructure. Infrastructure is what physically holds this country together. It is our roads, bridges, airports, waterways, and water and sewer systems. The quality of life of Hoosiers is affected by these things every day.

Yet many of us take infrastructure for granted and need to be reminded how important it is. It's not until something goes wrong—such as hitting a pothole or having to boil drinking water because of high bacteria levels—that we realize how dependent we are on a high-quality infrastructure. Communities and businesses depend on infrastructure for basic services and for quick and easy movement of goods and people. Sound infrastructure helps get children to school and people to hospitals, allows us to maintain personal contacts, and ensures more productive, healthier lives.

Across the country we can see a lot of problems with the condition of our infrastructure. Many roads and bridges are in poor repair. The quality of the drinking water in certain parts of the country is deteriorating. Air traffic control towers at some airports use computers so old that they still have vacuum tubes. Clearly, something has to be done. We need to make investment in our infrastructure a priority. Without a sound infrastructure, the U.S. will find it increasingly difficult to maintain our high standard of living and competitive edge internationally.

#### IMPORTANCE TO ECONOMIC GROWTH

Economic development is not possible without a good infrastructure. It helps businesses grow and expand and means more jobs

for Americans. I often hear from Hoosier business leaders about how the widening of a local road or how increased water capacity has helped their business.

Studies have shown that failure to keep up our investment in infrastructure has contributed to a slowing of U.S. productivity increases since the early 1980s. Our global competitiveness depends on the efficiency of our infrastructure, especially transportation. In a country as vast as ours, our ability to move goods and services to market must be second to none.

#### INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

Currently 70% of the funds for infrastructure investment come from local and state governments, with the federal government responsible for 30%. The federal government contributes to infrastructure repair and construction largely through spending from aviation, highway, transit, and waterway trust funds financed by user fees.

Yet while everyone acknowledges the critical need for good infrastructure, and while our needs continue to expand, public investment in recent decades has fallen short. A recent Department of Transportation report on the state of America's infrastructure concluded that we currently have a \$17 billion annual shortfall in what we should be investing just to keep our transportation system in good working order. Total U.S. public spending on infrastructure has fallen from 3.1% of gross domestic product in 1960 to 2.1% in 1994. Of the seven major industrialized nations, the U.S. ranks at the bottom in the ratio of public investment to gross domestic product.

#### CONGRESSIONAL ACTION

Congress has recently considered several measures relating to infrastructure policy and investment. Some of our actions are positive, but others are not.

Some of the highest profile infrastructure projects are highways and bridges. These are projects we can point to and see the direct impact on local economies. Congress approved a major overhaul of our transportation policy with the passage of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) in 1991. ISTEA is a six-year plan to reorient and modernize our transportation systems. ISTEA marked the shift in our policy focus from increasing transportation capacity to improving efficiency through better planning, management, and maintenance. Indiana and several other states are now doing better in their share of highway trust funds, but they still do not get back as much as they contribute. ISTEA is due to be reauthorized next year and I am hopeful that funding inequities will be addressed at that time.

Congress is working on an important measure to free up the \$30 billion surplus in the transportation trust funds. Funds available from the trust funds are capped each year because of arcane federal budget rules. I supported the House bill to take the transportation trust funds out of the federal budget, thus freeing this money from federal budgetary constraints.

While not as glamorous as the larger infrastructure projects, wastewater treatment plans and public water systems are an important part of our infrastructure. The cost of upgrading and constructing wastewater plants and drinking systems is overwhelming for many rural communities. Congress is taking steps to address this through changes in the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Clean Water Act. One measure would create a new fund (known as a state revolving fund) to help local communities finance drinking water treatment improvements. Another would reauthorize federal contributions for wastewater treatment construction.

Congress unwisely cut overall infrastructure funding for 1996, and is currently considering 1997 levels. Funding for safe drinking water and wastewater treatment would be maintained at current levels, but I am dismayed to see other drastic cuts being proposed. The bill which funds transportation programs would cut funding \$2 billion below the current level. The bill to fund waterway improvements was also cut deeply. That may put in jeopardy the much-needed improvements at McAlpine Locks and Dam on the Ohio River. Without these improvements, barge traffic will continue to be impeded, slowing the flow of goods into Indiana and the Ohio Valley. Funding for local flood control projects also may be threatened.

These cuts are short-sighted and will serve to stunt the economic growth in many areas of our country. While I am well aware that Congress must rein in spending and reduce the deficit, infrastructure funding is an investment—an investment in our country's future. We should not waver in our commitment to helping people live better, more productive lives.

#### CONCLUSION

Investment in our infrastructure is vital to maintaining the high quality of life Americans have come to expect. We want good drinking water, sound roads and bridges, and safe, efficient air travel, and we also want a growing economy and more jobs. An excellent infrastructure, second to none, will make our economy more competitive and our lives more pleasant.

IN HONOR OF ZUBERI MCKINNEY

HON. DOUGLAS "PETE" PETERSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 5, 1996*

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on March 6, 1996, Zuberi McKinney, the beloved son of the Sergeant Major of the Army and Mrs. Gene C. McKinney, died as a result of a tragic automobile accident in Tallahassee, FL. Zuberi was 18 years old and attending his first year of college at Florida A&M University. Sergeant Major and Mrs. McKinney are long-time residents of the Second Congressional District of Florida which I serve.

I lost my 17-year-old son several years ago in an accident very similar to that experienced by the McKinney family and know only too well the pain a family suffers having sustained a loss of this magnitude. It is a pain that never goes away, however there is comfort in that loved one's memory.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I wish to enter into the RECORD the words of Zuberi McKinney's parents as they celebrate Zuberi's 19th birthday. The composition speaks for itself in terms of compassion and grief, but it also speaks eloquently of a strong, close, loving family. A family whose bonds cannot be broken even in death.

#### IN HONOR OF ZUBERI MCKINNEY

OUR DEAR SON: You've heard us say to you many times how we will always be proud of you and love you. NO MATTER WHAT.

Today Dad and I were reminiscing about the Earthly life you have had and we have had because of you.

Sometime in September, 1976, we were told we would be parents approximately May 10, 1977. Who would have believed on May 10, in less than an hour from the time we arrived at the Frankfurt Hospital you were born!