

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

DEDICATION OF THE PENCE RECEPTION CENTER AND GIFT SHOP

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, on Sunday, June 9, as part of Tennessee's year-long bicentennial celebration, I traveled to Kingsport, TN, to deliver remarks at the dedication of the Pence Reception Center and Gift Shop, a part of Netherland Inn complex. I ask that my remarks be printed in the RECORD.

The remarks follow:

DEDICATION OF THE PENCE RECEPTION CENTER AND GIFT SHOP, KINGSFORT, TN

It's always great to be home in Tennessee, but it's even more wonderful when being here gives me the opportunity to help celebrate Tennessee history, and pay tribute to Tennessee volunteers. And what could be more appropriate—in this place that was once a favorite stop on the Old Great Stage Road from Washington City to Nashville—than that I should also travel from Washington to be here with you today.

Two hundred years ago, our pioneer forefathers banded together to forge a new future for the Southwest Territory. Like the path to the West, the road to Statehood was replete with obstacles—from land disputes with North Carolina to Party disputes that held the territory's Statehood petition hostage to Presidential politics. But the spirit of Tennessee's founding fathers prevailed, and on June 1, 1796 Tennessee became the 16th state in the Union.

One hundred years ago, our Centennial celebration highlighted that pioneer spirit for Tennesseans—and for all the world. Today, with ongoing Bicentennial celebrations like this one in every city and county, that legacy is being carried forth—not just to another generation and into another century, but into the next millennium! What a proud heritage to pass along.

Over the past 100 years, we've watched this area change from one that was almost entirely agricultural to one with modern cities and industrial development. But the Tennesseans who live here have retained their roots in the land, just as the neighborhoods in which they live still retain much of the charm of early America.

Another thing that has not—and will not—change is our volunteer spirit. Ever since that day in 1848, when Governor Brown called for 3,000 volunteers to help win the war with Mexico and 30,000 charged to the fight, our reputation as "The Volunteer State" has gone unchallenged.

Nothing better exemplifies that spirit than this cabin which we dedicate today. Like the entire Netherland Inn complex, it is rich with stories of selflessness and volunteerism—from the foresight of Joe Wimberly, who first proposed the idea of making the Pence cabin part of the Netherland Inn complex, to the generosity of the Carl Brauns who donated it, to the tireless efforts of the entire crew of the Bent Nail Construction Company—and countless others—who helped make this project possible, especially Mr. Ben Brown.

For thirty years, Ben Brown has been a tireless advocate for the Netherland Inn, and this project is but one example of his dedicated support. As Karyn and I—and I'm sure many others—have discovered, once Ben makes a commitment to someone or some project, that support never waivers. We could not have a better friend, nor Kingsport a better community leader, than Ben Brown.

As a result of all your efforts, the Pence cabin will now be preserved forever, not only

as a part of Tennessee history, but as a monument to Tennessee's volunteer spirit.

This year, when so much history is being made in Washington, when we are struggling to restore our Nation to the kind of land envisioned by our Founding Fathers—a land where taxes are low and government is limited, where states have rights, and people have power—I can't help but appreciate even more the rich history of our State and the contributions it has made to our national heritage.

Think about it—right here in this place three Presidents of the United States stopped frequently on their trips to and from Washington—Andrew Jackson, Andrew Johnson, and James K. Polk.

And on a personal note, as a native Nashvillian, I am personally indebted to Col. John Donelson because if he hadn't taken his flotilla of flatboats from Kingsport to Big Salt Lick, my home town of Nashville might never have been founded—and who knows where I would have been born!

Tennessee has a proud history to look back on. But let's not forget that we also have a bright future before us. The volunteers of Tennessee are no longer living on the frontier, but their pioneering minds and spirits continue to drive them toward success. When our descendants celebrate the next hundred years of Tennessee history, I know that they will be just as proud of their ancestors as we are of ours today.

Thank you all for coming. God bless you, and God bless the great State of Tennessee!•

MARTINEZ-GARCIA-NERIO-REYES
AMERICAN LEGION POST 500

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, on June 29, 1996, American Legion Post 500 will celebrate its 50th anniversary. In November 1945, after returning from service in World War II, Mexican-American veterans in the Saginaw area began meeting to exchange stories of their experiences during combat. These veterans decided to organize and were later recognized as the Latin American Club for Veterans.

Many Mexican-Americans came to Michigan during the 1920's to work in the fields, on the railroads, and at the auto plants. These migrants experienced many difficulties arising from cultural differences and their inexperience with the English language. After the war, Mexican-Americans in the Saginaw area continued to experience prejudice and discrimination. The members of the Latin American Club for Veterans felt it was important to have a stronger voice in Saginaw to serve the Mexican-American community. Therefore, they decided to apply for a chapter charter in the American Legion.

On April 20, 1946, Latin American Legion Post 500 was chartered. It was later decided to rename the post after the first four Mexican-Americans killed in World War II. The names of Louis Martinez, Julian Garcia, Sifred Nerio, and John Reyes live on today at American Legion Post 500. Since its inception, over 1,000 veterans serving in World War II, Korea, Vietnam, and Desert Storm have been members of the post.

In addition to assisting veterans, the post has been involved in helping the

community. The post supports sports teams, donates food to the needy, and sponsors a program where boys travel to Lansing for a week to learn how our State capitol works. I know that my Senate colleagues join me in honoring the Martinez-Garcia-Nerio-Reyes American Legion Post 500 on its 50th anniversary.•

SALUTE TO IOWA GIRLS'
BASKETBALL

• Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, every year in March, the State of Iowa comes to a virtual halt. Streets are quiet, schools are dismissed, and small towns are all but deserted. It is not some end-of-winter blizzard that clears the streets and shuts down communities. It is the annual pilgrimage to Veterans' Auditorium in Des Moines for the Girls' State Basketball Tournament.

Some States have a such strong tradition in high school athletics that certain sports become part of the State's identity. Like boys' basketball in Indiana and football in Texas, girls' basketball has been a key factor in shaping the identity of Iowa. The enthusiasm with which Iowans follow their girls' high school basketball teams is a testament to Iowa's competitive and community spirits.

Iowa was a pioneer in the growth of girls' basketball. Today's players owe a great deal to those early players and teams for the survival and development of the girls' game. Iowa girls started playing basketball in 1893, just 18 months after Dr. James Naismith created the game. Girls' basketball gained rapid approval from Iowans. By the turn of the century, basketball was the most popular sport for girls in Iowa. The sport was played indoors and outdoors, in church basements and on empty cattle pastures, wherever there was room to fit two basketball goals.

The popularity of girls' basketball in Iowa may have helped save the sport from extinction. In the 1920's, women and girls were discouraged from playing competitive sports because it was seen as too strenuous and unladylike. Girls' basketball virtually vanished from the rest of the country. But Iowans took great pride in the success of their girls' basketball teams. Communities banded together to support girls' basketball, and the sport remained as popular as ever in Iowa. In the 1970's and 1980's, Iowa's basketball success was used as a model for other States in expanding sports opportunities for girls.

Iowa's State tournament was first staged in 1920. It is the oldest continuously held girls' basketball championship in the United States. The State tournament has consistently been played before capacity crowds, drawing fans from all corners of Iowa. The tournament has developed a national and even international following. News media from across the State and around the country gather in Des

Moines to cover the girls' tournament. In 1990, the tournament even attracted a film crew from Japan. The television contract for the Iowa girls' basketball tournament is the largest for any girls' or boys' high school sport in America.

From 1920 through 1984, Iowa high school girls exclusively played the six-on-six version of basketball. The six-on-six girls' game was such an important part of Iowa culture that national newspapers, television stations, and magazines rushed to Iowa in 1993 to cover the final six-on-six tournament. Iowa girls now play the common five-on-five style of basketball, and Iowans still flock to see their daughters and sisters compete annually for the State championship.

Whether they were trained in the five-on-five or six-on-six game, Iowans have had a national impact on girls' basketball. This success has continued beyond the high school level. Since 1935, more than 100 Iowans have been named to the Amateur Athletic Union or Collegiate All-American women's basketball teams. Some of the country's most notable girls' and women's basketball players have come from Iowa. Denise Long of Union-Whitten High School set the national high school scoring record in 1969 with more than 6,000 career points. Lynne Lorenzen of Ventura broke that same record in 1987 by scoring over 6,700 points. At the college level, Molly Goodenbauer of Waterloo led Stanford University to the 1992 national championship, and was chosen Most Outstanding Player of the NCAA Tournament. And Karen Jennings of Neola Tri-Center High School was named National Player of the Year at the University of Nebraska in 1993.

Girls' basketball has been a source of community pride and honor in Iowa for more than 100 years, from small towns like Mediapolis and Auburn, to the cities of Cedar Rapids and Des Moines. The sport has become an expression of Iowa's qualities of competitiveness, teamwork, and determination. But above all else, girls' basketball has allowed the State to showcase one of its most precious resources—the young women of Iowa.●

THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE U.S. ARMY VETERINARY CORPS

● Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the U.S. Army Veterinary Corps on the occasion of its 80th anniversary.

Established on June 3, 1916, the Veterinary Corps has distinguished itself through exemplary service in two world wars, the Korean and Vietnam conflicts, Operation Desert Storm, and, most recently, in the peacekeeping operation in Bosnia. The responsibilities of the Veterinary Corps have evolved from that of equine medicine for the cavalry of 1916 to diverse roles encompassing not only the traditional role of animal medicine but also food hygiene and quality assurance, prevention of diseases transmissible between animals

and man, and medical research and development.

The professional excellence of the 396 officers serving in the Veterinary Corps is exemplified by the fact that 186—47 percent—of these officers are board certified in at least one specialty recognized by the American Veterinary Medical Association.

As the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Veterinary Services, the U.S. Army Veterinary Corps is responsible for providing its expertise to all of the military services on a worldwide basis. Through the assurance of a safe and wholesome food supply, animal disease prevention and control, animal-facilitated therapy for hospitalized service members and families, and medical and subsistence research and material development, the contributions of veterinarians as health care providers are essential to the well-being of the soldier, sailor, airman, and marine. It is indeed a pleasure for me to salute the U.S. Army Veterinary Corps in recognition of its innumerable contributions to our national defense, and to extend my congratulations to the members of the Veterinary Corps, past and present, upon this 80th anniversary.●

TRIBUTE TO STANLEY O. BROWN

● Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise today to pay a special tribute to Mr. Stanley O. Brown. It is a great pleasure to recognize Mr. Stanley O. Brown for his 36 years of loyal service to the Missouri League of Savings Institute and its members.

Mr. Brown joined the Missouri League of Savings Institute in Jefferson City, MO, on February 1, 1960. Since then his dedication and constructive counsel to the State's savings and loan industry have made an invaluable impact on the State of Missouri and our Nation's banking institutions. His inestimable contributions and respected professional experience will be sorely missed when he retires from his position as vice chairman of Missouri League of Savings Institute on June 30, 1996.

Prior to his vice chairmanship of the Missouri League of Savings Institutions, Mr. Brown served as president of the Staff Leadership Conference and was a member of both the Missouri League's Legislative Committee and the Missouri League's Insurance Trust Committee.

It is an honor to congratulate Mr. Stanley Brown on his long-lasting commitment to the Missouri League of Savings Institutions and to the State of Missouri. I wish him the best of luck in all his future endeavors and continued good health and happiness.●

BIPARTISAN WELFARE REFORM

● Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, a couple of days ago the Mason City Globe-Gazette in my State of Iowa published an excellent editorial calling on national policymakers to put partisan politics

aside in order to pass bipartisan welfare reform. I couldn't agree more.

Over the past 3 years I have talked time and time again about the need to enact bipartisan welfare reform which demands responsibility from day one, requires work and releases welfare families from the cycle of dependency. The Iowa family investment program provides us with an effective model for achieving these goals. Since Iowa began implementing the welfare reforms in October 1993, the number of people working has almost doubled, the welfare caseload had declined, and welfare costs are down. I call that a triple play.

Those are good reasons to look at the Iowa experience as we craft legislation, but I commend the Iowa experience to my colleagues for another reason. In 1993, Iowa enacted sweeping changes to the welfare system and did so with very strong bipartisan support. In fact, the Iowa plan received only 1 dissenting vote from the 150-member Democratically controlled general assembly and was signed into law by our Republican Governor. It shows that it is possible to work together on welfare reform and the State of Iowa is better because of it.

In 1994 I sought to take a page from the Iowa play book and went to work with my Republican colleague from Missouri, Senator KIT BOND to develop bipartisan welfare reform legislation modeled on innovations occurring in our respective States. The result was the first bipartisan welfare reform legislation in that session of Congress. The bill was reintroduced again last year.

For the most part partisan wrangling prevailed in 1995. There were a few instances of bipartisan cooperation, but they were quickly overtaken by political gamesmanship.

There is one lesson to be learned from the past year and half—confrontation and partisanship is a prescription for failure. The only way we can truly accomplish welfare reform this year is to stop the political games and join forces across the aisle to craft bipartisan welfare reform which accomplishes the goals that the American people support—a welfare system that puts people to work and gets them off public assistance quickly and permanently.

Mr. President, I ask that the text of the editorial be printed in the RECORD, and urge my colleagues to hear its message.

The editorial follows:

[From the Mason City (IA) Globe-Gazette,
June 18, 1996]

REFORMING WELFARE AND PARTISAN POLITICS SHOULD BE SEPARATE

It's true that in many cases, public opinion changes faster than the politicians.

That's certainly the case with welfare reform, according to a recent Associated Press poll.

The poll shows that most Americans favor converting welfare into a work program and that half are ready to pay more taxes to make jobs available.