

have been declining under the emissions cap currently in place, but not fast enough for environmentally sensitive areas like the Adirondack Mountains and the Hudson Valley. This bill would cut the amount of SO<sub>2</sub> emitted in half in 2003 so dirty power plants won't be able to continue business-as-usual and get around pollution restrictions.

But even more important, this proposal finally takes on dangerous nitrogen oxide emissions. The Clean Air Act as it stands virtually ignores nitrogen oxides which in many ways is the most dangerous pollutant because of its devastating contributions to acid rain and also ozone pollution which can cause significant health risks for people suffering from respiratory problems like asthma.

This bill creates a market-based cap and trade system for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions similar to that already in place under the Clean Air Act of 1990 that regulates SO<sub>2</sub>. Under such a trading system, States are given pollution allowances directly related to the percent of power the utilities in their state produce. The state then divides up these allowances to each utility in whatever manner they choose. The system provides incentives for utilities to produce less pollution than allotted because they can sell extra allowances to other utilities. However, if a utility exceeds its emission allowances, even after buying additional credits, they will be subject to serious financial penalty.

Another important provision dealing with NO<sub>x</sub> emissions seeks to cut these emissions at the most dangerous point of the year for many elderly and children afflicted with respiratory problems. The bill cuts in half the NO<sub>x</sub> allowance during the summer months of May, June, July, August, and September when the heat and sunshine combine with NO<sub>x</sub> and other pollutants to create hazardous ozone pollution.

I am pleased with the support this legislation has already received from many environmental organizations and industry groups. I also look forward to working with all of the New York delegation in the House and Senate as well as my fellow Members of Congress that are serious about reducing pollution in this country. I urge all my colleagues to co-sponsor this legislation and become committed to this cause. It's time for all of us to get together to fight against acid rain and for the health of our citizens and the health of our vital natural resources.

#### CONGRATULATIONS ON 50 YEARS OF SUCCESS

#### HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 31, 1997*

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the owners and employees of the Federal Bronze Casting Industries, Inc. of Newark, NJ, and the Fox Hills Industries, Inc., of Huntington Beach, CA, for over 50 years of service and dedication to their communities.

These companies are strong, small businesses which produce mainly bronze sand castings, but also work with other alloys such as aluminum and brass. Their membership in the Non-Ferrous Founders' Society, the association for nonferrous foundries, is a visible indication to their customers, as well as other in-

dustrial members, that they are concerned with quality issues and understand the necessity of moving the foundry industry into the next century. Today, I would especially recognize John W. Burk, president, and Douglas J. Reichard, vice president. I am confident that under their leadership, Federal Bronze and Fox Hills will continue to flourish.

The U.S. nonferrous foundry industry is comprised of companies producing aluminum, brass, bronze and other nonferrous metal castings, principally via the sand and permanent mold casting processes. Nonferrous foundries constitute nearly two-thirds of the entire U.S. foundry industry. Though some foundries specialize producing castings primarily of one metal type, many nonferrous foundries routinely produce both aluminum and copper-based castings. Other nonferrous foundries may produce castings from zinc, magnesium or ferrous metals as well. Nearly every manufacturing sector of the economy employ nonferrous castings, which are particularly important in areas such as automotive production, plumbing and fluid handling, industrial, marine, aircraft and aerospace products; machine tool and heavy machinery, housing and construction, appliances, and defense and military, ordnance, applications.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the owners and employees of Federal Bronze and Fox Hills for their untiring efforts to provide quality products. I would also like to recognize the thousands of small foundries, located in urban and rural areas alike in all 50 States, which help make America stronger and more prosperous.

#### IN HONOR OF VIRGINIA AND PAWEL BEDNAREK

#### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 31, 1997*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a respectful tribute to Virginia and Pawel Bednarek who have been chosen as the Marshals for the Greenpoint, Brooklyn contingent in the 1997 Pulaski Day Parade in New York City. As editors of Greenpoint's local paper, the Greenpoint Gazette, and through their civic activities, the Bednareks have contributed immensely to the Greenpoint community.

Virginia Bednarek, born and raised in Greenpoint, Brooklyn, is the daughter of the late Adelle Haines, the founder and original editor of the Greenpoint Gazette. After her mother passed away, Virginia Bednarek assumed the position of editor of the Gazette.

Pawel Bednarek met his wife in 1978 when he came from Europe to the United States to continue his study of music and singing. During the early years of their marriage, Pawel achieved wide acclaim for his vocal talent. In 1992, he joined Virginia at the Gazette.

Through the Gazette, the Bednareks keep the community informed about current events while highlighting subjects of local importance each week. They also devote much of their free time to community causes. They led community opposition to New York City zoning laws that permitted X-rated stores to open in Greenpoint.

The Bednareks' personal dedication to the Greenpoint community is evident in their sup-

port of organizations such as the Boy Scouts of America, the YMCA and St. Stan's Athletic League. They are both parishioners at St. Stanislaus Kostka Church where Mr. Bednarek is the vice-president of the Third Order of St. Francis of Assisi. The Bednareks have a son, John Paul, and a daughter, Maria Yvonne.

For their wideranging efforts and accomplishments, the couple has been honored by organizations such as the Catholic War Veterans, the Northside Community Development and St. Stan's Athletic League.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues rise with me in this tribute to Virginia and Pawel Bednarek. Mr. and Mrs. Bednarek are tremendously talented and exhibit extraordinary dedication to their community. I am delighted that they live in my district.

#### HELPING AMERICA'S CHILDREN AT RISK

#### HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 31, 1997*

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, last night, I had the distinct honor to have dinner with Mr. Wintley Phipps, who many Members know from his extraordinary singing during Mother Theresa's visit a few weeks ago. Following that ceremony, I met with Mr. Phipps to discuss how we can ensure that some of our most underprivileged young people can participate in the amazing opportunities in the Information Age.

He responded by assembling more than a dozen of the brightest minds in the African-American community—educators, doctors, bankers, computer graphics specialists and others. They have developed what I believe is a brilliant plan to save those children most likely to be considered at-risk as well as reaching out to lower the recidivism rate in our prison populations. The group proposes, "to build a national, faith-based, on-line academy that will facilitate and coordinate the training of as many as possible of America's children at risk."

This is a project which can be attained. Wintley Phipps and his associates' idea is of such merit that I submit their statement into the RECORD and highly recommend studying it to all those either reading these printed words or viewing them on the THOMAS system.

OPENING STATEMENT, JULY 30, 1997

(By Wintley Phipps)

Mr. Speaker, just a few short weeks ago you called me into your office and shared with me your concern that too many of America's children were falling behind in this information age. You asked me to call together a few leaders for an informal dinner meeting, where we could explore concepts and strategies that might result in an initiative offering character development as well as educational and vocational preparedness for life in the 21st century.

Because of my respect for you, I took your expression of concern as a personal mandate and set upon a course to facilitate this meeting.

All of the people before you today are people that I love, respect, and deeply admire. The gifts, experience, and passion they display for children and the disadvantaged is not only extraordinary, but awe-inspiring.

We have with us today; one who has given me invaluable assistance in preparing for

this meeting, Mr. Frank Hilton of Caslink. Caslink is an Internet provider and web hosting company located in Falls Church Virginia. With him is the Vice President of Caslink Mr. Robert Adkinson.

I'm sure you know Dr. Ben Carson, Head of Pediatric Neurosurgery, John Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Md. Dr. Carson's achievements and contributions to the well-being of children are recognized all over the world. Dr. Carson also heads the USA Scholars Fund, a scholarship program for youth dedicated to scholarship and excellence.

Dr. Clarence Hodges, former Deputy Assistant Secretary, U.S. Department of State and the Former Commissioner U.S. Administration for Children and Families. He is presently Vice-President North American Division of SDA.

Dr. Calvin Rock, former President of Oakwood College, Huntsville, Alabama. Dr. Rock more than any other person alive has done more to ensure that I would have a chance to obtain a college education and live up to my fullest potential. For this I will always be deeply grateful. He is presently one of the Vice-Presidents for the General Conference of the Seventh-Day Adventist and heads an operation called Operation Reachback. Operation Reachback is a group of Christian professionals dedicated to giving back blessings and opportunities to those less fortunate.

Mr. H. Melvin Ming, Chief Financial Officer and Vice-President of Administration and Operations of the Museum of Television and Radio.

Dr. Harold Lee, Secretary of Columbia Union Conference of SDA. Also a member of the board of Operation Reachback.

Mr. Rudolph Stafford of the Pastor of the Riverside SDA Church in Nashville, TN, also a member of the board of Operation Reachback.

Ms. Deborah Myers, a social worker with the DC government adult protective services program. Ms. Meyers has also done extensive research into the intergenerational impact of criminal behavior.

Mr. Howard Bullard, originally from Los Angeles, CA, is a specialist in the area of computer technology and computer graphics.

I'm sure you know my friend Mr. Pat Nolan, currently President and CEO of Justice Fellowship and Senior Vice-President of Prison Fellowship Ministries. Pat, a former Republican leader of the Assembly in the State of California, authored California's enterprise zones.

Also with us are Doctors Hal and Betty Walker and President and co-founder of A-MAN, the African-American Male Achievement Network. Betty is a former middle school principal while Hal is the only one in this room to date who has been honored with an exhibit on his achievements in the Museum of American History. Hal, a scientist, was the one who designed the laser that was fired and reflected back from the moon during the Apollo 11 moon landing.

Mr. Speaker, all of us assembled here today share your concerns.

We come prepared to take whatever steps are necessary to design and deploy a vehicle which may prove to be the salvation of many of our youth.

We believe that every child to be successful in life must have:

First: A Vision of destiny-directed life that anticipates a bright, successful future. They must have a vision of some positive contribution they can and must make to the world with their gifts.

Secondly: they must have a core set of Values that frame a moral commitment. Simple universal values such as courtesy, gratitude, honesty, respect for God, respect for others, and self.

Thirdly they must have Vocational/Educational preparation that validates and fa-

cilitates their potential contribution to society in the Information Age.

Mr. Speaker, as you are well aware, our young people, by and large are not being prepared for the vocational realities that will come with life in the new millennium. As this nation and the world transitions to an information-based economy; those who are trained in using information technology will have access to important economic and social benefits.

Those who do not have access to communications and informational technologies will lack the necessary skills to compete in the 21st century.

Those youth who are trained to use computers at home will also have a decided advantage over those who do not.

If all our children do not have equal access to the same books or reference materials, this raises the frightening reality that those who are the information have-nots of today are at great risk of becoming society's economic have-nots tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, we as Americans can ill afford the social and economic impact of two nations divided by the ability to obtain access and mastery of the National Information Infrastructure. This new societal division carries with it the threat of unrest and civil disturbance.

Already statistics tell us that six percent of teenagers, a disproportionate number of them being high school dropouts, six percent of teenagers commit 50% of all crimes.

Mr. Speaker, according to a statistic supplied by the Correction Education Association, sixty percent of prisoners who left America's prisons returned to prison. But of the prisoners who received post-secondary degrees while in prison, the recidivism rate nationally was 10-14%.

In the state of Texas the recidivism rate was 48%. The University of Houston offered degrees to prisoners from 1986-1992. Of those who left Texas prisons with Bachelor's degrees, 5.3% returned to prison. From Houston Chronicle, Feb. 1996.

The *LA Times* cite the same statistics but went on to add that the inmates in Texas who received just a 2-year degree, not a 4-year degree, the recidivism rate of 13.7%. In other words, the longer prisoners stayed in the College program the lower the recidivism rate.

Mr. Speaker, I have spoken to several Black College Presidents who would love an opportunity to work with these men via a Directed Distance Learning Program.

Not only will this program work to keep young men and women from returning to prison, it will also keep many from ending up in prison in the first place.

We believe a program like this one must be built to offer every child at risk:

(1) Access and Mastery of the National Information Infrastructure.

(2) On-line character, and educational assessment; as well as access to On-line remedial support. This tutorial support will be aimed at correcting individual character deficiencies uncovered.

We envision On-line High School and College Courses also being offered through the National Academy for Directed Distance Learning. These courses will be designed for and target at-risk children. Educational and role-model mentors will also be available to children falling behind.

Mr. Speaker, we propose to build a national, faith-based, on-line academy that will facilitate and coordinate the training of as many as possible for America's children at risk. These children will be identified and qualified from the names supplied by various existing agencies such as Prison Fellowship's Angel Tree Program.

Mr. Speaker, for this program to succeed, children in the pilot programs must have PC

software, hardware equipment and training to master their use.

Some of the expected societal benefits of a program like this are:

1. The ability to begin upgrading the computer skills of children at-risk without investments in major educational institutions.

2. Reduced cost.

3. Reduced civil tensions.

4. The ability to deliver remedial tutorial educational services tailored to the need of individual youth.

5. The advantage of an individual being able to use 21st century technology and equipment, supplied as part of the delivery system of their localized work.

6. The ability of an individual to go over the educational presentation multiple times until understood.

7. The ability to use core materials in many parts of the country.

8. The ability, if needed, to do various forms of multiple language education where a stereo-related track would allow for English on one track, a second language on another track, or where selected materials can be placed into a translation mode through postproduction procedure.

9. Immediate and continuous training of youth.

10. The use of materials in established institutions which may provide economic benefits to local teachers.

It is important to note that Northern Telecom proposes to accomplish the concept we envision but through their own closed network. Mr. Speaker, we foresee utilizing the open existing Internet structure through the use of PC's paid for by donations from private corporations, foundations, and individuals.

Mr. Speaker, we envision corporations designating unique entrepreneurial initiatives that will allow young people to earn the money to purchase a computer, insurance for that computer, as well as other ongoing On-line costs.

Mr. Speaker, we also envision a national advertising campaign utilizing sports, film, television, and music heroes to inspire and persuade young people to come inside off of the basketball court and experience the joys of learning and preparing for economic success in the 21st century.

Michael Jordan, the top money-maker in the basketball world will make over \$300,000 a game; \$10,000 a minute assuming he averages about thirty minutes per game. Assuming \$40,000,000 in endorsements next year, he'll be making \$178,000 a day working or not. Assuming he sleeps seven hours a night, he makes \$52,000 every night while he visions of sugar plums dance in his head. If he goes to see a movie, it will cost him \$8.00 but he'll make \$18,500 while he's there.

If he decides to boil a five-minute egg, he'll make \$618 while boiling it. He makes \$7,415 an hour more than the minimum wage after the wage hike. If he wanted to save up for a new Acura NSX which costs \$90,000 it will take him a whole twelve hours. If someone were to hand him his salary in endorsement money they would have to do it a rate of \$2 every second. Assuming at the beginning of the year he puts the federal maximum of 15% of his income into his tax-deferred 401k account he will hit the federal cap of \$9,500 at 8:30 am on January first.

If you were given a tenth of a penny for every dollar he makes you'd be living comfortably at \$65,000 a year.

He'll make about \$19.60 while watching the 100-meter dash in the Olympics.

He'll make about \$15,600 while the Boston Marathon is being run. While the common person is spending about \$20 for a meal in his trendy Chicago restaurant Michael Jordan will pull in \$5,600.

Next year he'll make more than twice as much as all of our Presidents will for all their terms combined.

Amazing, isn't it.

But: Jordan will have to save 100% of his income for 270 years to have a net worth equivalent to the net worth of Bill Gates, owner of Microsoft.

#### HONORING MARY A. BUNCH

#### HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 31, 1997*

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, today I want to speak in praise of a special woman whose life is an inspiration to others and who is a cornerstone of the African-American community in Yonkers. Because of this and for many other reasons, Mary A. Bunch has been named Grand Matriarch of the 1997 African-American Heritage Celebration.

Mrs. Bunch was born in Florida in 1925 and knew at an early age that she wanted to serve people. While still young she was influenced by Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune and Dr. Howard Thurman, two eminent educators who became her mentors. They encouraged her to pursue her education and after she graduated from the Brylin-Haven Christian School for Girls in Florida, she moved to the Bronx. There she married Thomas Bunch, now deceased, and they had four children.

She was active in her children's education and worked in many areas with young girls, including the Girl Scouts, and also in the Salvation Army. In 1965, the Messiah Baptist Church was one of the first to host the Head Start Program and Mrs. Bunch was one of the first to work in it. She quickly rose to head teacher and was the first individual in Yonkers certified as a child development associate, someone qualified to teach with young children.

She taught until her retirement 3 years ago. Even now she continues her good works at Rosary Hill with the incurably ill, with seniors at the Nepperhan Community Center, and at the Messiah Baptist Church School.

For many achievements, her basic decency and her inspiration to the young she richly deserves this honor.

#### TRIBUTE TO JESSE BROWN

#### HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 31, 1997*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a man of great integrity and virtue, Mr. Jesse Brown, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

On January 22, 1993, our Government gained the dedication and hard work of a great leader when Jesse Brown began his position as Secretary of Veterans Affairs. Secretary Brown directed the Government's second largest Federal department, responsible for the distribution of benefits to those who took up arms in defense of our country.

He received his educational degrees from Chicago City College where he was an honors graduate, Roosevelt University, and Catholic

University. In 1965 while serving as a member of the Marine Corps, he was wounded on a patrol mission in Vietnam. Shortly after he returned, he was elected the executive director of the Disabled American Veterans Association. Today, Secretary Brown is a member of several organizations including the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Jewish War Veterans, and many others, all which seek to fulfill the same purpose, providing for those that risked their lives to uphold democracy.

Under Secretary Brown's leadership, the benefits for veterans whom were prisoners of war has expanded. Secretary Brown also initiated the research on the causes of the mysterious Persian Gulf war illness. Adding to his accomplishments he hosted the first national summit for homeless veterans and established grants for those whom volunteer to house homeless veterans. In addition, under the leadership of Mr. Brown, the military healthcare system has expanded to fully cover the needs of our veterans.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that all of my colleagues salute Mr. Jesse Brown for his dedication over the last 5 years to the enrichment of the Veterans' Affairs Department and his service to all veterans in the United States.

#### TRIBUTE TO JOHN AVERY

#### HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 31, 1997*

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute today to the late John E. Avery, who was a valued and respected member of the Honey Grove, TX, community until his death on July 2 at the age of 87. Mr. Avery spent virtually his entire lifetime in Honey Grove and nearby Dial, where he was born and attended school and church.

The only time he left the Honey Grove area was to serve his country during World War II. He served as a sergeant in the 865th Squadron of the 494th Bomb Group of the U.S. Air Force. Following the war, he returned to Honey Grove, married Pauline Wishard and devoted the remainder of his life to his community.

Mr. Avery served as Fannin County commissioner of Precinct 3 for 20 years, from 1948 to 1952 and from 1961 to 1976. In recognition of his outstanding service, he received the Road Hand Award from the Texas Department of Highways and Public Transportation. In 1969 he was named Outstanding Citizen of Honey Grove.

Mr. Avery was a member of the Texas Historical Commission for 20 years. He was a member of the North Texas Tuberculosis Association, the Honey Grove Chamber of Commerce, American Heart Association for Fannin County, Friends of the Sam Rayburn Library, and Friends of Bertha Voyer Library. He was vice president of the Oakwood Cemetery Association and the Northeast Texas Resources Conservation and Development Association.

In addition, Mr. Avery was a member of the Disabled American Veterans, American Legion, and Veterans of Foreign Wars. He was also an elder at the Dial Presbyterian Church.

He is survived by his wife, Pauline; daughter and son-in-law, Mary Alice and Steve Glover of Paris; two granddaughters, Allison and

Amanda Glover; one sister, Lena Smith of Paris; and other relatives. I visited with Pauline just last week, and I will miss the many visits and telephone calls that John and I enjoyed.

John Avery will be missed by his family and many friends in Honey Grove and Dial, but he leaves behind a legacy of devotion and service that will be remembered for many years to come. Mr. Speaker, it was a privilege to know this outstanding citizen of the fourth district of Texas, and it is a privilege for me to pay my last respect to him today.

#### TRIBUTE TO RONALD A. SMITH, ROCHESTER, IN, ON COMPLETION OF HIS TERM AS PRESIDENT OF THE INDEPENDENT INSURANCE AGENTS OF AMERICA

#### HON. STEPHEN E. BUYER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 31, 1997*

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend a fellow Hoosier, Ronald A. Smith of Rochester, IN, who is nearing the completion of his 1-year term as president of the Nation's largest insurance association—the Independent Insurance Agents of America [IIAA]. Ron is president of Smith, Sawyer & Smith, Inc., an independent insurance agency located in Rochester.

At the State level, Ron served as chairman of numerous committees and held several elective offices in the Independent Insurance Agents of Indiana, culminated by a term as president. In recognition of his invaluable contributions, his peers named Ron the 1992 Indiana Agent of the Year.

Ron began his service to the national organization by serving as Indiana's representative to IIAA's National Board of State Directors from 1987 to 1993. At the same time, he served the national association as chairman of its Membership Committee.

Ron was elected to IIAA's Executive Committee in 1993. In the time since, he has exhibited a spirit of dedication and concern for his 300,000 independent agent colleagues around the country.

Outside the IIAA, Ron has served the insurance industry as a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Institute for CPCU and the Insurance Institute of America and a member of the Board of Directors for the Insurance Education Foundation, Inc.

Ron's selfless attitude also extends to his involvement in Rochester-area community activities. He currently serves on the Boards of Directors for the Rochester Telephone Co. and Airvac, Inc., and is a member of the Rochester Community School Building Corp.

In the past, he served as chairman of the Fulton County United Way, president of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, and chairman of the Board of Trustees of Grace United Methodist Church.

I congratulate my fellow Hoosier and activist citizen for a job extremely well done. Although he is stepping down as IIAA president, I am confident his selfless service to IIAA, his colleagues, and his fellow citizens of Rochester will continue into the future.