are required to conduct a comprehensive audit of the national program to aid Congress in its determination of whether to continue the program in the long term.

Finally, the bill requires more frequent and standardized inventories of forest lands through an existing Forest Service program called Forest Inventory and Analysis. This provision will assist private, Federal, and other public land managers in planning and management decisions through the availability of the best and more current scientific data.

I look forward to receiving thoughtful and constructive comment on this bill as it moves through the committee process. I am confident that, with a bipartisan effort in the Agriculture Committee and the cooperation of the administration, we will produce a finished plan of action for improving and protecting our country's forest resources both in the short term and for generations to come

TRIBUTE TO SOUTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 1997

Mr. BLUNT, Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to recognize an institution in southwest Missouri for promoting and laying the foundation upon which character is built. The institution I speak of is Southwest Missouri State University [SMSU] where I had the privilege to earn my master's in history. The award is the "Templeton Foundation Honor Roll for Character Building Colleges." Some 135 institutions were selected out of 2,208 eligible universities and colleges. More impressive is that of the 6 percent of universities that were privileged to receive this award, only eight were public institutions and SMSU was the only public institution in Missouri to receive this award.

In 1995, SMSU began a statewide mission in public affairs that focuses on developing traits within students that help them to become responsible citizens. That is why it is no surprise that SMSU would meet the standards needed to be recognized as a character building institution. Those standards considered as determinants of the award are the extent to which students are inspired to develop and strengthen their moral reasoning skills, the encouragement of spiritual growth and moral values, community building experiences, a drugfree lifestyle and whether the institution conducts critical assessments of its character-building programs and activities.

SMSU begins to establish each of these values when students start their first year through forums where nationally known role models emphasize personal responsibility and character. Freshmen also attend a mandatory class that focuses on responsible citizenship in a learning community. This class teaches that drug and alcohol abuse will not be tolerated but also demonstrates alternatives that encourage physical, social, and spiritual wellbeing. Frequent roundtable discussions focus on incorporating principle values that help a learning institution like SMSU flourish. More than 20 religious organizations on campus are very active and play an influential role in student life. The city of Springfield has benefited from the community involvement of SMSU where just last year students, faculty, and staff contributed more than 69,500 hours of community service. SMSU students also are responsible for coordinating the nationwide "Into the Streets" program for the city of Springfield. SMSU surveys alumni and faculty to assess the civic involvement and also studies other universities to learn their assessment techniques.

While I know that students, faculty, and staff of SMSU will celebrate this award, the community of Springfield and every parent whose child is attending SMSU should as well. Employees can know that when they hire someone with a degree from SMSU they can trust them to be faithful employees of character and good citizenship. Parents can be confident that when they send their children to SMSU they will learn not only book knowledge but also the values needed to produce good character.

Finally may I add that we remember the words of Herbert Spencer when he said "Education has for its object the formation of character." Thank you SMSU for making that your object as well.

TRIBUTE TO "ORQUESTA ARAGÓN"

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 1997

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit the following tribute for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. It was presented on September 13, 1997, at a special event in my South Bronx congressional district.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to one of the most famous orchestras of Cuban music of all times—the "Orquesta Aragón," from Cuba. "Orquesta Aragón" will perform on September 13 at a special event at Hostos Community College in my South Bronx congressional district.

Thousands of people are expected to attend and enjoy the music of this world famous orchestra. At this event, Andy Montañez, one of Cuba's most talented composers and singers, will join the orchestra. The success of this event is a symbol of the close relationship that exists between the people of that Caribbean Island, the South Bronx community and beyond.

"Orquesta Aragón" was founded in 1939 by bass player Orestes Aragón. In 1945, violin player Rafael Lay became the director of the orchestra at the age of 19. During the 1940's and 1950's, it became the best orchestra of "son", "mambo", "danzón", and "cha-chachá" in Cuba.

As a publication in Cuba simply described it: "Charanga bands were divided into two groups; in one was Aragón and, in the other, were all the rest."

That was the time when all radio stations in Havana carried Aragón music. This fact, and the signing of a recording contract with RCA-Victor, assured the orchestra tremendous international success.

The orchestra went on tour and gained the hearts of fans in Europe, the Far East and the Americas. It has performed on famous stages worldwide, including the Tchaikovsky Conservatory in Moscow and the Lincoln Center's Avery Fisher Hall.

One of the compositions created by Richard Egües, "El Bodeguero", was soon recorded by Nat King Cole and other famous musicians.

With the passing away of Rafael Lay, the orchestra's baton was passed on to Richard Egües, and most recently to Lay's son, Rafael Lay, Jr.

Throughout its 58 years of playing great Afro-Cuban music, "Orquesta Aragón" has recorded over 700 tunes and recorded dozens of LP's and CD's. It has also received numerous honors, including the Egrem's Grand Prize for breaking record sales with its golden anniversary recording, "50 Años de Oro."

The orchestra continues to be acclaimed internationally. In 1992, it enjoyed great success at the Carnival in Barranquilla, Colombia.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the exceptional talent of the "Orquesta Aragón" and in wishing its members continued success.

HONORING THE HEROIC ACTS OF KIRK FISTICK

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 1997

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the heroic acts of a young man from my district. Kirk Fistick set aside his own fears of disease and infection to save another life. What sets this courageous act apart is that it took place in Russia. By crossing both language and cultural barriers with this remarkable act, Kirk became an Ambassador for the United States. Kirk's heroic acts led the Boy Scouts of America to award him the Honor Medal, an honor only given to 36 people in 1993.

Kirk was one of 40 students selected by the National Freedom Support Act Scholarship to represent our country as a foreign exchange student in Russia. One day during his stay in Russia, he came across a man on the side of the road who had stopped breathing. Kirk risked his own life to perform CPR three times before the ambulance arrived and was able to keep him alive until he could receive medical care. Kirk reminds us all, Russian and American, that the Good Samaritan still exists today.

Kirk Fistick is the son of Robert and Patricia Fistick who reside in Charlotte Hall, MD. Kirk has an exceptional list of accomplishments. In addition to recently being awarded the Honor Medal, Kirk is an Eagle Scout and was awarded a National Certificate of Merit by the Boy Scouts of America for his help at the site of an automobile accident.

Kirk's life has not been all fun and games. He had to endure a 2-year bout with Lyme disease which he contracted during the summer of 1993. At times during these 2 years he was so critically ill he could not walk or sit up straight and required hospitalization or home care, but Kirk is a fighter. Throughout his illness, he managed to achieve honor roll status and played ice hockey as part of his physical therapy.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join with me in honoring this outstanding young man for his many accomplishments and congratulate him on being awarded the Honor Medal.

THE NUCLEAR WASTE POLICY ACT OF 1997

HON. LINDSEY O. GRAHAM

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 1997

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Chairman BLILEY and the Commerce Committee for passing out of committee H.R. 1270, The Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1997.

Fifteen years ago the Department of Energy, under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, was given the responsibility of determining the best location for a centralized nuclear storage facility and for readying it to receive irradiated fuel by January 1998.

The rate payers, our constituents, have financed this operation at a cost of \$13 billion. We have built and tested shipping containers and found them to be reliable and safe. Our European counterparts regularly ship similar canisters both domestically and internationally. With the passage of H.R. 1270, we can consolidate our spent nuclear fuel in a centralized facility.

So why the holdup? The problem is not money or safety, but politics.

As we wait for passage of H.R. 1270, the price tag to our constituents grows. Continued delays could force nuclear powerplants to build additional storage space at the rate payers' expense. Furthermore, because Congress fails to use the funds accumulated in the nuclear waste fund, other nonrelated projects siphon money from this depleting account.

It is time that money collected for the nuclear waste fund be spent for its intended purpose and that the administration keeps their promise to the American people. Let's stop wasting our citizen's money and finish the job: Support H.R. 1270.

ON BILL REGARDING SALLIE MAE REFINANCING

HON. DAVID E. SKAGGS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 1997

Mr. SKAGGS. Mr. Speaker, on September 18, when I introduced H.R. 2511, a bill to correct an unfair practice occurring as a result of the privatization of Sallie Mae, the bill's effective date was in error. I am introducing the same legislation, but with an effective date of today to correct the problem.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 1997

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, 3 weeks have now passed since the August congressional recess, and still no campaign finance reform. The frustration among Members is growing over the inability of this House to take action on this issue.

There is no issue that is demanding more attention this fall, yet we have not found the

time to consider any bill in the Government Reform and Oversight Committee or on the floor of the House. On today's calendar we are considering 15 pieces of legislation, including a bill to study the feasibility of changing the U.S. quarter-dollar coin to commemorate all 50 states. While this idea may have some merit, it clearly is not as pressing an issue as campaign finance reform. The trend in this Congress, the last several months, has been to investigate rather than legislate. Today, unfortunately, we have decided to commemorate rather than legislate.

Mr. Speaker, I and my constituents are tired of hearing no as an answer. It is time to schedule campaignn finance reform for a vote.

TRIBUTE TO THE CATHOLIC HOSPICE

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 1997

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to applaud the efforts of the Catholic Hospice, a nonprofit organization located in my congressional district, and the commitment and efforts of all of their volunteers. The Catholic Hospice is an organization established in 1988 by the Catholic Archdiocese of Miami, SSI Mercy Health System, and St. Francis Medical Health Care Services, whose mission it is to serve the physical and emotional needs of terminally ill patients and their families of all faiths in Dade and Monroe Counties.

Among some of the projects Catholic Hospice offers are Camp Hope, a 3-day intensive therapy session that is offered to children who have lost a parent or very close caregiver within the last 12 months; bereavement support groups, which are counseling sessions offered to adults to assist them to deal with gried and loss; and a volunteer program, where volunteers offer their services free of charge to patients and families who need basic support through a very critical time.

In recognition of the dedication of their volunteers, the Catholic Hospice will be having its annual volunteer luncheon this September 27, where their most valuable volunteers will be recognized. It is volunteers such as Claire Salichs, Tish O'Neil, Lois Newmark, and Berta Friedman, among many others, who have self-lessly given their time and energy to assist patients as well as their families during these difficult periods. It is these same individuals who have been indispensable in making the Catholic Hospice a success and whose efforts I commend.

I congratulate the Catholic Hospice for serving so many of south Florida's patients and families and I applaud the efforts of all its volunteers for their dedication to all of those who are sickly or bereaving the loss of a loved one. Death is an experience that is hard to bear for everyone and it is the support of the volunteers at Catholic Hospice that allow those who have lost a loved one to heal more rapidly and enjoy the memories of those who have passed away.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 1997

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on September 16, 1997, I was unavoidably detained during two rollcall votes: No. 398, on agreeing to the Goodling amendment and No. 399, on agreeing to the Hoekstra amendment. Had I been present for the votes, I would have voted "yes" on No. 398 and "no" on No. 399.

GAO'S OUTSTANDING RESULTS ACT WORK

HON. RICHARD K. ARMEY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 1997

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, the Government Performance Results Act, popularly known as the Results Act, holds the promise of achieving a smaller, smarter, commonsense Federal Government. It provides the tools we need to comprehensively evaluate Federal programs and agencies in order to determine what's working, what's wasted, what needs to be improved, and what needs to be rethought. It will help us ferret out fraud, waste, error, and redundancy in current programs.

For these reasons, effective implementation of the Results Act is a high priority for the Congress. Indeed, we have already devoted much attention to ensuring that the act achieves its full potential. We recently completed extensive congressional consultations on draft agency strategic plans through a coordinated effort that involved virtually all House committees and featured outstanding teamwork across jurisdictional and party lines. Our September 4 interim report, entitled "The Results Act: It Matters Now," provides an overall assessment of the agency draft plans based on our consultations.

Our evaluations and feedback on agency draft plans drew heavily on analyses done for us by the General Accounting Office. I want to take this opportunity to commend the GAO and its many dedicated employees for their superb work on this project.

At our request, GAO conducted comprehensive reviews of draft strategic plans for 28 departments and agencies. In order to meet the need to complete congressional consultations promptly, GAO reported to us within 30 days following receipt of each agency's draft plan. The reports were uniformly thorough and insightful. Their detailed analyses and constructive criticisms provided invaluable assistance to us, to our committee teams, and to the agencies. In addition to issuing written products, the GAO staff responsible for each report provided oral briefings to our committee teams.

GAO's ability to produce so much outstanding work in such a short time period is a tribute to the breadth of knowledge, expertise, and commitment of its outstanding staff. Each of the individuals involved in this project can rightly be proud of his or her accomplishment. This project reflects the highest standards of GAO's service to the Congress and to the American taxpayers.