the beleaguered District of Columbia's public schools.

Most of these members support a proposal that would provide 2,000 D.C. students with scholarships to attend private schools, because they consider the D.C. schools so inferior. But some do not support a nationwide voucher program because they believe that most public schools provide an adequate education.

The measure is part of the House's District of Columbia Appropriations bill, but it failed in the Senate.

But Moseley-Braun said money spent on vouchers could be used "to fix up the crumbling public schools." She said everyone has the right to send their children to a prviate school, but added, "Taxpayers should not be forced to pay for it" because that is "paying twice."

The D.C. provision is different from most voucher proposals in several ways: The scholarship money for students to attend private schools does not come out of the public school budget. Families must be below the poverty level to receive the full scholarship.

Del. Norton opposes the plan on the basis that it violates D.C. home rule. Donna Brazile, Norton's chief of staff, said that supporters of the bill do not want to help D.C. students. "This is a form of national experimentation," said Brazile, adding, "They can't impose their will anywhere else in America, but they can impose it here."

Those who support the measure include those who sent their children to both public and private schools, Virginia Reps. Jim Moran (D) and Tom Davis (R) both send their children to public schools in their districts in the Virginia suburbs.

Moran said that while he supports vouchers in Washington because District schools are in a severe crisis, "I believe in public schools and wanted my kids to have a diverse experience.' His first-grade daughter and third-grade son attend Cora Kelly Elementary School in Alexandria, which is 80 percent minority.

percent minority.

Asked if he would have sent his children to public schools if he lived in the District, Moran replied. "I would make the decision that almost every black middle-class parent has already made and not subject my kids to the D.C. public schools. "Most low-income parents would do the same if they had the option," he added.

Davis, too, said he opposes vouchers in general. But he supports the proposal for D.C. because, "The city can't even certify that the schools are safe."

that the schools are safe."
Acknowledging that he would never send his kids to D.C. public schools and doesn't know any members of Congress who do, Davis said he has three children in the public schools in Virginia. He called the difference between the two systems like night and day, adding. "The reason the middle-class has left the city is the schools."

IRS LESSONS FROM THE INS

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, October 8, 1997

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, like millions of Americans around the country, I am still reeling from the Internal Revenue Service hearings a few weeks ago. Not all that was brought to light was very surprising. Anyone who has ever had to deal with the IRS knows just getting a phone call answered is comparable to climbing K–2.

But when confirmation of the agency's abusive practices and mismanagement turned to outright disregard for the law, I was not only outraged, but began to see striking similarities with another very political Federal agency, the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

In 1996, the Department of Justice Inspector General's Office found that high ranking INS officials had lied to Congress, instructed others to do the same and obstructed the subsequent investigation. The events leading to the investigation occurred during a congressional fact finding visit to the Krome Detention Facility in Miami.

Several individuals were eventually disciplined, however some received promotions during the investigation. And while the disciplinary recommendations from the inspector general ranged from demotion and suspension to termination, to date, almost all have been reinstated or reassigned and not one was terminated

Mr. Speaker, the IRS hearings and the Krome case illustrate a disturbing pattern for this administration. Wrong doing is not only tolerated but encouraged and rewarded. The IRS now has the opportunity to do the right thing. Learn from the errors of another agency, put politics aside, identify those responsible and administer the fair hand of justice. This is a simple first step in restoring the confidence of the American people in their government.

A TRIBUTE TO CLIFF BARBER

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 1997

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make our colleagues aware that one of my distinguished constituents will be celebrating his 80th birthday this coming weekend.

Clifford Barber of the town of Montgomery, NY, has earned renown in our community as one of the most prominent and respected attorneys in Orange County. In his capacity as a counselor as well as a local judge in the town of Montgomery, Cliff became known as the embodiment of integrity and dedication.

In 1977, Cliff Barber became the Republican County chairman of Orange County. In that role, Cliff personified fairness and even-handedness in keeping the Republican Party synonymous with good government. An early and enthusiastic supporter of Governor Ronald Reagan for President, the people of my congressional district elected Cliff as a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Detroit in 1980.

Soon after President Reagan took office, he appointed Cliff as Superintendent of the U.S. Mint at West Point. The newest of our Nation's Mints, West Point was considered a stepchild in many ways. Under Cliff's leadership, the West Point Mint assumed the responsibility for most of our commemorative coins, which as we all know has earned a great deal of revenue for the Federal Government without burdening the taxpayers. West Point also continued to produce the bulk of our one cent pieces.

It was during his tenure as Superintendent of the Mint that Cliff became known as the champion of the rights of our Federal employees. He never hesitated to make certain that the health, safety and well-being of the employees at the Mint were never forgotten, and when Cliff retired in 1989 he was genuinely beloved by all who worked under him.

Cliff Barber's retirement from the West Point Mint freed him to resume his political activities in Orange County. Despite the 8-year hiatus, Cliff was re-elected Republican chairman in 1989, and served until 1995. His second tenure as party chairman was even more noted than his first, and he retired as the grand old man of the Grand Old Party.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with his wife Jane, his children, his family, and his many loved ones in coming together to wish Cliff the best on this milestone occasion, and our sincerest wishes that Cliff's coming years will be as eventful, productive, and healthy as the first 80 have been.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 1997

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer a word of warning to House of Representatives leadership. Yesterday's failure to consider campaign finance reform in the Senate should not be used as an excuse against allowing a vote in this body.

I was very disappointed to see that a minority of the Senate was able to block consideration of the McCain-Feingold legislation. It is clear that the will of the majority is being denied by the procedural tricks of the Senate leadership. In the House, the will of the majority is being denied by the refusal of the House leadership to allow a vote.

While it may be easy for Members of Congress who oppose reform to point to the failure in the Senate as the excuse for inaction in this House, I will not accept that excuse. I will continue to demand that the House of Representatives be given the opportunity to vote on campaign finance reform.

TRIBUTE TO GERALD DAVID LLOYD

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 1997

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a man who served his country, his community and his family. Gerald David Lloyd, known to family and friends as Joe, was a man whose civic responsibility was the foundation of his life.

Mr. Lloyd enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps in 1968 where he served for 6 years, achieving the rank of Sergeant E–5 and receiving a number of prestigious awards and medals: National Defense Service Medal; Rifle Marksman; Vietnamese Service Medal with three stars; Vietnamese Campaign Medal with Device; Good Conduct Medal; and RVN Cross of Gallantry with Palm.

In 1974, Mr. Lloyd served as a fighter with the California Division of Forestry. Immediately thereafter, he began a career as a plumber and maintenance worker. In 1980, he returned to Federal employment working for: the U.S. Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, CA; the Department of the Army, Fort Ord, CA; and most recently, the Department of the Navy, Naval Support Activity Monterey Bay, CA. In his position as maintenance worker at the Naval Support Activity Monterey Bay, Mr. Lloyd was responsible for plumbing, carpentry, painting, and electrical work.

As during his military service, Mr. Lloyd's career as a Federal employee includes numerous awards. He received the Special Act Award and Performance Act Award three times each. In May of this year, he was honored with the Unsung Hero Award.

Just 1 month later, Mr. Lloyd performed the most heroic act of all, he gave his life while saving that of another. On the morning of June 9, 1997, while reporting to work, Mr. Lloyd heard gun shots. Reacting immediately, Mr. Lloyd ran to the assistance of James P. Gaughran who had been wounded in an unprovoked attack. Mr. Lloyd used his scan card to access a secured building so Mr. Gaughran could get inside to safety. In the process, Mr. Lloyd was shot and killed. He is survived by his wife Marilyn and their two children, Jennifer and Adam.

This tragedy was a grievous loss to the entire community. Mr. Lloyd's death was mourned by the many who knew him through his involvement in the American Legion, as a coach and referee for the American Youth Soccer Organization and as a volunteer with Boy Scout Troop 285.

The Department of the Navy, Naval Support Activity Monterey Bay, Naval Post Graduate school will present Mrs. Lloyd with the Good Samaritan Award for the selfless actions of her husband. This award also speaks to the kind of life Mr. Lloyd lived and hoped to inspire in others.

Mr. Lloyd will be missed by many and admired by all who hear of his heroic act. This is a tragedy felt by our entire community. Our hearts go out to the Lloyd family.

AUTOMOTIVE EXCELLENCE BEGINS WITH AWARD-WINNING TEAM MEMBERS

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 1997

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, in today's increasingly competitive global marketplace, if any of our manufacturers are to hold positions of world preeminence, it will only happen because of skilled members of the manufacturing team who are recognized by their peers for their excellence and capabilities. I am proud to tell our colleagues that two such individuals, Subir Chowdhury and Ken Zimmer, are vital honored members of the Delphi Saginaw Steering Systems division of General Motors.

Earlier this year, these two engineers won the Henry Ford II distinguished Award for Excellence in Engineering from the Society of Automotive engineers. This international award is given to those individuals who use their engineering skills to achieve product or manufacturing process contributions that have been assessed to have had the greatest positive effect on the passenger car, truck, and

business industries. They won this award for their work in coauthoring "QS9000 Pioneers: Registered Companies Share Their Strategies for Success," a work intended to help companies develop quality systems that provide improvement in products, preventing defects, and reducing variation and waste in the supply chain. This work has already achieved world acclaim. J.D. Powers himself has said "QS9000 is the means by which original equipment manufacturers will make added contributions to automotive quality." The work has also received praise from Fortune Magazine, U.S. Auto Scene, and Automotive News.

Subir Chowdhury and Ken Zimmer are no strangers to acclaim. They have also earned the Golden Quill Award from the American Society for Quality Control [ASQC] automotive division, nominated for the Shingo Prize for Excellence in Manufacturing, won the Section Leadership Award at the 50th ASQC Congress, and received a Certificate of Commendation from Gov. John Engler. Mr. Chowdhury has also earned the Young Leadership and Excellence Award from the Automotive Hall of Fame, the Ralph E. Cross Outstanding Young Manufacturing Engineer Award from the Society of Manufacturing Engineers, and the Judson C. Jarvis Service Award by the American Society for Quality Control. Their other extensive work with the ASQC and the Automotive Industry Action Group has rightly put them in a position to be world leaders in the future development of top quality automotive products.

I was pleased to have been of assistance to Subir's family when they wanted to come from their home in India to be at last fall's presentation of the Young Leadership and Excellence Award from the Automotive Hall of Fame, because families should be able to celebrate the successes of one another. Their years of support earns them the moment of glory that comes from the hard work that is an example to all young people who want to know if what they do can make a difference.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have these two fine gentlemen as constituents, and I know General Motors is proud to have them as members of its team. I urge you and all of our colleagues to join me in congratulating Subir Chowdhury and Ken Zimmer on their tremendous accomplishments. They are two people who make our Nation proud.

TRIBUTE TO THE GREATER BATON ROUGE FOOD BANK IN LOUISIANA

HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 1997

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, since becoming the majority party, my Republican colleagues and I have sought ways to downsize the Federal government, lower taxes, and return power, money, and influence to the American people. We believe that local problems are best solved at the local level by local citizens who have a greater knowledge of the issue at hand and more passion to solve the problem that a team of removed Federal bureaucrats in Washington, DC.

However, as government is asked to do less to solve our Nation's problems, individuals must do more. Today I proudly celebrate the

Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank in Louisiana, which embodies the essence of what we believe in: local citizens and businesses pulling together to solve a local problem. It is neighbor helping neighbor in the true volunteeristic spirit which so attracted de Tocqueville to this great country during his tour of America in the early 1830's.

In June of this year, I had the privilege of visiting the Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank with Congressman BAKER, who personally raised from private sources nearly all of the \$525,000 needed to purchase and renovate an old warehouse that now houses the food bank. In addition to the purchase and renovation funds coming primarily from private sources, a full 95 percent of the food distributed to the food bank is donated from private sources.

The food bank has a partnership with Associated Grocers in the Greater Baton Rouge area and houses its reclamation center. Bent boxes and cans are sent to the center from the member grocery stores, credits are given to the stores for write-offs on damaged goods, and the usable items are given to the food bank.

The food bank's mission is to meet emergency, short-term needs of the hungry in the greater Baton Rouge area. In 1996, 3,200 people per day were assisted by the food bank. Of those needy individuals, 44 percent were children and 16 percent were elderly.

The food bank also developed and coordinates a program called Lagniappe du Coeur ("something extra from the heart") which collects leftover food area restaurants like Popeye's, packages it in single meal units, and distributes it to shelters. The goal is to have zero waste of food in the Baton Rouge community. This is the State's first and only perishable food recovery program.

Those who wish to learn more about the Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank can do so by accessing its web page at www.challenger.net/ GBRFB. The food bank can also be e-mailed at: BRFOODBANK@AOL.

I am a strong believer in volunteerism. Some can donate money or goods; some can donate their time. But everyone can donate something. My philosophy is simple: if America has been good to you, go find a fellow American to be good to. I hold up the Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank as a shining example of this spirit.

CONGRATULATIONS TO NIKE, INC.

HON. ELIZABETH FURSE

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 1997

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure today to congratulate the world's largest sports company, Nike, whose headquarters is in the First Congressional District of Oregon. Nike was recently named one of the 100 best companies for working mothers by Working Mother magazine.

Nike has recognized that creating a work atmosphere that meets the needs of their employees results in a successful company. Working mothers employed by Nike enjoy competitive pay, opportunities to advance, a large child care facility, and flexible hours. Nike has given working mothers the opportunity to participate in a professional career