

has been done to acknowledge our country's victory and our debt to those who make it possible.

During the 104th Congress, my resolution honoring Americans who served during the cold war passed the House of Representatives by a unanimous vote. Unfortunately, the resolution did not come up for a vote in the Senate.

It is now time to recognize all Americans who served during the long, demanding years of the cold war. We are worthy of preservation as a great nation because so many of our most talented and dedicated citizens did their part for so long in a conflict that seemed endless.

#### HEALTH CARE COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN

SPEECH OF

**HON. LOUIS STOKES**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 15, 1997*

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague, the gentleman from New Jersey, Congressman FRANK PALLONE, for sponsoring this special order this evening. I am pleased to join FRANK and others as we discuss an issue of great importance to the Congress and this Nation. The issue under discussion is that of children's health.

I want to use the time allocated to call attention to the millions of children who are uninsured. Just recently, the Democratic caucus children's health care task force convened a hearing which focused on the problem of uninsured children in America. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, nearly 10 million children across the nation, or 13.8 percent of all children under the age of 18, are uninsured.

The rate for African-American children without any health insurance at all is even higher, at 15.3 percent. Statistics further indicate that 2.9 million of those children are eligible for Medicaid but are not enrolled.

Mr. Speaker, the urgency to insure these children lies in the fact that uninsured children are less likely than insured children to get much needed health and preventive care. The lack of such care can have adverse effects on these children's health for the rest of their lives. In my home State of Ohio, nearly 300,000 children are without health insurance. It is estimated that as many as a quarter of all children in Ohio may have been uninsured for at least 1 month over the last 2 years. While the overall rate for the State is 9.6 percent, slightly less than the national rate, far too many children still remain uninsured.

As a member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor-Health and Human Services-Education, I know that the problem of uninsured children is taking a toll on many families across this Nation. The Congress must make this issue a top priority. We must be willing to explore the expansion of Medicaid eligibility, and reforms of outreach and service delivery systems in order to provide access to comprehensive health care services for uninsured children.

Mr. Speaker, it has been said on many occasions that our children represent our future. It is time for the Congress to take action on behalf of our Nation's youth. I join Congress-

man PALLONE and members of the Democratic children's health task force in urging our colleagues to move forward to insure and protect America's greatest resource—our children.

#### INTRODUCTION OF A RESOLUTION TO ENACT LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS LAST

**HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 17, 1997*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution to ensure that the legislative branch appropriations bill is the last appropriations bill we enact. My resolution would amend the rules of the House to postpone final action on legislative branch appropriations for any fiscal year until all other regular appropriations for that fiscal year have been enacted. By doing so, we would both avert another shutdown and restore responsibility to the appropriations process.

This resolution adds new points of order under House rules governing appropriations to prohibit final action on the regular legislative branch appropriations bill unless all other regular appropriations bills for the fiscal year are enacted. Similarly, a continuing resolution could not contain legislative branch appropriations unless it also included continuing appropriations for the same period for all other regular appropriations bills not already signed into law.

Unless all other appropriations bills were signed into law, this means that there could not be final action on the conference report for legislative branch appropriations. It would not preclude the Appropriations Committee or the House from considering the legislative branch appropriations bill before other bills; the House simply could not vote on final passage of a conference report, a motion on a Senate amendment or a continuing resolution, if we have not first, or concurrently, provided appropriations for the other twelve bills.

This resolution would demonstrate our commitment to govern responsibly and to put the American people before ourselves. By enacting our own funding bill last, we may be more likely to find common ground on the other bills and to avert another Government shutdown. We must never again shut down the Federal Government; it devastated our constituents who depend on Government services, our Federal employees, contractors and their families, and our communities. By linking our own funding to the enactment of all appropriations bills, we would ensure that we would take our responsibility seriously and work to find common ground.

During the November 1995 shutdown, Congress made the mistake of passing the fiscal year 1996 legislative branch appropriations bill before taking care of all of the other bills. The President vetoed it—not because of its content, but because of its timing. When it was enacted later that year, legislators lost that extra motivation to negotiate the remaining bills during the prolonged Government shutdown—after all, their salaries and their staffs were secured.

I encourage my colleagues to join Representative TOM DAVIS and me in putting the American people first. Please help me to en-

sure that before we pay ourselves, we meet our obligations to take care of Government agencies and the public that we are here to serve.

#### TRIBUTE TO VANDERGRIFT FIRE DEPARTMENT

**HON. RON KLINK**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 17, 1997*

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the George G. McMurtry Vandergrift No. 1 Volunteer Fire Department of Westmoreland County. The fire department was founded on November 29, 1897 and is celebrating its centennial with several festivities throughout the year. I would like to take this opportunity to join the citizens of Vandergrift in congratulating the volunteers, both past and present, for 100 years of outstanding public service to their community.

The Vandergrift Fire Department is made up of dedicated individuals who risk and sacrifice their personal safety every day as volunteers in their community. They have careers independent of their volunteer service. They have families and daily responsibilities. However, when the emergency call sounds, the members of the Vandergrift Fire Department put their own lives on hold to provide safety and emergency services to the citizens of Vandergrift. They have proven that by joining together they provide an invaluable service to the entire community.

On behalf of my colleagues in the House of Representatives, I would like to wish the George G. McMurtry Vandergrift No. 1 Volunteer Fire Department another 100 years of successful public service. They have protected the lives of their families, their property, and the spirit of their community with dignity. Their service represents a local heroism which has guided a community for a century—with honor, courage, and self-sacrifice.

#### TRIBUTE TO CHARLES A. HAYES

SPEECH OF

**HON. WILLIAM L. CLAY**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 16, 1997*

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to our former colleague and my dear friend, Charles Hayes—a leader, a visionary and a man of the people. Charlie passed away on April 8, 1997, in Chicago, IL.

Charles Hayes was a crusader for justice, fairness, and decency. He began his quest to make the world a better place before most Members of this body were born.

Emerging from the fiery furnace of the Great Depression as a member of the Civilian Conservation Corps, he learned the importance of work and fairness early on.

At the young age of 20, Charlie stood up against racism and discrimination in the workplace. He organized a group of black carpenters in a flooring plant and formed a local union to secure fairer wages and better working conditions for the employees. He was elected president of that local and began his

climb to become one of the most important labor leaders in America.

In 1954, as district one director of the United Packinghouse Workers of America, Charlie forced the union to acknowledge and address the employment concerns of women in the workplace.

For more than three decades, this working man from Cairo, IL used his union office to fight for the rights of ordinary people.

Charlie was an advocate for full national health care for every American before anyone ever heard of Medicare. He voiced strong support for protecting American jobs from foreign competition long before the international trade imbalance became a major national concern.

Everywhere you looked, you saw Charlie Hayes standing up for the little guy. From strikes to marches. From jobs and civil rights issues to health care and housing concerns. You could always count on Charlie Hayes to be there when the going got tough.

In 1983, the people of the First Congressional District of Illinois sent Charles Hayes to Congress to fight for them—and fight he did.

I had the privilege of serving with him on both the Committee on Education and Labor and the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. He brought with him decades of hard work and experience on the front lines that helped him to make important contributions to both committees. He never forgot the struggle. He crafted every bill with a sincere commitment to securing justice and equality for working men and women.

He introduced full employment legislation and denounced unemployment as morally unacceptable. While a number of politicians were arguing about how best to cut taxes on the rich, Charlie Hayes was arguing about how best to help those in our society who could not help themselves.

When Charlie left Congress, he went back to Chicago to fight once again on the front lines with men and women who had served on the various task forces he formed while in Congress. Each day he fought the good fight.

Though his struggle is over, Charlie's legacy will live on. We will always remember his strength of character, his love for life and his fighting spirit.

I ask our colleagues to join me in honoring his wonderful life by continuing to champion the cause of American workers.

I salute my dear friend Charlie Hayes and I bid him farewell.

#### RECOGNIZING MAYOR EMORY FOLMAR'S 20 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY

#### HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 17, 1997

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, this month the city of Montgomery, AL marks an important milestone; two decades of courageous, visionary leadership embodied by a remarkable public servant, Mayor Emory Folmar.

To those of us native to South Alabama, the words Emory Folmar speak for themselves. They evoke images of strong, effective leadership; courageous political stands; and, an undaunted spirit of patriotism and loyalty to home and country.

Mayor Emory Folmar, bolstered by a uniquely charming and indispensable political partner, his wife Anita, has forged a legendary record of service to his community and his beloved State that any high public official would envy. Under his two-decade-old watch, Montgomery has become a bustling and beautiful capital city for which all of Alabama can be proud.

He has tackled crime and city service problems head-on and in-person, earning the respect of city workers and citizens alike. His embrace of Maxwell-Gunter Air Force Base has ensured that the military not only maintains a high profile presence in central Alabama, but that the Air force retains one of the very best educational, training, and software support facilities in the country.

In reviewing his record of public office, it is fitting to note that Emory Folmar began his career as mayor by defeating no less than 44 candidates without a run-off. That was on April 12, 1977, and that same indomitable character lives on today, even more determined than ever to put Montgomery, AL first.

As a personal friend, I have no doubt that Emory Folmar will pay little attention to this anniversary and will instead continue being the man of the people he truly is. As long as Montgomery's best days lie ahead—and they will because of his vigilance—Emory Folmar will be at his best, serving the public.

I congratulate Emory and Anita Folmar and I look forward to 20 more years of their brand of successful leadership for Alabama. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

#### UNITED STATES RESUMES AID TO TURKEY

#### HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 17, 1997

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, April 16, 1997, President Clinton notified Congress that he will be invoking the national security waiver clause in the Humanitarian Aid Corridor Act, therefore resuming United States aid to Turkey despite that country's immoral blockade of humanitarian assistance to Armenia. This course marks a continued failure by the administration to grasp the deep distress Armenia and its people are suffering as a result of Turkey's cruel 4-year blockade. There is neither grounds for Turkey's blockade of Armenia, nor any overriding policy objective cited by the administration which legitimizes this injustice.

Recently, I was honored to visit Armenia. I know first-hand of the courageous efforts of Armenia's leaders to move forward with market reforms and policies designed to foster political and economic integration with Western institutions and economies. I am committed to encouraging this process, and I believe it is disgraceful that the administration turns a blind-eye to policies that suffocate a land so rich in potential. The Clinton administration has correctly articulated the U.S. foreign policy objectives in the Caucasus region are stability, peace, democracy and economic prosperity. Unfortunately, with yesterday's waiver, the administration demonstrated its inability to recognize the means for achieving these ends. By assisting in the enforcement of this blockade,

President Clinton has sentenced Armenia and her people to another painful year.

#### TALENTED HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS REPRESENTING OREGON

#### HON. ELIZABETH FURSE

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 17, 1997

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, on April 26–28, 1997, more than 1,200 students from 50 States and the District of Columbia will be in Washington, DC to compete in the national finals of the We the People . . . The Citizens and the Constitution program. I am proud to announce that the class from Lincoln High School from Portland will represent Oregon and the First Congressional District. These young scholars have worked diligently to reach the national finals by winning local competitions in their home State.

The distinguished members of the team representing Oregon are: Joseph Bartels, Alexandra Boule-Buckley, Eric Fitzgerald, Joel Fowls, Jason Franklin, Nina Handelman, Morgan Harvey, Calder Hughes, Leah Hyman, Marguerite Ingalsbe, Katherine Johansen, Conor Jones, Katherine Kennedy, Ruben Litwer-Mos, Christopher Lorenz, Emma McCandlish, Andrew Moore, Pernilla Nathan, Michael Nguyen, Jacob Oken-Berg, Nels Overgard-Cook, Elizabeth Schaub, Ashley Schmidt, Adam Smith, Thomas Steinberger, Joseph Streckert, Lakesha Thomas, Kimvi To, Zachary Vanderkooy.

I would also like to recognize their teacher, Mr. Hal Hart, who deserves much of the credit for the success of the team. The district coordinator, Mr. Daniel James, and the State coordinator, Ms. Marilyn Cover, also contributed a significant amount of time and effort to help the team reach the national finals.

The We the People . . . The Citizens and the Constitution program is the most extensive educational program in the country developed specifically to educate young people about the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. The 3-day national competition simulates a congressional hearing in which students' oral presentations are judged on the basis of their knowledge of constitutional principles and their ability to apply them to historical and contemporary issues.

Administered by the Center for Civic Education, the We the People . . . program, now in its ninth academic year, has reached more than 75,000 teachers, and 24 million students nationwide at the upper elementary, middle and high school levels. Members of Congress and their staff enhance the program by discussing current constitutional issues with students and teachers.

The We the People . . . program provides an excellent opportunity for students to gain an informed perspective on the significance of the U.S. Constitution and its place in our history and our lives. I wish these students the best of luck in the national finals and look forward to their continued success in the years ahead.