

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION

HON. LINDSEY O. GRAHAM

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 9, 1997

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, as the 105th Congress addresses the issue of financing campaigns, I believe we must first change the nature of our election cycle and limit the number of terms a Member can serve. The recent elections demonstrate that action on both campaign finance reform and term limits is needed and desired by the American people. Today, I am introducing legislation that combines a solution for achieving term limits and easing campaign finance burdens. This amendment would limit Members of the House to three 4-year terms and limit Senators to two 6-year terms. This is a lifetime ban. It would take effect only on terms of office beginning after the ratification of the amendment. By extending the terms of Representatives from 2 to 4 years, we can better limit the influence of politics and elections in the House and focus on better policies and laws for our country. Additionally, Members of the House would not be burdened by increasingly expensive elections every 2 years because the terms would be increased to 4.

Fundamental institutional change is needed in order to improve the American people's confidence in Congress and to return to the Founding Fathers' ideal of a citizen legislature. We should abide by the will of the people and end career politics as we know it. While term limits will not solve all our country's problems, or the need to overhaul our campaign finance system, it is a large step in the right direction. It continues the process of reform and strengthens the integrity of Congress. Let us succeed where we failed last congress and pass term limits.

IN MEMORY OF HUBERT A. ANDERSON—CIVIL RIGHTS AND WORLD PEACE ADVOCATE

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 9, 1997

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to pay tribute to an educator, activist, and my longtime personal friend, Hubert A. Anderson, who passed away recently in Hopkins, MN, at the age of 68.

I was privileged to know Hubert Anderson at a special time in our lives and in our Nation's history. As a grass roots activist, Mr. Anderson took special interest in civil rights issues and the anti-Vietnam war movement. In 1970, a group of 31 Americans, including Hubert Anderson and myself, traveled to Paris with the People's Commission of Inquiry to discuss solutions to the war. Anderson, along with our group, participated in a week of talks in

France with North Vietnamese and South Vietnamese delegations and the American ambassador. During our stay he encouraged an open discussion in which he questioned, challenged and explored solutions to this problem of international scope.

Hubert Anderson was born and raised in Dwight, ND. He attended high school in Wahpeton, ND, and in Minneapolis, dropping out during his senior year to join the Navy. He was stationed in Bermuda for part of his tour and was chosen to run the admiral's launch that took President Truman deep sea fishing. An avid sportsman, he played offense and defense and was captain of the Navy football team. He contracted rheumatic fever during his service and suffered from its effects for the rest of his life.

Hubert finished his high school equivalency degree in the military. He went on to the University of Minnesota, the Wahpeton State School of Science, and graduated magna cum laude from Moorhead State University. He later earned a master's degree and completed doctoral work at the University of Minnesota. During his early college career, he played AAA baseball with the Minot, ND, Mallards and pitched against such notables as Satchel Paige and Roger Maris.

As an English, drama and debate teacher at Hopkins High School for 30 years, Hubert Anderson was a mentor to students in and out of the classroom. He led several debate teams to State championships, served on the faculty senate, and supported the American Field Service Program.

Hubert Anderson will be remembered as an avid reader, a lover of language, and a remarkable individual whose ideas reached far and wide. His genuine enthusiasm for American politics prompted people of all ages to become interested in government and civil service. Because I experienced Hubert Anderson's vitality and wisdom firsthand, I've no doubt that this tireless role model made Hopkins, MN, a richer place to live.

As friends and family reflect on his lifetime of achievement and scholarship, it is only fitting that we also pay tribute to this great man and good friend.

THURGOOD MARSHALL
COURTHOUSE BILL

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 9, 1997

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Thurgood Marshall Courthouse bill.

I do not believe that I am exaggerating when I state that history will regard Justice Marshall as one of the most influential individuals in the fields of constitutional and civil rights law in the 20th century.

Justice Marshall had a long and distinguished career as an assistant and later chief

counsel for the NAACP. As the lead attorney in *Brown v. Board of Education*, Marshall was instrumental in convincing the Supreme Court to overturn the 1898 separate but equal ruling of *Plessy v. Ferguson*, and begin the process of ending discrimination in public education.

As a justice of the U.S. Court of Appeals in the Second Circuit, Marshall wrote over 150 decisions which included support for immigrant rights, limiting government intrusion in illegal search and seizure, double jeopardy and right to privacy cases. As U.S. Solicitor General, Marshall won 14 of the 19 cases he presented before the Supreme Court.

In 1967, Thurgood Marshall became the first African-American appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court. He served as an Associate Justice on the Court for 24 years, retiring in 1991. He left a strong legacy of commitment to the weak and poor in America's justice system.

Accordingly, I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this important legislation, which will honor the memory of Justice Marshall and help preserve his legacy, by designating the U.S. courthouse under construction in White Plains, NY, as the Thurgood Marshall U.S. Courthouse.

TODD LANE ELEMENTARY'S GIFT
TO THE BEAVER COUNTY TIMES
GIVE-A-CHRISTMAS CAMPAIGN

HON. RON KLINK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 9, 1997

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in order to recognize the students and faculty of Todd Lane Elementary School in Center Township, Pennsylvania.

For the past quarter century, the Beaver County Times, in conjunction with the Salvation Army holds a donation drive known as the Give-A-Christmas Campaign. Its goal is to provide food and other necessities during the holiday season to those who are less fortunate. This year, like the past 20 years, the students and faculty of Todd Lane Elementary have participated in the Give-A-Christmas campaign. In an unprecedented showing of support Todd Lane was able to raise over \$10,650 in less than 1 month.

Through various donations as well as a highly successful candy sale, the students and faculty were able to give their largest donation ever to the Salvation Army. In the words of Principal John Zigerelli, "This year's record-breaking total collection is a testimony to that accomplishment." Furthermore, the effort put forth by Todd Lane shows a true commitment to their community, the 4th Congressional District, and our Nation.

With the help of the students and faculty of Todd Lane Elementary this year's goal of \$67,500 was met and exceeded by thousands. Since the advent of the Give-A-Christmas Campaign, more than \$1 million has been contributed. Todd Lane Elementary has contributed over \$115,000 or 11 percent of that generous amount.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

I would like to take this opportunity to applaud the students and faculty of Todd Lane Elementary as well the residents of Center Township who have donated year after year. Without you, Give-a-Christmas would not be possible. Your contributions have not gone unnoticed. Also a special thanks to Todd Lane's program coordinators: Larry Deep, Paul DeFilippi, Peggy Coladonato, Cindy Halsac, Kathy Fouse, and Principal Zigerelli. They should all be commended for their outstanding efforts.

On behalf of the thousands of families who have been fed, clothed and provided with Christmas gifts, I stand before my fellow members of Congress and thank you for a job well done. You have demonstrated the true meaning of the holiday season.

COLLEGE OF SAN MATEO'S 75th ANNIVERSARY

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 9, 1997

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring attention to the outstanding achievements of the College of San Mateo and congratulate the institution on its 75th anniversary. As one of the leading community colleges in California, I have the pleasure of having this college in my district.

Founded in 1922 as the first community college on the Bay Area Peninsula, the College of San Mateo rose to meet the needs of the community. As the cost of universities rose, educators in San Mateo saw the need to provide education for those who could not afford 4 year universities. The College of San Mateo acted as a bridge to the University of California and Stanford when higher education became increasingly more important. Here, students could save money and still receive a high quality education.

The College of San Mateo never stopped serving the community. When World War II struck, the college became the top support center in northern California. As Dean Moris stated:

If the need was to have remedial courses, then there would be remedial courses. If a trade school was needed, then trade school classes would be provided. If the community requested adult education, then an adult school would be formed.

The college became an invaluable asset to the community and a most valuable tool for the economic future of the region.

Hundreds of thousands of students have been educated by the College of San Mateo since its founding 75 years ago. The college has helped start two other community colleges in the county and has been the only community college in northern California to sustain both a television and radio station.

As the college of San Mateo approaches the 21st century, the outlook of the community is very bright. For those student that are unable to attend 4 year institutions, this college is an equal alternative. I am proud to acknowledge the outstanding job the College of San Mateo has done educating our community for the past 75 years and will continue into the next century.

INTRODUCING THE ATOMIC VETERANS MEDAL ACT

HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 9, 1997

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that will award a medal for the service of America's atomic veterans.

My bill will recognize the sacrifice that these long forgotten veterans gave to their country. These soldiers were placed in harm's way by their country, and in many cases they were unaware of the dangers they faced. Many of these veterans have suffered severe health problems due to the radiation exposure they suffered during their service. Recognizing these veterans with a medal that signifies their extraordinary contribution to our national defense is the right thing for America to do.

I hope that you will join me in working to pass this bill in the 105th Congress and give long overdue recognition to these brave Americans.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN E. KOBARA

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 9, 1997

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work and outstanding public service of John E. Kobara, the departing associate vice chancellor of university relations at UCLA. For the last 20 years, John has been leading and managing diverse, complex, and innovative organizations with close ties to the higher education community.

John is a graduate of UCLA where he received his BA in political science and sociology before going on to earn an MA in urban studies at Occidental College, and an MBA in marketing and finance at the University of Southern California. As an undergraduate he served on the Undergraduate Student Association, the student body of UCLA, demonstrating an early thirst for involvement in the affairs of the campus and an abiding concern for its welfare. These traits, coupled with his love of UCLA, would become landmarks of his professional career with the university. John is deeply committed to the realm of education and to addressing the issues of diversity and multiculturalism in education and in society at large.

As associate vice chancellor for university relations at UCLA, John has served as the chief external relations officer for the institution, overseeing the public relations, alumni relations, campus-wide marketing, government affairs and special events, and protocol offices. Bringing tremendous vision to this role, he has been instrumental in UCLA's embrace of advanced information technology in its external affairs programs, and in guiding the university onto its present course as a leader on the information superhighway. Prior to serving in this role, John served as executive director of the UCLA Alumni Association. His multifaceted career has also included positions as vice president and general manager of a cable television station, president of a theater, and president of a trade association.

John is a masterful communicator, highly regarded for his ability to further mutually respected relationships between and among communities. Committed to empowering others to recognize and actualize their full potential, John delivers dozens of presentations each year on career change, technology, networking, personal growth and empowerment. A Coro alumnus with an extensive record of community involvement, he serves on boards of the Coro Foundation, the East West Players, the Rose Bowl Operating Co., the Asian Pacific Women's Center, and the Council for Advancement and Support of Education.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, John's wife, Sarah, and his three children, in recognizing the many important contributions of this remarkable man. For his many year of dedicated service, it is only appropriate that the House recognize John Kobara today.

HEALTH INSURANCE ASSISTANCE FOR THOSE 55 AND OLDER

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 9, 1997

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, in the 104th Congress, I introduced legislation to provide assistance in obtaining health insurance to those 55 and older. Today, I rise again to introduce the same legislation to make the COBRA health continuation program available to anyone between age 55 and the time they become eligible for Medicare.

The 1990's have confronted us with many difficult issues, both foreign and domestic. One issue in particular impacts an everincreasing segment of our population. According to statistics from the Department of Labor, in 1988, there were 13.1 million private sector retirees and 4.9 million had health insurance coverage. In 1994, the number of private sector retirees had risen to 17.4 million but the number of individuals covered by health insurance had declined to 4.7 million. In other words, the proportion of private sector retirees covered by health insurance from a former employer dropped from 37 percent in 1988 to 27 percent in 1994.

As the level of employer-provided insurance declines and as hundreds of thousands of older workers face early retirement because of corporate down-fixing, layoffs, and restructuring, the problem of health insurance for those not-yet-eligible for Medicare is becoming more and more serious.

As Corporate America continues to focus on profit levels, often at the expense of providing health insurance benefits to workers, these individuals face an uncertain and frightening future in the health care arena. The steady decline in coverage among active workers translates into lower likelihood of retiree health benefits being available.

The frightening reality of this situation will only get worse. In 1994, almost 24 percent of retirees—4.1 million, were between the ages of 55 and 64. The pressure on retiree health plans will only increase as the number of persons over the age of 55 nearly doubles—from 55 million today to nearly 100 million—by the year 2020.