

organizations she touched throughout her life. The Philadelphia area and, indeed, the Nation has lost a great talent and role model.

TRIBUTE TO SUTTER COMMUNITY HOSPITALS

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 1996

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the commitment Sutter Community Hospitals has made to the good health of millions of northern Californians. For over 70 years, this institution has earned a reputation throughout this region for superior medical care and an unparalleled record of advancement and innovation.

In this spirit, I am proud to announce the opening of the new Sutter Cancer Center, which brings together the talent, resources, and technologies necessary to offer an all inclusive program of care to residents of the greater Sacramento region and establishes northern California's most comprehensive cancer center.

The Sutter Cancer Center, established in 1942, serves as a regional oncology center to more than 1 million northern California residents. The center has 100,000 visits per year and treats more than 2,000 new patients annually. Sutter Cancer Center's research activities have yielded important medical breakthroughs, including development of many new treatment options. Each year, the cancer center is an active participant in the prestigious National Cancer Institute clinical and prevention trials, and serves as one of the 10 registries for cancer surveillance. Recognized for innovation and clinical excellence, the Sutter Cancer Center's treatment program is on par with many of the Nation's renowned cancer centers and provides Sacramento area residents with vital community health resources to help prevent and detect cancer.

This new facility is the culmination of Sutter's vision for a comprehensive, patient-focused center which brings together all the necessary resources to fight cancer in a single location. Designed as a healing environment, this premiere center provides the full complement of cancer care services all under one roof, which Sutter believes will make the critical quality of life difference for cancer patients and their families. Committed to patient-centered care, the center has been designed to benefit patients in a variety of ways: Attendant-assisted parking, a separate entry-way, a one-stop registration center and linked information systems all will streamline the seemingly bureaucratic maze of medical services, help minimize travel and mitigate the accompanying stress associated with patients' therapy and rehabilitation. In all, the cancer center increases efficiency, eliminates duplication and enhances collaborative activities among our physicians and allied health professionals.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating a new era of treatment for cancer patients in this region. The Sutter Cancer Center is a spectacular testament to the spirit of institution and individual, and represents a cornerstone in the foundation of Sutter's vision for the fight against this deadly disease.

THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF BAYVIEW HUNTERS POINT MULTIPURPOSE SENIOR CENTER

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 1996

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the 25th anniversary of the Bayview Hunters Point Multipurpose Senior Center.

On July 7, 1971, an extraordinary group of San Francisco citizens recognized the need to provide services dedicated to the senior residents in the Hunters Point neighborhood of San Francisco. The vision of mother Mattie Kemp and the center's founders has grown into a center that provides comprehensive services for the Bayview senior community.

The center is a compassionate environment where seniors can receive basic health screening, legal assistance and social and recreational opportunities. For the past 18 years the center has flourished under the dedicated and caring stewardship of Dr. George Davis, Ph.D. His boundless commitment to providing quality programs for the elderly has led the Bayview Multipurpose Senior Center to be a model program in the city of San Francisco.

The efforts of Dr. Davis, the staff and clients of the senior center remind us that we cannot forget the critical need for centers such as the Bayview Hunters Point Multipurpose Center. Our seniors provide an important thread in the fabric of our communities. It is imperative that we continue to support the work of the Bayview Hunters Point Center to ensure the continued vitality of these special individuals.

Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, July 13, 1996, the Bayview Hunters Point Community will hold a parade and street fair to recognize the contributions of this important community resource. Let us join the Bayview Hunters Point community in their celebration of the community's seniors and the people dedicated to continuing the legacy of the Bayview Hunters Point Multipurpose Senior Center.

LEGISLATION TO AMEND THE NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION ESTABLISHMENT ACT

HON. JAMES V. HANSEN

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 1996

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, America's National Parks preserve our historical past, celebrate our cultural traditions, and protect the natural wonders God created.

My own State is a great example. Utah is home to the sculpted rock scenery in Arches National Park, the brilliant colors and intricate shapes of Bryce Canyon National Park, and the spectacular cliff and canyon landscapes found in Zion National Park. Unfortunately these unique places and the other units of the National Park System need help.

Congressional appropriations have not been able to keep pace with the needs of the na-

tional parks. With a severe strain on its finances and dedicated staff, the park service is struggling to provide a quality, educational and recreational experience for the park visitor, while also protecting the natural resources and the cultural heritage in the parks.

This summer, visitors to the national parks have found closed campgrounds, garbage piling up, historic buildings needing repairs and reduced visitor services. Some specific examples: two museums and a campground are closed at Yellowstone; Padre Island National Seashore in Texas won't paint its campground bathrooms this year; and the number of rangers patrolling Yosemite's back country has been reduced from 19 to 3.

The parks clearly need help. This legislation offers important assistance in dramatically boosting National Park funding before it is too late. This bill could increase funding for the National Park Service by as much as \$1 billion over the next 10 years at no cost to park visitors or taxpayers. This money will supplement—not replace—regular appropriations from Congress for the parks.

This bill enjoys strong bipartisan support on both sides of the Hill. I am pleased that Representative RICHARDSON, the ranking minority member of this subcommittee, has joined me in introducing this legislation.

This legislation would grant the National Park Foundation several new authorities. First, it would modify the current prohibition on the Foundation engaging in business. The Foundation's limitation on conducting business is unique amongst congressionally chartered foundations. In fact, two sister organizations that Congress created—the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and the National Forest Foundation—are allowed to engage in business.

In addition, this bill would grant the Foundation some of the same powers first pioneered with the Amateur Sports Act in 1950. Under this legislation, the Park Foundation would have the authority to offer a limited number of companies the opportunity and privilege of becoming an official sponsor of the National Park System.

This bill contains multiple safeguards to make sure the images of the National Parks are not tarnished and the reputation of the National Park Service is not sullied. There will be no sponsors of individual units of the National Park System. An official sponsor could not present that its goods or services were endorsed by the National Park Service. There would be no corporate advertising in the National Parks. The Secretary of the Interior must approve in writing each official sponsor.

The list of safeguards goes on, but the bottom line is that there will not be commercialization of our National Parks.

With these grants of authority from Congress, the National Park Foundation will pursue new revenue-generating opportunities outside the parks in partnership with private enterprises. These proposals will make it possible for the Foundation to play the role originally intended by Congress in 1967—making a significant contribution to preserving America's National Parks through partnerships between Government, private business, and individuals.

WALTER AND HELEN LUCAS CELEBRATE 50 YEARS IN BUSINESS

HON. HAROLD L. VOLKMER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 1996

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my hearty congratulations to Walter L. Lucas, Jr., and his wife, Helen Lucas, of Shelbina, MO, who are celebrating their 50th year in business. Walter and Helen were married on July 26, 1940. After serving his country during World War II, Walter returned to Shelbina to start Lucas True Value Hardware in Shelbina. On March 6, 1946, Walter and Helen opened the doors of their hardware store and they have been providing quality service to their customers for over 50 years.

Walter has also devoted his considerable talents to helping his friends and neighbors in Shelbina. In 1956, he established the Walt Lucas Outstanding Scholar Athlete Award as a way to honor academic and athletic excellence by local high school students. Walter has also worked closely with the Boy Scouts, where he has served as a Cub Master and a Scout Master. In addition, Walter served as the president of the Shelbina Chamber of Commerce and he is active in the Shelbina First Christian Church.

Walter and Helen are shining examples of why small business owners are the backbone of our economy. Not only have they prospered economically, they have helped many of their friends and neighbors through their involvement in the community, and I wish to congratulate them on their success in business and in life.

DEFENSE OF MARRIAGE ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 11, 1996

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3396) to define and protect the institution of marriage.

Ms. Velázquez. Mr. Speaker, too many Americans are worrying about how they are going to pay for their children's education and their parents' health care. Yet, instead of working for real change, we are voting on legislation that will do little more than increase the amount of hate and division in this country.

The Defense of Marriage Act, H.R. 3396, will ban homosexual marriages. Proponents of this destructive legislation argue that same-sex marriage is an assault on the sanctity and integrity of heterosexual marriages. The argument is irrational. Homosexual couples do not influence heterosexual marriage choices. Marriage protection proponents also argue that this legislation promotes tradition and family values. These arguments are strikingly similar to those raised less than 30 years ago in resistance to repealing miscegenation laws.

Like its hate-driven predecessor, the Defense of Marriage Act sends a dangerous message to society. We are legitimizing hate and discrimination. Intense prejudice against

lesbians and gay men remains prevalent in our society. Homosexuals are victims of extensive discrimination, prejudice, and violence due to their sexual orientation.

Discrimination against gay people in such critical areas as employment and housing remains widespread in many jurisdictions. Even more alarming, high rates of antigay violence or hate crimes abound. Society communicates particular values and attitudes to its members in many ways, but primarily through laws. Instead of working to reduce discrimination, this body is pushing legislation that will reinforce intolerance and hostility toward gay people.

Discrimination against homosexuals is unfair, unjust and appalling. Let's end this charade! I urge my colleagues to vote for fairness and equality and oppose this shameful legislation.

MARY MASI IS HONORED

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 1996

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, a house of worship not only brings sustenance to its parishioners, it draws sustenance from them. In Mount Vernon, Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church has given aid and comfort to its parishioners for a century and for 40 of those years Mary Masi has been office manager and church secretary, giving of herself to help her church and her fellow parishioners. In that time the church has had eight pastors and it was Mary Masi who provided the continuity for them serving as a link from the past to the future. She is always the first to volunteer for church events and is usually the driving force behind them. She is a member of many church organizations and for Mount Carmel, Mary Masi has become a symbol of loyalty, unselfishness, and devotion on whom the church and its parishioners have come to rely. I offer her my congratulations for her years of giving to her church and her neighbors.

DEFENSE OF MARRIAGE ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 11, 1996

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3396) to define and protect the institution of marriage:

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 3396, the so-called Defense of Marriage Act, and ask my colleagues to reject this mean-spirited legislation.

The proponents of H.R. 3396 would have us believe that this legislation is necessary to save the institution of marriage. The real purpose of H.R. 3396 is to create a wedge issue for Republicans for the upcoming elections.

In a shameless attempt to divide the American public, the Republican Party is espousing official bigotry. It is promoting discrimination against individuals who seek the same responsibilities and opportunities other Americans seek when they form a lifelong union

with someone they love. It is scapegoating a segment of our society to fan the flames of intolerance and prejudice. And it is doing this to try to improve its standings in the polls.

Discrimination against people who are gay and committed to one another does nothing to defend marriage or to strengthen family values. It does, however, continue to deny them legal rights that married couples simply take for granted—inclusion in a spouse's health insurance plan, pension and tax benefits, the ability to participate in medical decisions, and the right to visit a dying spouse in the hospital.

Our Nation's families deserve better from their leaders than this cynical effort to raise fears and create divisions for political gain. They need leaders who will recognize the true needs of families and who are willing to work for adequate healthcare, access to educational opportunities, a decent wage, and a livable environment.

Let's work together on the real challenges we face as a nation. Let's not allow our Republican leaders to create scapegoats to distract the public's attention from the failure of this Congress to address issues the American public cares about.

I urge my colleagues to stand up to bigotry and discrimination. I urge you to vote against this mean-spirited legislation.

PRESIDENTIAL ADVISORY BOARD ON ARMS PROLIFERATION POLICY

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 1996

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, over many years the United States and the international community have made important progress in arms control, especially concerning weapons of mass destruction. But there has been little progress in controlling or containing the proliferation of conventional arms.

Therefore, I welcome the recent report of the Presidential Advisory Board on Arms Proliferation Policy, issued on June 25. Its findings and recommendations provide fresh thinking on the question of conventional arms control, and merit careful study by both Congress and the executive branch. I commend the work of Dr. Janne E. Nolan, the Board's Chair and the Board's other members—Edward Randolph Jayne II, Ronald F. Lehman, David E. McGiffert, and Paul C. Warnke.

I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues the report's summary and recommendations. The text follows:

SUMMARY

Advisory Boards such as ours invariably grapple with broad mandates, changing circumstances, and widely diverse interests concerned with the substance of Board charters. As we have noted, our approach has been to review and offer recommendations on both policy and process. We have endeavored to review the Administration's current policies regarding conventional arms control, and have commented only where we concluded it appropriate. We are under no illusions as to our limitations in addressing but a few of the myriad interests and issues of great concern to the various parties concerned with arms proliferation policy.

At the core of our recommendations is our belief in the value, indeed the necessity, of strong U.S. leadership in the quest for more