

Mr. Speaker, I commend "A Question of Murder" to the House and ask that it be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at this point.

#### A QUESTION OF MURDER

I'm a little confused regarding some people's stand on murder; specifically the murder of defenseless children.

The nation, perhaps the world, is horrified and incensed over the killing of the little Smith boys. To learn that the killer was their own mother was almost more than all of us could bear. Many were, and still are, threatening to murder her!

Here is where I'm confused: (1) Where are the "Women's Rights" groups? (2) Where are the "Freedom of Choice" groups? (3) Where is the politically powerful "ACLU"?

Mrs. Smith could use your support during the terrifying, lonely time in her life. Mrs. Smith could use some of the ACLU's legal backing.

After all, her side of the story is not different now than it would have been five years and seven or eight months ago—or even as recently as nineteen or twenty months ago: these babies were interfering with the life style she wished to follow. They were a nuisance. They were fathered by a man she didn't love. (A little like "rape", don't you agree?)

So I ask all the "Rights" groups, "Where are you now?"

Before these little boys were given names and toys and birthday parties, you would have pounded your fists on your podiums and shouted obscenities at anyone who would dare to say she did not have the "right" to take their "right to live" away from them.

Where is your courage to defend her now? Nothing has really changed. Those little boys hearts were beating in their mother's womb every bit as strongly as they were in the cold "womb" of that car's back seat. Their cries for help would have been as soundless in her womb as they were in that sinking car.

The only difference between this murder and the murder of abortion is the sweet defenseless babies killed in the mothers womb drown in the amniotic fluid. These sweet, defenseless little boys drowned in the fluid of a cold, murky lake.

So I ask, "In cases such as these, exactly whose "Rights" have been wronged?"

DANIEL NELSON, VETERAN  
TEACHER EARNS IMPORTANT  
SCIENCE AWARD

#### HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, right after the election I heard some great news about a gifted teacher in our 22d Congressional District, and I looked forward to this opening day of the 104th Congress to share it with you.

Daniel A. Nelson, technology teacher in the Shenendehowa Central School District, was named Environmental Science Teacher of the Year by the American Institute of Chemical Engineers.

The award is really no surprise to many of Mr. Nelson's former students, many of whom have gone on to distinguished engineering or science careers. Not is it a surprise to anyone else who knows him that he was quick to share the glory, indeed, to bestow it all, on his students. Dan Nelson has been a selfless, dedicated teacher at Shenendehowa for 26

years, and he's one of the reasons the school is recognized as one of the best in the Northeast.

Those of us who struggled through science courses in high school can appreciate a teacher who makes science courses come alive. That's what Dan Nelson has been doing for a long time, and that's why he is such a deserving recipient of this major award.

He has found a way to get students to apply their math and science skills in a hand-on manner, and to solve problems in a creative way. Many of his students have won State awards for projects assisted and inspired by Mr. Nelson.

Mr. Speaker, let us today add our own tribute to this remarkable teacher, Daniel A. Nelson of the Shenendehowa Central School District.

#### THE VOTING RIGHTS OF HOMELESS CITIZENS ACT OF 1995

#### HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, as the 104th Congress convenes today, I am pleased to introduce the Voting Rights of Homeless Citizens Act of 1995. The purpose of this legislation is to enable the homeless, who are citizens of this country, to vote. This bill would remove the legal and administrative barriers that inhibit them from exercising that right. No one should be excluded from registering to vote simply because they don't have a home. But in many States, the homeless are left out. That is not right. That is not fair. That is not the way of this country.

During this century, we have removed major obstacles that prevented many of our citizens from voting. Not too long ago, people had to pay a poll tax or own property to vote. Women and minorities were prohibited from casting the ballot.

Before the civil rights movement, there were areas in the South where 50 to 80 percent of the population was black. Yet, there was not a single registered black voter. In 1964, three young men in rural Mississippi gave their lives while working to register people to vote. Many people shedded blood and many died to secure voting rights protection for all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is very fitting to introduce this bill today because 30 years ago today, on January 4, 1965, President Lyndon Johnson proposed that we "eliminate every remaining obstacle to the right and opportunity to vote." Eight months later, the Voting Rights Act of 1965 was signed into law, making it possible for millions of Americans to enter the political process.

Our Nation has made progress. But we still have a long way to go to make sure that every citizen is properly represented on Capitol Hill, in the State house, on the city council and on the county commission. I have dedicated my life to ensuring that every American is treated equally and that everyone has the right to register and vote. I ask my colleagues to join me in opening the political process to every American, even those without a home. I urge my colleagues in the House to join with me in cosponsoring and supporting passage of the Voting Rights of Homeless Citizens Act of 1995.

#### VETERANS' HEALTH CARE

#### HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill that will help to significantly improve the standard of health care provided for our nation's veterans, specifically those residing in South Texas.

This bill authorizes the establishment of a new veterans' medical facility in South Texas. Under the provisions of the bill, the Administrator of the Veterans' Administration (VA) is granted the authority to acquire and construct a medical facility on a suitable site in the Rio Grande Valley in order to more effectively deliver needed medical services to the growing number of South Texas veterans. I am honored that Congressman DE LA GARZA and Congressman TEJEDA, a member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, are also original cosponsors of this bill.

While significant strides are being made in improving both the quality of health care and medical facilities available to our nation's veterans, significant shortfalls still exist in certain areas. The combination of the growing number of patients served by South Texas VA facilities along with the demographic "aging" of the veteran population is leading to a situation where existing medical facilities are being stretched beyond capacity. Already, patient usage of the VA medical facilities in South Texas has increased. Additionally, the number of elderly veterans in the State of Texas continues to grow, as does their need for medical care. The situation is exacerbated by the fact that South Texas also receives a steady number of elderly veterans who annually reside in South Texas during the winter months due to the warm climate.

The overburdened state of the veterans' health care system in South Texas becomes apparent when veterans from the Rio Grande Valley, in particular from my District, must travel over 10 hours to reach the closest Veterans' Administration hospital. A number of these veterans are physically incapable of driving these distances, and many do not have family members to transport them to these facilities.

Our nation's veterans deserve the finest health care services available, and the creation of a medical facility in the Rio Grande Valley will be a significant and much needed step towards meeting this obligation. The construction of a medical facility in South Texas is the first step in addressing the critical health care needs of veterans in South Texas.

#### BRONCHIO-ALVEOLAR CARCINOMA LEGISLATION

#### HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced legislation that will