

player income has never been higher. Professional baseball players and owners should stop posturing and take a look at basketball and football (it's not hard to do—with the National Hockey League owners locking the players out there's not much else for them to watch).

Owners take heed: enactment of my legislation won't bankrupt the game nor would it prevent you from imposing a salary cap. Players: don't think that this bill will be a panacea for all your problems. Bargain in good faith and remember that most Americans would give their right arm to be a bench warmer for a Major League team and earn \$150,000 for 6 months work. Think about it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to co-sponsor the Professional Baseball Antitrust Reform Act of 1995.

HONORING THE LIFE OF
ELIZABETH GLASER

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the most incredible women I have ever known; and to mourn her premature death.

On December 4, Elizabeth Glaser's life was cut short by complications from the AIDS virus. Infected from a blood transfusion, Elizabeth dedicated the last years of her life to heightening our awareness of this horrible disease. Elizabeth inspired us all when she spoke at the 1992 Democratic national convention about her experiences. In a speech which moved all those who saw it, she pleaded with the world not to forget about the youngest victims of AIDS, including her two children.

Struck by the lack of attention to children affected by the HIV virus, Elizabeth helped found the Pediatric AIDS Foundation. Dedicated to the memory of her first daughter Ariel, this foundation raised millions of dollars for pediatric AIDS research, and has provided support to dozens of children and families affected by the disease.

But more than anything, Elizabeth taught us that life's joy does not have to end, even under the most horrible of circumstances. Try as it might, AIDS never robbed Elizabeth of love for life, nor her desire to help those in need. Speaking about her daughter, Elizabeth once said, "She taught me to love when all I wanted to do was hate. She taught me to help others when all I wanted to do was help myself."

Mr. Speaker, I would ask that my fellow colleagues not forget the lessons of Elizabeth Glaser, and to join me in sending our deepest condolences to her husband Paul and son Jake. We have a responsibility to fight this horrible disease on all fronts, and to never abandon its victims. Elizabeth Glaser helped us realize this fact, and now it is our job to carry her legacy forward.

THE INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 16

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, half a century ago, my father introduced into the House a bill providing for a program of national health insurance. In each of the past 18 Congresses I have introduced this bill, both as a testament to the wisdom of the 1943 Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill and as a hopeful harbinger of an enlightened change in our Nation's approach to health care. In almost every decade since, hopes were high that such a program might be enacted.

The bill contains the seeds of the essential elements of a viable national plan: Universal coverage, cost containment, malpractice reform, and a fair financing system that puts competitiveness first.

For fully 40 years, the introduction of this bill has reminded us of the justice, wisdom, and necessity of national health insurance. The consequences of our inaction are apparent. No more families need be ruined, nor more industries destroyed, for our imperatives to be clear. Let us most forward, with the lessons of history as our guide, to finally enact national health insurance.

AMERICAN DREAM RESTORATION
ACT

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, today I have the distinct honor of introducing the American Dream Restoration Act as the bill's principle sponsor.

As 1 of 10 bills derived from the Contract With America, this legislation will enable American families to use more of their hard earned income to save, to invest, to pay for their children's education, to buy a home, to pay for medical expenses, or to use in whatever way they so desire. The American Dream Restoration Act is divided into three sections, and I would like to briefly explain each provision for my colleagues.

The first section provides for a \$500 per child tax credit for dependents under the age of 18. The full credit would be available to families with adjusted gross incomes under \$200,000.

The bill's second provision eliminates what is referred to as the marriage penalty. Under the current Internal Revenue Code, many married couples pay higher taxes than they would by filing two individual returns. In order to end this inequity, families currently subject to the marriage penalty would be entitled to a tax credit.

The final provision of the bill is referred to as the American dream savings [ADS] account and would establish a new back-ended individual retirement account [IRA]. The ADS account would allow a nondeductible contributions of up to \$4,000 for a married couple filing a joint return—\$2,000 for an individual—beginning in 1996. Tax free distributions for first-time home purchases, education, medical

expenses, and retirement would be allowed if the money is held in the account for at least 5 years.

Mr. Speaker, it comes as no surprise to American taxpayers to find that when you combine their Federal, State, and local taxes, they are currently being taxed at all-time record high levels. Tax relief for American families is long overdue. With a new majority in Congress, we now have the opportunity to change direction. Indeed, we have a mandate from the voters to dramatically change direction. This is a mandate that no one can ignore. I look forward to working with my colleagues, both Democrats and Republicans, toward the goal of making the American Dream Restoration Act a reality.

I would like to close this statement on a personal note. In the years that I have served in Congress, I have fought for tax relief, only to see it thwarted or reversed at a later date. I have been true to my philosophy of less spending and lower taxes, only to see the majority in Congress reject this philosophy year after year. I cannot possibly convey to my colleagues what it is like for me, after 25 years in which my political views have been the minority in the House of Representatives, to now have this opportunity to change the direction of Congress. Congress has been on a course that has been destroying the economic well-being of the family and it is absolutely critical that we change course. I am honored to serve in this Congress and play a part in the effort to make a change.

HONORING THE ST. NICHOLAS
NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION
CORPORATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 19th anniversary of the Saint Nicholas Neighborhood Preservation Corp.

St. Nicks, as it is commonly known, came into existence in response to a catastrophic fire which left 18 families homeless. Through the spirit of volunteerism, the families were resettled and the group began looking at rebuilding on the vacant lot and rehabilitating an adjacent building. From that point in 1975, St. Nicks has flourished and grown under the guidance of the Pratt Center for Community and Environmental Development into an organization that provides comprehensive services to revitalize and redevelop the Greenpoint/Williamsburg areas of Brooklyn.

Its 19 years of experience with Brooklyn's housing issues has allowed St. Nicks to accomplish some truly amazing feats. It has redeveloped or constructed over 25 units of low- and moderate-income housing, including senior housing, housing for homeless families, and two-family homes. St. Nicks also assists over 300 families and individuals each year with tenant advocacy services and homelessness prevention programs.

In addition, St. Nicks provides economic development programs in an effort to revitalize the economic base of the Greenpoint and Williamsburg areas of Brooklyn. The services provided by St. Nicks include job training, security

patrols, and development of an industrial park day care center.

Mr. Speaker, the St. Nicholas Neighborhood Preservation Corp. is the type of organization that we would all like to have behind us in times of need. It is incredible to think that a horrible fire would give birth to such a wonderful organization, and I ask that my colleagues join me in saluting the 19th anniversary of St. Nicks.

TRIBUTE TO BOB KRIEBLE

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Bob Kriebel, a gentleman whose extraordinary humanitarianism and dedication to the development of democracy and capitalism in the Russian Republics is truly commendable. As founder of the Kriebel Institute, Bob Kriebel has committed his vast expertise and resources to teaching the people of the Russian Republics the fundamentals of success in a Democratic and Capitalist society. In fact, Bob Kriebel has been responsible for training literally thousands of individuals in the basics of developing businesses and promoting economic growth. To this day, Bob Kriebel travels extensively for this purpose, conducting seminars designed to educate the Russian leadership and share his knowledge of the principles of a capitalist economy. Indeed, Bob Kriebel's knowledge and experiences were well received in his recent testimony before the Helsinki Oversight Committee.

As the 104th Congress commences, Members should take note of Bob Kriebel's efforts as we strive to reestablish a bipartisan foreign policy designed to spread democracy and economic freedom throughout the Russian Republics. His work is truly representative of the commitment needed to ensure the successful transition to democracy and capitalism in the Russian Republics.

Mr. Speaker, a short time ago, remarks entitled "The cold warriors" were delivered by radio commentator Paul Harvey in recognition of the philanthropy of Bob Kriebel. This piece was broadcast on over 2,000 radio stations, including the ABC radio network. I respectfully submit this commentary and request that it be entered into the RECORD.

THE COLD WARRIORS

RADIO COMMENTARY OF PAUL HARVEY

The Cold War did not end by default. It was fought and won by the persistent efforts of some uncommon Americans.

The late Jerry Wiesner was a casualty of that war. His shuttle diplomacy resulted in a stroke which should surely earn him a Purple Heart.

The subsequent efforts of Bob Kriebel merit a Silver Star.

Thirty-five years ago, with money borrowed from friends and neighbors, he started the Loctite Corporation. With inventiveness, diligence and long hours he built Loctite into a Fortune 500 Corporation owning scores of patents in silicones and anaerobic adhesives.

Kriebel was seventy—what many consider retirement age—when he undertook a more enormous challenge: to re-educate the communist countries of the old USSR to social democracy and economic capitalism.

His Kriebel Institute has since trained more than 10,000 students from the former Soviet Empire in how to start a business, how to distribute goods and services, how to run a public office.

Bob Kriebel is bankrolling this training and dispatch of pragmatic missionaries mostly out of his own pocket.

His meetings with world leaders including the Russian leadership continue at a frenetic pace. At 78 his missionary zeal and energy are undiminished.

And he has recruited other retired executives for his seminar trips, re-mobilizing the brain power that formerly ran such corporations as Otis Elevator, Thibaut de St. Phalle and the U.S. Export-Import Bank.

Kriebel's "trainers" share their vast business and political experience with struggling entrepreneurs and democratic leaders in the now fragmented Russian Republics "freely." They even pay their own travel expenses.

In one after another of the world's backward nations "white missionaries" are being excluded.

But Kriebel's capitalist crusaders are welcomed everywhere.

While government agencies imagine that a transfusion of dollars will resurrect democracies which never were . . .

Bob Kriebel and his fellow "ambassadors" are sharing their lifetimes of experience in the spawning and care and feeding of competitive capitalism.

The "way of life" which has prospered us above all others is being introduced to a generation that had been taught that capitalism was their enemy.

Bob Kriebel will tell you that his efforts are not entirely altruistic. With the awesome weapons now available he does not want his grandchildren to live in fear of incineration.

And so he goes . . .

Airliner to airliner carrying his luggage . . .

Shuttling around the world in a tedious pilgrimage . . .

Educating all who will listen get off the self-pity-pot and get on their feet and reach for the stars.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN T. STIBICH

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 4, 1995

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. John T. Stibich, former chief of detectives with the Chicago Police Department, who retired this month after 38 years of service. I would like to share with my colleagues Mr. Stibich's numerous accomplishments which made him an invaluable member of the Chicago Police Department.

Mr. Stibich became a Chicago police officer after serving 4 years in the U.S. Navy. He started as a patrol officer in 1956 and was quickly promoted into the detective division. His strong leadership abilities and tremendous dedication earned him several promotions and prestigious positions throughout his years on the force. For example, he has served as commanding officer of area 1 Special Operations Group, commanding officer of area 4 Homicide/Sex Section, commander of the 20th district, Commander Detective Division area 3, deputy chief of Detective Division field group A, and the list goes on. For the past 3 years, Mr. Stibich has served as chief of detectives, coordinating all investigations and operations

of the Detective Division for the city of Chicago. He was also responsible for the implementation of a \$52 million budget and the supervision of over 1,000 sworn and civilian members of the Chicago Police Department.

Mr. Stibich is a natural leader. He has always been a strong role model for rookie Chicago police officers. He has even instructed courses at the Chicago Police Academy. Mr. Stibich will be greatly missed by his colleagues in the Chicago Police Department. He will be equally missed by the city of Chicago. The city is extremely grateful for the service and protection Mr. Stibich has provided over the past 38 years. Mr. Stibich should be proud of the years of service he has dedicated to the community.

I am sure that my colleagues would like to join me congratulating Mr. John T. Stibich for his exemplary service over the past 38 years. Because of the efforts of dedicated individuals who, like Mr. Stibich, place the safety and well-being of others above their own, our Nation is a better place to live. I thank him for a job well done.

PROTECT THE FLAG

HON. BILL EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 5, 1995

Mr. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing a constitutional amendment to prohibit desecration of the U.S. flag. Many will no doubt recall the furor when the Supreme Court in 1989 overturned the Texas conviction of Gregory Johnson and declared the Texas flag-burning statute unconstitutional. The Congress responded weakly, declining to pass a constitutional amendment and opting instead for a new Federal statute which prohibited desecration of the American flag. To no one's surprise, this statute was also declared unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court. As a result, burning and trampling upon our Nation's most revered symbol is now constitutionally protected conduct.

The Court based its decision on first amendment freedom of expression. I believe strongly in the first amendment and in its protections, but there are recognized exceptions to the first amendment. Not every act of expressive conduct is protected. Libel and slander, obscenity, copyright and trademark laws, classified information, and perjury are but a few acts of expression which fall beyond the first amendment. So, too, should flag-burning fall beyond the first amendment. To paraphrase Chief Justice Rehnquist, flag burning is a grunt which is designed not so much to communicate but to antagonize.

Throughout history, the U.S. flag has been revered as the embodiment of the liberty and freedom which have become the hallmark of our Nation. This casual treatment of our Nation's most revered symbol is an affront not only to the flag, but to the ideals which stand behind it. It is an affront to the people who have served our great country in all capacities, but especially to those who have fought and died for America.

Flagrant and public abuse of the flag should not be considered as symbolic speech under the first amendment, and such abuse should not be tolerated. I hope that the mere fact that