

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