

Associate Award, followed with life membership in 1981 and membership for life by the California Association of Realtors in 1989. In 1976 Joe was elected to the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors from the 2d district where he served with distinction until 1978.

The community and service to others has been a constant part of the life of Joe Kamansky. He was a sustaining member of the Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts for many years. He served on the board of directors of the West End Boys Club for 5 years, volunteered as a Little League coach for 5 years, officiated at the Chaffey High School Invitational track meet for 33 years, and for 10 years sponsored the Eagle Scout Annual Dinner. Throughout all of his civic and community involvement, Joe is most recognized for his more than 40 years of service as a member of the board of directors for the West End YMCA. In 1975, he was named the YMCA Man of the Year. He found that through the YMCA he could do the most to benefit the community, working hand in hand with the youth of our community, helping to sustain and nurture our young people. Joe has found that the friendships and good people in the community made for a fine and lasting YMCA. His dedication and enthusiasm will always be appreciated, and will be passed on to the youth of our neighborhoods.

Joe truly deserves to be named to the West End YMCA Hall of Fame, and I salute his tireless efforts.

TRIBUTE TO COL. CHARLES P.  
MURRAY, JR.

HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 11, 1995*

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, today, in a joint meeting, the Congress honored World War II veterans, their families, and those who served on the home front to ensure that freedom prevailed in that great conflict. This moving ceremony was part of the closing activities of the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of World War II.

Representing the Second Congressional District of South Carolina at the joint meeting was Medal of Honor recipient Col. Charles P. Murray, Jr., who was accompanied by his wife, Anne. Colonel and Mrs. Murray reside in Columbia. Colonel Murray served valiantly in World War II. He is an outstanding patriot who is most deserving of the recognition that he has received. I would like to take this opportunity to include in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, the entry of Colonel Murray, which appears in the publication "Medal of Honor Recipients 1863-1978," prepared by the Committee on Veterans' affairs of the United States Senate. I feel that his example is an inspiration to all as we honor those, like Colonel Murray, who dedicated themselves to the call of duty to our great Nation in World War II.

MURRAY, CHARLES P., JR.

Rank and organization: First Lieutenant, U.S. Army, Company C, 30th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. Place and date: Near Kaisersberg, France, 16 December 1944. Entered service at: Wilmington, N.C. Birth: Baltimore, Md. G.O. No. 63, 1 August 1945. Ci-

tation: For commanding Company C, 30th Infantry, displaying supreme courage and heroic initiative near Kaisersberg, France, on 16 December 1944, while leading a reinforced platoon into enemy territory. Descending into a valley beneath hilltop positions held by our troops, he observed a force of 200 Germans pouring deadly mortar, bazooka, machinegun, and smallarms fire into an American battalion occupying the crest of the ridge. The enemy's position in a sunken road, though hidden from the ridge, was open to a flank attack by 1st Lt. Murray's patrol but he hesitated to commit so small a force to battle with the superior and strongly disposed enemy. Crawling out ahead of his troops to a vantage point, he called by radio for artillery fire. His shells bracketed the German force, but when he was about to correct the range his radio went dead. He returned to his patrol, secured grenades and a rifle to launch them and went back to his self-appointed outpost. His first shots disclosed his position; the enemy directed heavy fire against him as he methodically fired his missiles into the narrow defile. Again he returned to his patrol. With an automatic rifle ammunition, he once more moved to his exposed position. Burst after burst he fired into the enemy, killing 20, wounding many others, and completely disorganizing its ranks, which began to withdraw. He prevented the removal of 3 German mortars by knocking out a truck. By that time a mortar had been brought to his support. 1st Lt. Murray directed fire of this weapon, causing further casualties and confusion in the German ranks. Calling on his patrol to follow, he then moved out toward his original objective, possession of a bridge and construction of a roadblock. He captured 10 Germans in foxholes. An eleventh, while pretending to surrender, threw a grenade which knocked him to the ground inflicting 8 wounds. Though suffering and bleeding profusely, he refused to return to the rear until he had chosen the spot for the block and had seen his men correctly deployed. By his singlehanded attack on an overwhelming force and by his intrepid and heroic fighting, 1st Lt. Murray stopped a counterattack, established an advance position against formidable odds, and provided an inspiring example for the men of his command.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN CUBA  
POLICY

HON. DICK ZIMMER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 11, 1995*

Mr. ZIMMER. Mr. Speaker, President Clinton's proposed changes in our Cuba policy are wrong. Allowing U.S. news agencies to establish bureaus, allowing academic exchanges, and easing currency restrictions will only reward the Castro regime for maintaining an oppressive dictatorial regime over the Cuban people and will undermine congressional efforts to tighten the noose by strengthening economic sanctions. Castro will be succored by President Clinton's proposals.

There can be no reconciliation with the murderous regime that has enslaved the Cuban people for more than 36 years and continues to sustain itself by inflicting pain on the island nation. I must disagree with the comments attributed to Richard Nuccio, President Clinton's special advisor on Cuba, as reported in the Sunday edition of the New York Times when he characterized the administration's propos-

als as steps to help the Cuban people produce change.

I deeply regret the suffering of the Cuban people, but the greatest pain one could inflict on them is to allow Fidel Castro to continue in power.

I urge the Clinton administration to support congressional efforts to isolate the Castro regime and to create an international coalition that will force the end of Castro's rule.

I also urge my congressional colleagues to oppose the administration's policies of appeasement and to repudiate them unequivocally.

A 300TH ANNIVERSARY TRIBUTE  
TO PHILADELPHIA'S CHRIST  
CHURCH

HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 11, 1995*

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of Philadelphia's most renowned religious and historic institutions. As Christ Church of Philadelphia prepares to celebrate its tercentenary anniversary this November, I would like to take a moment to reflect on the remarkable longevity and history of this most special congregation.

Since the opening of its doors on November 15, 1695, Christ Church of Philadelphia has influenced and witnessed the development of our Nation. On July 20, 1775, the Continental Congress gathered at the church to worship. Before penning the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution in 1776 and 1787, our Founding Fathers entered the halls of Christ Church for strength and guidance. The list of Christ Church's early congregants reads like a history text book. George Washington, Betsy Ross, and Benjamin Franklin were all members of the parish. Christ Church's adjacent graveyard is the final resting home for scores of American patriots including three of the six men who signed both the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

Throughout its sacred history, the congregants of Christ Church have dedicated themselves to public and community service. The first African American Episcopal priest, Absalom Jones, was ordained Deacon at Christ Church in 1795. During the Civil War, members of Christ Church helped wounded soldiers. In World War I, Rector Louis Washburn established medical clinics and soup kitchens which assisted community residents through the Great Depression. In recent years, Rector James Trimble has led Christ Church in their coordination of the Philadelphia Interfaith Action Alliance which has raised more than \$4 million to build 1,000 low-cost homes for families in Philadelphia.

Commencing on November 10, 1995, Christ Church has planned a 10-day schedule of events to celebrate its Tercentenary. The highlight of this occasion will be a three day conference entitled, "The Soul of America in a World of Violence: A Religious Response." Continuing in Christ Church's rich history of social progress, this vital conference will assemble leaders from throughout the Nation to address how violence affects our cities, our children, and our Nation as a whole.

Mr. Speaker, Congress has already recognized the historical significance of Christ