

TRIBUTE TO DR. THOMAS  
MONTEIRO

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 18, 1995*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contributions of Dr. Thomas Monteiro. Dr. Monteiro serves as the department head of the Advance Certificate Program in Education Administration and Supervision at Brooklyn College of the City University of New York. He formerly served as the director of the Principal's Center at Brooklyn College.

Dr. Monteiro has worked diligently and passionately to improve educational programs, with a particular emphasis on designing program evaluations for school districts.

This distinguished gentleman graduated from the New York City school system and has received degrees from Winston-Salem State University, Queens College of the City University of New York, and Fordham University.

Active in community and political affairs, Dr. Monteiro served as the former president of the Jamaica, Queens branch of the NAACP. One crowning achievement among many in his life, was being named the recipient of the 1988 Educator of the Year award by the Association of Black Educators in New York City. I am proud to highlight the accomplishments of Dr. Monteiro.

A BILL TO AMEND THE ALASKA  
NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT  
ACT, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 18, 1995*

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce a bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 at the request of the Alaska Federation of Natives. This bill is the result of the work of the legislative council of the Alaska Federation of Natives to correct existing technical problems with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act [ANCSA]. I am introducing the bill to begin the review process and to receive input of the State of Alaska, various Federal agencies, Native entities, and individuals affected by this bill. I fully expect the input process to refine and expand the legislation, and invite such input.

I expect to work closely with GEORGE MILLER, my ranking minority member to resolve any differences we may have with specific provisions in the bill. Further, we look forward to receiving further suggestions for additions to this package and working with Alaska Senators TED STEVENS and FRANK MURKOWSKI to perfect the package. Ultimately, it is our intention to investigate and resolve controversial provisions which would prevent final passage of this bill.

This bill makes a number of technical changes to ANCSA which addresses issues not anticipated at the time of passage of ANCSA. As the legislation is designed to resolve specific problems, it contains several provisions, and will probably contain more as

a result of the hearing and input process. To offer a flavor of the nature of the legislation, a few illustrations are in order.

For example, the bill would reinstate approximately 50,000 acres which were taken away by an Executive order in 1929 to the Elim Native Corp. This provision would reinstate and allow the Elim Native Corp. to receive their land entitlement selections.

Another provision would extend the exemption period from estate and gift tax for stock through its period of inalienability.

Another would amend ANCSA to correct an inconsistency in current Federal law by allowing regional corporations to elect to acquire oil, gas, and coal estates reserved to the Federal Government beneath native allotments surrounded by or adjacent to subsurface lands conveyed to the corporations pursuant to section 12(a) or (b) of ANCSA.

Mr. Speaker, I offer this bill at this time to begin the process of reviewing each of these important provisions and others which affect Alaskans. I welcome input to add to, subtract from and amend this proposal so that a non-controversial substitute may be offered at a later date.

CAMPAIGN SPENDING LIMITS

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 18, 1995*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I introduce today a constitutional amendment that would, for the first time, allow Congress and the States to set reasonable limits on campaign expenditures.

This amendment is necessary because campaign spending in our country is out of control. An estimated \$540 million was spent on all elections in the United States in 1976—but by 1992, the amount spent had grown to \$3 billion. And in the last House and Senate elections, a total of \$724 million was spent—up more than 60 percent just since 1990. Candidates and elected officials have become professional beggars.

Our Nation's elected representatives spend too little time doing the people's business, and too much time raising campaign funds. Yet the Supreme Court has ruled, in the case of Buckley versus Valeo, that campaign spending limits are an unconstitutional infringement on political expression. My amendment would change that by making it clear—as similar legislation introduced in the Senate by Senator HOLLINGS would do—that Congress and the States are free to enact reasonable limits on election expenditures.

I had hoped that a constitutional amendment would not be necessary. But campaign finance reform was conspicuously missing from the Republican Contract With America. And despite the Speaker's telegenic handshake with President Clinton in New Hampshire, where he vowed to develop a bipartisan commission to recommend changes to our system of financing campaigns, the Speaker has now backed off this issue.

But this issue is too important to ignore. If passed, my amendment will go a long way toward rebuilding the public trust in our domestic system of government. To ensure that our Government is truly "of the people, for the

people, and by the people," we must end the current practice of allowing elections to be bought by the highest bidder.

H.R. 1715

HON. FRED HEINEMAN

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 18, 1995*

Mr. HEINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1715. The workers' compensation system was established to provide relief to injured employees in exchange for limited liability for the employer. Unfortunately, on March 21, 1990, the Supreme Court, in the case of Adams Fruit versus Barrett, ruled that an employee covered under the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act [MSPA] could collect workers' compensation and still bring a private right of action.

The decision in Adams Fruit places agricultural employers as the only employers in America who can be sued by their employees as a result of workplace injuries even where they have provided workers' compensation. This is unfair to our farmers, especially in those States where agricultural employers are required to participate in the workers' compensation system.

I am proud to say that I am a cosponsor of H.R. 1715 and strongly support this legislation. When Congress passed MSPA, it did not intend for it to replace the workers' compensation system.

Everyone wants to ensure that migrant and seasonal workers' rights are protected and H.R. 1715 does just that. North Carolina is one of the leading agricultural States in our Nation. Farmers in North Carolina and other States should not be singled out and treated any differently from other employers who provide workers' compensation. H.R. 1715 corrects this inequity. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bipartisan legislation. Our farmers deserve no less.

EXTENDING CERTAIN VETERANS'  
AFFAIRS HEALTH AND MEDICAL  
CARE EXPIRING AUTHORITIES

SPEECH OF

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 17, 1995*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2353 and to commend the gentleman from Arkansas, Mr. HUTCHINSON for his efforts to bring this legislation to the floor of Congress. H.R. 2353 will extend spending authority for numerous Health Care and housing programs that aid our Nation's veterans.

In specific terms, this measure extends the Veterans Administration's authority to provide health care on a priority basis to Persian Gulf veterans, while extensive research continues on the causes and treatment of these illnesses. In addition, this bill extends the VA's