

ST. LOUIS GATEWAY CLASSIC
FOUNDATION SCORES WIN FOR
BLACK ORGANIZATIONS

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute an organization which is doing an outstanding job of assisting black organizations in the St. Louis area. Our colleague, the gentleman from Missouri, BILL CLAY, brought to my attention the efforts of an organization known as the St. Louis Gateway Classic Foundation. The organization recently hosted a fund raising football game. The game, which featured Howard University and the Arkansas A&M University, attracted more than 35,000 spectators. More importantly, the event garnered nearly \$200,000 which was donated to local black organizations.

Mr. Speaker, I want to salute the executive director of the St. Louis Gateway Classic Foundation, Mr. Earl Wilson. I commend him for his strong commitment to giving back to the community. I want to share with my colleagues an article which appeared in the St. Louis Sentinel Newspapers concerning the foundation. It is certainly worthwhile reading.

[From the St. Louis Sentinel, Nov. 2, 1995]

ST. LOUIS GATEWAY CLASSIC FOUNDATION

Mr. Earl Wilson, executive director of the St. Louis Gateway Classic Foundation aka Budweiser Gateway Classic Football Game, deserves a loud round of applause, for a job well done.

The recent college football game by two major Black institutions, Howard University and Arkansas A&M held in St. Louis, show that Black colleges and universities are still striving, despite some major cuts in financial aid to these Black centers of higher learning.

What is unique about the St. Louis Gateway Classic Foundation which sponsors the game, it [foundation] gives something back to the community. It is a Black run organization that raises funds through an event that is supported by the corporate community, and the bottom line is that it is profitable and local Black not-for-profit organizations benefit from it. This is the type of event that more Blacks and whites need to support, both by attending and contributing financially.

This year's football game attracted over 35,000 spectators, about a 15% increase over last year, which means the event is growing every year.

This local sports program is certainly an uplift in terms of an economic stimulus to the Black community. In the past, major sports events have been held in this city, based on the backs of Blacks and not a cent has filtered into the Black community or businesses. However, with the classic it is a much different story.

Not long ago, Wilson was associated with a major white sports event that looked good on paper, and promised to make sure that everyone in the city would benefit from it. But, this sports event was literally a sham, and Wilson and several other prominent Blacks resigned from the board and a Black economic boycott almost sunk the event.

The event was the Summer Olympic Games that were held in St. Louis. The sponsors and organizers raised millions of dollars, but no Black businesses or organizations benefited from it. And, this is the normal pattern and practice of sports events that are void of

Black involvement. In other words, when high profile sports events occur in major cities, the only persons that really benefit are the athletes that participate, and the economic benefits or money that is derived from the event, always finds a convenient avenue to skirt the Black community.

After all was said and done with the Gateway Classic, almost \$200,000 went to local Black organizations, who otherwise would not have benefited.

In closing, we wish Earl Wilson and his organization the best of luck, and hope that next year's game draws more people and gives him the ability to give away more money to Black groups, this is really the ideal concept of Blacks helping Blacks! Maybe Wilson needs to share his secrets of success with other Black groups throughout the city and country.

PROHIBITION ON FUNDS FOR
BOSNIA DEPLOYMENT

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL PATRICK FLANAGAN

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 17, 1995

Mr. FLANAGAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill offered by the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. HEFLEY].

Mr. Speaker, the administration has no discernable mission with regard to United States involvement in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Why should the administration—which has the events in Haiti and Somalia as its foreign operations record—delude anyone into believing that there are circumstances which would require American soldiers to fight and win in Bosnia? There are no such conceivable circumstances. The administration must define America's mission in Bosnia—including a detailed explanation of why it would serve our national security interest—before one soldier should be sent into that conflict. No such definition is forthcoming nor is it, in my opinion, likely to be forthcoming.

In my view, Mr. Speaker, the situation in Bosnia strikes me as being a lot like the situation preceding the Lebanon fiasco of the early 1980's where over 200 young Marines lost their lives in a hopeless crusade for peace when one of the chief belligerent of the conflict viewed the United States not as a peacemaker, but as an ally of another belligerent force. No, Mr. Speaker, the possibility of American troops in Bosnia is not good foreign policy, it's a recipe for disaster and we in Congress have an obligation to prevent it.

The war in Bosnia and Herzegovina is an 800-year-old struggle which is not ours. There is nothing going on in the Balkans that is worth losing one American life. I will never vote to send my neighbors' kids into that meat grinder. There is no discernable American interest, therefore there will be no American lives lost with my vote, so why let anyone at the Balkan peace talks in Dayton, OH think that there is any possibility of this happening.

Mr. Speaker, we should vote to adopt this bill tonight before the President makes a commitment to send United States troops to Bosnia. By passing H.R. 2606 the House will be exercising its article I power of the purse and ensuring that we have a say in whether the taxpayer will pay to have American troops thrown into the quagmire in Bosnia.

Opponents of this bill argue that passing it while negotiations are on going in Dayton, OH is inappropriate and could derail the peace process, thus diminishing American prestige around the world. I believe that our prestige will be weakened much more if young American men and women start coming home as fallen victims of a failed and poorly outlined foreign policy. Mr. Speaker, I ask colleagues on both sides of the aisle to pass H.R. 2606. Let's pass it tonight.

TRIBUTE TO KEN HEITZKE

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call your attention to a constituent of mine, Ken Heitzke, who has served the State of Connecticut and the town of Monroe for almost two decades as an elected official. He is retiring this year from first selectman of Monroe after three terms.

Ken was awarded a bachelor of science degree from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in 1953, a master of science degree from the University of Illinois in 1958, and a master of military arts and science degree from the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College in 1965.

He served our country for 24 years in the U.S. Army and retired with the rank of colonel. A decorated military and combat leader, Ken served in Korea, Vietnam, and with the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He has received the Distinguished Flying Cross, Legion of Merit with oak leaf cluster, Bronze Star with oak leaf cluster and five air medals.

For the town of Monroe, Ken served as chief elected official and chairman of the Monroe Town Council for 8 years. In 1989, Ken was elected first selectman under Monroes' new form of government. He was reelected in 1991 and 1993. He also served as president of the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities.

Ken's tireless dedication and support of Monroe have made this town such a wonderful place to live and work. He has unselfishly given his time and energy to the community and to our country.

Ken Heitzke is a special man to Monroe and its citizens and he will always be a valued member of the community. I am proud to know him, have him as a constituent, and call him a friend. I would like to salute Ken on his good work and I wish him the best for future success.

RESTORING EQUITY BETWEEN
MILITARY AND CIVIL SERVICE
RETIREES

HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, this morning I introduced H.R. 2664 to honor our commitment to our Nation's military retirees by restoring equity between their pensions and those of Federal civil service retirees.

One of the many reasons that I strongly opposed President Clinton's 1993 budget was that it violated our contract with military and civil service retirees by delaying the payment of their annual cost of living adjustments. Further, this legislation treated both groups differently by providing for a 3 month delay in the payment of benefits for civil service retirees but a 9 month delay in the payment of benefits for military retirees.

There is no doubt in my mind that those men and women who risked their lives in the defense of our great Nation are willing to do their part to help get our fiscal house in order. What they expect and deserve, though, is fairness. This legislation restores fairness and equity so that military retirees are treated the same as other Federal retirees.

Last year, the Appropriations Subcommittee on National Defense was successful in providing the funds necessary to eliminate the disparity between the effective dates for military and civilian retiree COLA's for 1995. While we were successful in eliminating the COLA disparity for this year, President Clinton's 1996 budget request still left a disparity in the adjustment dates for the next 3 years.

To resolve this issue and restore pension equity, the House included an important provision in the Balanced Budget Act we approved on October 26th which eliminates this disparity by placing military retiree COLAs on the same schedule as those for Federal retirees. We recognize in the House that asking military personnel, their families and retirees to accept a substantial reduction in retirement benefits is an affront to those who serve, and those who have served. This is an issue of fairness to the more than 1.5 million military retirees across our Nation.

Unfortunately, the Senate insisted on dropping this provision from the conference report on the Balanced Budget Act which we considered in the House yesterday. Because I believe this issue is so important and should be dealt with immediately, I have introduced H.R. 2664 with 130 co-sponsors to restore COLA equity for military and civil service retirees.

While some may propose changing our Nation's military retirement benefits to achieve further budget savings, as the Chairman of the National Security Appropriations Subcommittee my priority is to ensure that promises made to our Nation's military personnel are kept. I have steadfastly opposed any changes which break this pact and treat veterans and military retirees unfairly and would urge the House leadership to expedite the consideration of H.R. 2664.

A SALUTE TO THE CFL CHAMPION BALTIMORE STALLIONS

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of my hometown Baltimore Stallions, 1995's Grey Cup CFL Champions. This class organization, in just its second year of existence, has become the first American team to win the Grey Cup, Canadian football's version of the Super Bowl.

Led by C.F.L. most valuable player Mike Pringle, along with the quarterback Tracy Ham

and an excellent supporting cast, the Stallions victory in their second consecutive Grey Cup appearance is proof that football has, indeed, been alive and well in Baltimore for quite some time now. In winning the Grey Cup, the Stallions have capped off a remarkable season this year by finishing 18-3, a new C.F.L. record.

This victory also completes a football trifecta for Baltimore as we become the first city to have won an N.F.L. title, a U.S.F.L. title, and now our latest, a C.F.L. crown for our Stallions. I am proud to be a Baltimorean today Mr. Speaker, as I congratulate the 1995 C.F.L. Champion Baltimore Stallions.

THE GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and draw attention to an effective program worthy of commendation and support. The Gang Resistance Education and Training program, [G.R.E.A.T.]. The program, developed in 1991, is sponsored by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Currently, the program is taught in 45 States by over 1,300 officers representing 548 agencies. During the 1995-1996 school year, over 21,000 students will receive the G.R.E.A.T. curriculum in Prince George's County, MD.

The G.R.E.A.T. program is a prevention program designed to help seventh graders become more responsible members of their communities. It establishes a joint enterprise between the police, the school system, and parents and provides a unique educational program which helps students set goals for themselves, resist hostile or illegal peer pressure, learn how to resolve conflicts without violence, and understand how gangs could ruin their lives.

Not a day goes by without negative stories about our Nation's young people and their increasing involvement in criminal activity. This builds a strong case for involving our young people in programs that compensate for the crime and violence, drugs and alcohol abuse, and negative activity that is all too prevalent in our society. Timely and well-managed programs such as G.R.E.A.T. and strong support can make the difference between a wasted and a productive life.

The future of America's children remains precarious. In our society, young people are confronted with the difficult task of overcoming many obstacles which threaten their maturation. As we look towards the future of this great Nation, this is a loss our country cannot afford. Fostering development of programs that promote successful passage from adolescence to adulthood is the right thing to do because we help prevent youth from adopting antisocial and irresponsible lifestyles.

As gangs and gang related violence rise in our country, preventive programs will be on the forefront of the fight in reducing crime and substance abuse. I will continue to support the G.R.E.A.T. program and others which enable our youth to realize they have positive options for their future.

Today I was joined at a press conference by Brett Sturgill, an eighth grader at Benjamin Tasker Middle School in Bowie, MD. His statements clearly illustrate the success of the G.R.E.A.T. program and the necessity of continuing to expand the program in order to reach more of our children. I respectfully submit that his remarks be entered into the RECORD.

G.R.E.A.T. PRESS CONFERENCE

During my seventh grade year here at Tasker, I took part in the G.R.E.A.T. program. G.R.E.A.T. is Gang Resistance Education and Training. We learned that we all have basic needs. Three physical needs are food, water, and shelter. But just as important are three emotional needs of love, caring, and understanding. These three emotional needs should be met by your family and friends. But sometimes when there are problems in families, kids turn to gangs. We learned that this is not good because gangs are groups of people out to do harm. Gang activities often lead to crime and with every crime there is always a victim. We role-played various gang situations and discussed victim's rights.

We learned the importance of the extended family which includes not only immediate family but other relatives and friends who are supportive of us. Each family has traditions and rituals which are part of their culture. These traditions can be anything from opening gifts on Christmas Eve to having pizza on Friday nights to special celebrations for birthdays. These traditions and rituals are important because they make us feel like we are a part of the family. We also learned that it is important to respect other people's cultures.

Conflict resolution was another important part of G.R.E.A.T. We learned that when there is a conflict we should first identify the problem. Then we need to think about our possible choices and the consequences of each choice. After that we should decide which action would be best and then do it. The last thing is to think about our action and the consequences of it. Did the problem work out okay? Did we make a good choice?

We also learned that we have responsibilities at home, at school, and in the neighborhood. These might be taking out the trash, feeding the dog, doing the dishes, shoveling the driveway for a neighbor, or doing our best in school.

Goal setting is another important part of G.R.E.A.T. A goal is something you want to do in the future. They can be short term goals like getting an A on an Algebra test or long term goals like going to college.

Set goals, be responsible, be a part of an extended family of relatives and friends who support each other, and avoid groups of people who are out to do harm. That is the message of G.R.E.A.T.

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AWARD

HON. BOB STUMP

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, recently my very good friend SONNY MONTGOMERY was honored for his service to our Nation's veterans. I would like to insert the following statement in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, so that all Members may share in this tribute:

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AWARD

On November 9, 1995, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and