

work to prevent the spread of lethal avian influenza in chickens. The Department of Transportation notes that H.R. 450 would stop regulations designed to make commuter planes meet the safety requirements of larger carriers, and to prevent natural gas pipeline explosions. These are just a few examples of the manner in which the moratorium could pose a direct threat to the health, safety and economic well-being of the American people.

Republicans are correct when they assert that Americans and American businesses are fed up with senseless regulations. But they are horribly off the mark when they propose that freezing all regulations is the solution to this problem. The exemptions that they have offered for regulations protecting health, safety, and property are vague at best, and give the latter inexplicable ascendancy over the first two. There is no guarantee that important regulations will be allowed enactment under H.R. 450. I cannot support such carelessly crafted legislation, and I am surprised at those who can.

The practice of performing delicate policy operations with a meat axe has characterized the actions of the House from the beginning of the session, and it is eroding the credibility of this body. Even as we rush to pass bills that are poorly crafted, the Senate is carefully weighing the implications of each piece of legislation. This is not a question of partisan politics. The Republicans have a majority in the Senate as well. And yet there, they recognize the great importance of designing legislation that not only sounds good, but that works as well. We should do the same. H.R. 450 is another example of an important issue that has been drastically oversimplified. Freezing reforms is not the answer to the regulatory explosion, and it is a proposal that places American lives at risk. Therefore, I will not support this legislation.

I do not believe that the 435 Members of this body ought to be consigned to irrelevance in the policy sphere. But unless the Republican Party stops focusing on the laminated card in the Speaker's breast pocket, and starts concentrating on the difficult, deliberative, and complex task of framing policy and instituting reform, we are doomed to 50 more days of meaningless endeavors. I fear that the words of Macbeth will be a fitting epitaph for the Republican Contract, which thus far has frequently proven to be a document "full of sound and fury, signifying nothing."

TRIBUTE TO JUSTIN AARON
HARRIS

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 27, 1995

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay respectful tribute to a young man from my district who has made the ultimate sacrifice, giving his life in service to our country in a foreign land. Justin Aaron Harris, a Marine Sergeant, was tragically killed last week when his helicopter went down at sea after hitting a ship off the coast of Mogadishu. He died on February 19, 1995, leaving a wife, Chantay, and a young son, Justin, Jr., his parents, Peggy and Joe, a sister, Julie Morrison, brothers, Joe, Jeffrey, Jerry, and Javan Harris and

scores of relatives and friends who mourn the loss of a promise-filled life cut short. We offer them our hearts in empathy as they face this deep tragedy. We hope that his vision for America and his devotion and belief in service to our nation and oppressed people around the world will make this cross a little easier to bear. We pray the memories his family and friends shared in his too-brief life will sustain them all. Justin knows as we all know, the price of freedom is not free. He laid down his life in service to us.

A poem was read at his memorial service, held in his hometown of Toledo, Ohio on February 25, 1995. The author apparently unknown, it symbolizes Justin's and his family's faith and offers a meaning to his passing, helping all to understand and to gain strength:

I'M FREE

Don't grieve for me, for now I'm free
I'm following the path God laid for me.
I took his hand when I heard Him call
I turned my back, and left it all.
I could not stay another day
To laugh, or love, or work, or play
Tasks left undone must stay that way
I found that place at the close of the day.
If my parting has left a void,
Then fill it with remembered joy.
A friendship shared, a laugh, a kiss
Oh yes, these things I too will miss.
Be not burdened with times of sorrow
I wish you sunshine of tomorrow.
My life's been full, I savored much
Good friends, good times, a loved one's
touch.

Perhaps my time seemed all too brief.
Don't lengthen it now with undue grief.
Lift up your heart and share with me . . .
God wanted me now
He set me Free!

Justin Aaron Harris, age 23; always remembered, always honored, always loved.

SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTIVE USE
OF MARINE RESOURCES

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 27, 1995

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, this Nation has had an enviable and successful record, both domestically and internationally, of fostering sound conservation and scientific management of wildlife and marine resources. Through statutes, regulation and international treaties, the United States has traditionally taken a leadership role in demanding science-based information and data upon which to shape policy and programs for the conservation of plants, animals, and fish. An integral part of wildlife and resource management is the concept of consumptive use of such renewable resources under proper and professional management.

In the February issue of the American Spectator there is a most thought provoking article by David Andrew Price regarding the issue of whaling by coastal and island nations. With the exception of a small science-based harvest of whales by natives in Alaska, the United States is no longer a consumer or producer of whale products. For other nations, however, whale products have been a traditional source of food for thousands of years. The serious question is whether or not such traditional harvests should be blocked when limited taking in

no manner would have an adverse impact on populations stocks. Further, ignoring science in the management of one species of wildlife based upon a response to a protectionist philosophy sets a dangerous precedent. Wildlife and marine resources cannot afford to be managed on the basis of some subjective ethic that ignores science and appropriate management.

I commend Mr. Price's article to my colleagues on a most important issue of sustainable use of renewable marine resources and the role of the United States in that policy.

[From the American Spectator, February 1995]

SAVE THE WHALERS

(By David Andrew Price)

One morning last January, Arvid Enghaugen, a resident of the Norwegian coastal town of Gressvik, found his whaling boat sitting unusually deep in the water. When he climbed aboard to investigate, he found that the ship was in fact sinking; someone had opened its sea cock and padlocked the engine-room door. After breaking the lock, Enghaugen discovered that the engine was underwater. He also found a calling card from the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society, a small, California-based environmentalist group that specializes in direct actions against whalers. Counting Enghaugen's boat, Sea Shepherd has sunk or damaged eleven Norwegian, Icelandic, Spanish, and Portuguese vessels since 1979.

The boat was repaired in time for the 1994 whaling season, but Enghaugen's problems weren't over. On July 1, while he was looking for whales off the Danish coast, live Greenpeace protesters boarded the ship from an inflatable dinghy and tried to take its harpoon cannon. Enghaugen's crew tossed one protester into the sea, and the rest then jumped overboard; the protesters were picked up by the dinghy and returned to the Greenpeace mother ship.

A week later, after Enghaugen's boat shot a harpoon into a whale, a team from another Greenpeace vessel cut the harpoon line to free the wounded animal. A group again tried to board the whaler, and the crew again threw them off. Enghaugen cut a hole in one of the Greenpeace dinghies with a whale flensing knife. For the next two weeks, Enghaugen and crew were dogged by Greenpeace ships and helicopters.

Although the activities failed to stop Enghaugen's hunt, their public relations war in America has been a different story. Over the past twenty years, the save-the-whales movement has been so successful in shaping public sentiment about the whaling industry that the U.S. and other nations have adopted a worldwide moratorium on whaling. Part of the credit must go to the animals themselves, which are more charismatic on television than Kurds, Bosnians, or Rwandans, who have engendered far less international protection. The movement owes most of its success, however, to the gullibility of Hollywood and the press in passing along bogus claims from whaling's opponents.

The mainstay of the case against whaling—that it threatens an endangered species—is characteristic of the misinformation. It is true that European nations and the United States killed enormous numbers of whales during commercial whaling's heyday in the nineteenth century, but to say that "whales" are endangered is no more meaningful than to say that "birds" are endangered; there are more than seventy species of whales, and their numbers vary dramatically. Some are endangered, some are not. The blue whale, the gray whale, and the