

IN PRAISE OF PAUL HARVEY'S
COMMENTS ABOUT THE
BELEAGUED OIL AND GAS IN-
DUSTRY

HON. ERNEST J. ISTOOK, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 22, 1995

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Speaker, recently a column by fellow Oklahoman Paul Harvey was published which effectively highlights the problems faced by our Nation's domestic oil and gas enterprises. I commend this column to my colleagues in the hope that Mr. Harvey's wise words, born of experience, will be heeded as we consider legislation affecting this vital industry this session.

[From the Daily Oklahoman, Mar. 10, 1995]

NATION'S OIL INDUSTRY CONTINUES TO SUFFER

(By Paul Harvey)

Our nation's balance of trade with other nations is unbalanced in their favor largely because of all the foreign oil we are buying—needlessly.

While drilling rigs sit idle in Texas, Oklahoma and 28 other states, our country continues to import from other countries more than half of all the oil we use. Meanwhile, the administration persists in maintaining policies that make it impossible for stateside oil companies to compete.

Commerce Secretary Ron Brown has persistently refused even to consider a tariff on imports, which would "level the playing field." The White House has declined even to consider initiatives to bolster our own oil industry, to stimulate our own production.

Denise Bode, president of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, is outraged. She predicts "a fire storm" in the oil and gas-producing states.

The American Petroleum Institute, convinced it will get nothing from the White House, is turning for help to Congress. The eight-member Oklahoma congressional delegation is seeking remedial legislation.

Sens. Bob Dole, R-Kan., and Don Nickles, R-Ponca City, are offering a parallel proposal to the Senate. What they seek is a \$3-a-barrel tax credit for existing and new marginal oil wells, phasing out when the market prices hit \$20 a barrel.

It can be argued that our nation is vulnerable again to being held hostage by Middle East potentates, who could cut off our oil within hours in the event of confrontation. That is so.

But a poor boy who grew up in Tulsa is more urgently anxious about the prospect of losing our nation's limited reserves forever.

Underground oil is not a "pool" of liquid. Mostly, it is suspended in sand or porous rock. Over time, even under applied water pressure, the flow dwindles, until one day, you have wells producing perhaps only three barrels a day.

After time, that three-barrel well will not pay its way because of cheap imports. If you plug that well, and later effort to re-drill the same well might cost \$5 million, which is utterly unrealistic. So, that oil is gone forever.

Domestic United States oil production is the lowest it has been in 40 years—500,000 jobs have disappeared in the oil industry in the past 10 years. Twenty-two thousand have been eliminated in just the two Clinton years.

Considering those numbers, a tax credit to encourage production is one of the best investments our country could make.

TRIBUTE TO ARTHUR "ART"
HOLLINGSWORTH

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 22, 1995

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Arthur "Art" Hollingsworth. Mr. Hollingsworth is retiring after more than 21 years of public service in Rohnert Park, CA, which is located within the district I am privileged to represent. His dedication and commitment to improve the lives of the people of Rohnert Park is appreciated by those who have worked with him over the years, and by many who have benefited from his efforts.

Art spent more than 13 years on the Rohnert Park City Council, including three terms as mayor. He was a member of the city's planning commission for 8 years, and served for 2 years as its chairman. Having served on a city council myself, I know that these years were filled with lots of hard work, countless meetings, and long work days.

Despite this, however, Art's commitment to the community did not end with his official city duties. He also involved himself in a variety of local nonprofit activities and youth programs. Art was an advocate for our youth and worked to raise money for local high school athletic activities. In addition, he was a leader in many professional community groups, including the Rohnert Park Chamber of Commerce where he served as president for two terms.

Mr. Speaker, Art Hollingsworth has made many contributions to his community through his hard work and dedication. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting his efforts today, and in wishing him, and his family, all the best in the future.

IN HONOR OF FORMER REP-
RESENTATIVE D. FRENCH
SLAUGHTER, JR.

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 22, 1995

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with my colleagues information concerning the naming of the main building of the Locust Grove campus of Germanna Community College of Virginia in honor of Congressman D. French Slaughter, Jr. The special dedication ceremony will take place on April 21, 1995, in Locust Grove, VA.

French Slaughter is a 20-year veteran of the Virginia General Assembly and was the chief patron of the State Community College Act of 1966. In 1969 he was a key leader in founding Germanna Community College upon the distinctive historical 100 acre site it now occupies. Upon retiring from the House of Representatives in 1991, he donated his personal papers and other memorabilia to the college. This collection will be on display at the dedication.

Our colleague worked hard to create educational opportunities for all people. He provided vision, support, and strong leadership in pursuing this goal. His efforts were key in helping so many individuals in quest of a dream; a dream of higher education which, to many, became a reality.

Germanna Community College is providing a fitting tribute to our former colleague who worked so hard and achieved much success in the pursuit of education for the people of Virginia.

CODIFICATION OF TITLE 8, UNITED
STATES CODE, "ALIENS AND NA-
TIONALITY"

HON. HENRY J. HYDE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 22, 1995

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to revise and codify certain general and permanent laws, related to aliens and nationality, as title 8 of the United States Code. This bill has been prepared by the Office of the Law Revision Counsel as a part of the responsibilities of that Office to prepare and submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, for enactment into positive law, all titles of the United States Code.

This bill is intended to make no substantive change in the existing law.

Anyone interested in obtaining a copy of the bill should contact the Judiciary Committee document clerk in room B-29 of the Cannon House Office Building. The telephone number is 225-0408. In addition, a section-by-section summary—containing reviser's notes and tables—of the bill, may be obtained through Edward F. Willett, Jr., Law Revision Counsel, U.S. House of Representatives, H2-304 Ford House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515-6711.

Persons wishing to comment on the bill should submit those comments to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Claims of the House Judiciary Committee no later than June 15, 1995.

TALENT IRRIGATION DISTRICT
LICENSE

HON. WES COOLEY

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 22, 1995

Mr. COOLEY. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation which allows the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to grant the Talent Irrigation District, which is in my district in Jackson County, OR, an extension of its hydro project construction commencement deadline.

The project is a 2.4-megawatt powerhouse, planned as an attachment to the existing Emigrant Dam, on the Emigrant River in southern Oregon. Low water conditions in the Emigrant River resulting from 8 years of continuous drought in Oregon have caused the irrigation district to reevaluate the project's operating plan. I believe granting an extension in this case will enable local officials to better configure this project to maximize power production and fish enhancement in light of the reduced water flows in the Emigrant River.

Construction of the existing Emigrant Dam was completed in 1959. It is a structural height of 176 feet and impounds 39,000 acre feet of water, which is delivered to about 8,000 users, irrigating approximately 30,000 acres.