

causing reproductive failure, birth defects, developmental impairment, hormonal disruption, behavioral disorders, immune suppression, and cancer at low doses, and mixtures of these substances may cause these effects at even lower doses;

(3) regulatory approaches that permit even limited production and discharge of toxic substances that persist and/or bioaccumulate result in the accumulation of these substances in the environment and food chain over time and subsequent damage to the health of humans and other species;

(4) the most favored method of preventing the continued contamination of the environment from persistent or bioaccumulative toxic substances is to phaseout their production and/or use over time and replace these substances or the processes that produce them, or both, with safer alternatives;

(5) among the persistent and/or bioaccumulative toxic substances of greatest concern are organochlorines discharged in the production of pulp and paper as a result of the use of chlorine or any other chlorinated oxidizing agents in the pulp and paper manufacturing process;

(6) the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement between the United States and Canada concludes that "the discharge of toxic substances in toxic amounts be prohibited and the discharge of any or all persistent toxic substances be virtually eliminated"; and

(7) in the Sixth Biennial Report on Great Lakes Water Quality, the International Joint Commission on Great Lakes Water Quality concluded that "the concepts of virtual elimination and zero discharge are consistent and a clear statement or direction to take to achieve the Agreement's purpose. The overall strategy or aim regarding persistent toxic substances is virtual elimination, and the tactic or method to be used to achieve the aim is through zero input or discharge of those substances created as a result of human activity.

(b) ZERO DISCHARGE OF ORGANOCHLORINE COMPOUNDS, BYPRODUCTS, OR METABOLITES.—Title III of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act is amended by redesignating section 519 as section 520 and by inserting the following after section 518:

**"SEC. 519. DISCHARGE OF ORGANOCHLORINE COMPOUNDS, BYPRODUCTS, OR METABOLITES.**

"(a) ZERO DISCHARGE.—(1) Effective 5 years after the enactment of this section, each pulp and paper manufacturing facility shall achieve zero discharge into water of organochlorine compounds, byproducts, or metabolites formulated as a result of the use of chlorine or any other chlorinated oxidizing agent in the pulp and paper manufacturing process.

"(2) Effective 5 years after enactment of this section, all existing and new permits under this Act for paper and pulp mills which use chlorine or any other chlorinated oxidizing agent shall require compliance with the zero discharge requirement set forth in paragraph (1).

"(b) SAFE ALTERNATIVES ASSISTANCE.—Within one year after the enactment of this section, the Administrator shall evaluate alternatives to the use of organochlorines in the manufacturing of pulp and paper, and shall publish a report on the transfer of technology in the pulp and paper industry from organochlorine to chlorine-free technology as a model for pollution prevention. Within 18 months after the enactment of this section, the Agency shall begin providing technical information and support to assist permit applicants in the use of alternatives to organochlorine compounds in the production of pulp and paper.

"(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS ON ORGANOCHLORINE ZERO DISCHARGE CAN-

DIDATES.—Within 18 months after the enactment of this section, the Administrator shall complete a report to Congress on nonpoint sources and industrial discharges of organochlorine compounds and their byproducts and metabolites into water. The report shall include a listing of all types or categories of nonpoint sources and industrial organochlorine discharges into water and their byproducts and metabolites. The report shall also include a listing of the annual quantities of each organochlorine compound discharged into water nationally and by permitted facility, together with a list of each permitted facility's location and quantities of combined organochlorine compound discharges into water. The report shall contain recommendations for achieving a zero discharge policy for important categories of organochlorine pollution sources. In order to develop such recommendations, the Administrator shall convene an advisory panel. The advisory panel shall conduct public hearings and solicit public and expert comment. The panel shall consist of 15 members, including at least 1 independent expert in each of the fields of public health, occupational health, technology change, toxics use reduction, and ecology, 2 affected citizens, and technical and policy experts from industry, labor, public interest groups, and State environmental agencies.

"(d) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section, the term 'zero discharge' means absolutely no output or release, including nonpoint source output or release, into water. The term 'zero discharge' does not mean a less than detectable output or release."

**DON'T SWINDLE THE CHILDREN'S LUNCHES AWAY**

**HON. MAJOR R. OWENS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 4, 1995*

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, the final word has not yet been said about the Republican swindle of the children who receive free lunches in the schools across our Nation. But the final, most authoritative figures have been established by the Congressional Budget Office. The very conservative but thorough CBO has estimated that the Republicans will capture slightly more than \$2 billion from their block-granted School Lunch Program. This will be \$2 billion more to go into the tax cut for the rich. This is a scenario filled with horror. It conjures up the image of the poster where Uncle Sam is pointing his finger and saying to potential military recruits: "I need you!" While the Republicans advocate a \$50 billion increase in the defense budget and turn their backs on welfare for corporations and rich farmers, they are saying to the children of America: "This nation needs your lunch."

**THE NATION NEEDS YOUR LUNCH**

Kids of America  
There is a fiscal crunch  
This great nation  
Now needs your lunch  
To set  
The budget right  
Go hungry  
For one night  
Don't eat  
What we could save  
Be brave  
Patriots stand out  
Above the bunch

Proudly surrender lunch  
Kids of America  
Nutrition's not for you  
Sacrifice for the rich few  
When tummies hurt  
Go to bed  
Be a soldier  
And play dead  
The F22 then  
Might rescue you  
The Sea Wolf sub  
Might bring hot grub  
Now hear this  
There is a fiscal crunch  
This nation needs your lunch  
Pledge allegiance to the flag  
Mobilize your own brown bag  
The enemy deficit  
Must be defeated  
Nutrition suicide squads  
Are desperately needed  
Kids of America  
There is a fiscal crunch  
This great nation  
Now needs your lunch.

**TESTIMONY OF LIU XINHU**

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 4, 1995*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, I submitted for the RECORD the testimony of three survivors of the Chinese laogai. The witnesses testified before the International Relations Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights on April 3.

The stories are powerful accounts of brave Chinese men and women who have suffered tremendously because of their religion or political views. Today, I am submitting the testimony of two more survivors—Mr. Liu Xihu, who was imprisoned at the age of 13 because his father was a so-called counter-revolutionary and Palden Gyatso, a Tibetan monk who spent 33 years in the laogai. I hope my colleagues and the American people will be enlightened and moved by these stories. Many people like Mr. Xihu and Palden Gyatso are still suffering in China today. We must not forget them.

**TESTIMONY OF LIU XINHU, LAOGAI SURVIVOR**

My name is Liu Xihu.

Because my father was an official in the former government, the Communist Party, on the pretext that he would disrupt labor discipline, arrested and sent him to a "reeducation through labor" (laojiao) prison camp in 1958. He was sent to the Baimaoling Farm to serve his sentence. In 1973, having lost all hope and deeply impoverished in the hell of the hard labor farm, he committed suicide.

I was born in 1945. When I was 13 years old in 1958, because I was the eldest son in the family of a counter-revolutionary, the Communist government found an excuse which had absolutely no legal precedent, and sent me to live at the same Laogai prison farm as my father. In 1964, when I had just turned eighteen years old, the Communist government sentenced me to two years reeducation through labor because of what they called "counter-revolutionary activities". After being released from the laojiao sentence at the farm in 1966, I was ordered to continue forced labor at the farm as a "forced-job-placement" (jiuye) worker. I was once again labeled a "counter-revolutionary element" in 1974 because of my "political attitudes",