been about the only work and family issue in the workplace that has happened, I think we must look at this report, realize how urgent it is to address work and family issues, and move on. This report really clears away a lot of the misstatements and the misinformation that circled around this issue. Let us get on with it and let us help America's families in the workplace.

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(Ms. PRYCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, the Indian Child Welfare Act was intended to protect Indian children from being removed from their families and their heritage, as well it should. But, unfortunately and tragically, this well-intentioned legislation has been misapplied due to a lack of definition as to its scope and its application.

Last year the Minnesota Supreme Court heard a case that involved 3 little sisters who had lived in 18 different, yes, 18 different foster homes. But their tribe argued that permanency was a, quote, Eurocentric value, and could not be imposed on the tribe or the Indian children, and the court agreed.

Although the children exhibited many emotional problems, the court found that the tribe could still deny their adoption by non-Indian parents who wanted to provide the permanency and security of family life that children so desperately need. The court ordered them returned to yet another foster home.

Mr. Speaker, child welfare must put the welfare of children first. Study after study shows that above all children need permanency and security. The Indian Child Welfare Act, as it is being applied today, does not do that.

I urge my colleagues to join me in helping put the needs of children at the top of our public policy debate. All children deserve a loving, nurturing and permanent home no matter what their race, creed, color or religion. Support the adoption legislation next week.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

RESPONSIBLE CORPORATE CITIZENSHIP AND MITSUBISHI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Colorado [Mrs. SCHROEDER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I am here to talk about a press conference that I had with many fellow Congresswomen yesterday. It was not a happy topic. We were talking about the need for responsible corporate citizenship in this country and the problem with the impending case on the Mitsubishi factory in Normal, IL.

Many people have read about this case, and the last thing the Congresswomen meant to do was try the facts of the case. That is for the court and for the EEOC. But where responsible citizenship comes in is understanding what your role is when an American has come forward and filed this type of action, and that seems to be where the corporation has totally fallen down.

Of course the corporation can spend all the money it wants defending itself in the forums, and it is going to be considered innocent until proven guilty. But what the corporation has done instead is an all-out classic retaliatory action like I have never seen.

Let me just document some of the things that we are so concerned about. We have seen the company asking women for their medical records and women for their credit records that filed these suits. These women have received death threats on the job and they have received rape threats on the job, and yet the company refuses to protect them. They have watched the perpetrators or the alleged perpetrators be promoted to supervise them.

There is a real message for us. The clear message is these rights are not going to be able to be accommodated if that kind of environment continues on.

Furthermore, the company has given some very, very strong speeches talking about how if these things come to be, there may no longer be any jobs, the company may be closed down, all sorts of things. That type of thing is also group retaliation, because it creates a whole atmosphere of panic, an atmosphere where suddenly employees come running to the company saying, ''What can we do? What can we do?'' and the company says, ''Oh, well, you can go to Chicago, organize great things against the EEOC, lobby outside there,'' and the company pays for the bus. It is a free day off. They provide the lunches, they provide free phone calls, hand them Members of Congress' phone numbers and say, ''Here, phone them and go on.''

Rather than deal with this as a legal case, which the company has the right to do, and hopefully they are doing that part. But they are also spending a whole lot of resources trying to make this a political case, trying to say that they are going to go out there and take on the entire Federal Government, and anybody who stands up for this case or thinks that they are going to file some kind of an action or thinks they have any employee rights, guess what, they will be destroying the plant and destroying the community because of this, and so forth.

That is not to be tolerated. That is not responsible corporate citizenship, and that is what we are talking about. So we will be sending a letter to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, trying to find out what we can do to see that the people who have these legitimate complaints and legal rights can pursue them without fearing for their life, fearing they are going to be raped, or fearing for anything else.

This is an absolute reign of terror going on in this plant at this moment. I must say, one has to wonder, if these types of actions are going on in Normal, IL, we kind of wonder what is going on in Abnormal, Illinois. I must say, as one who has worked in labor law before I came here, I have never seen a case with factual statements like this, nor have I seen such a history like this.

I think one of the things that is responsible for all of this has been some of the rhetoric we have seen in this city, where people talked about, ''We don't need the EEOC anymore. We don't need these standards. Everything is fine, everything is wonderful.'' Maybe somebody in corporate America misread that to think they did not have to play by the rules anymore and there was no Equal Employment Opportunity Commission anymore.

Well, it is smaller and it is crippled, but it is still here. Thank goodness those rights have not been repealed—yet. So we stood firm yesterday with the workers who were trying to exercise their rights, and we are saying to the corporation they must try to change this reign of terror going on there and treat those people with the dignity and the respect they deserve.

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The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. UPTON). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. VOLKMER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. VOLKMER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. MCINTOSH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. MCINTOSH addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

ANSWERING AMERICA'S CALL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. GUTKNECHT] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure today to pay tribute to a