

South McLean, Lincoln, Illinois, as the "Edward Madigan Post Office Building".

H.R. 2704. An act to provide that the United States Post Office building that is to be located at 7436 South Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "Charles A. Hayes Post Office Building".

H.R. 3364. An act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 235 North Washington Avenue in Scranton, Pennsylvania, as the "William J. Nealon Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

H. Con. Res. 192. Concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment of the two Houses.

### JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETRI). Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the pending business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

Pursuant to clause I, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

### SETTING THE RECORD STRAIGHT

(Mr. DORNAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous material.)

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, my colleague who just spoke from Connecticut is married to one of the best pollsters in this country. When she tells us that our ratings are at an all-time low for this century, I listen. I said: Stan is one of the best pollsters in this country; when you say our ratings are at an all-time low, I listen. It is a compliment. It is a compliment.

Mr. Speaker, in the middle of the afternoon at some point, the majority leader has just approved it, I will rise to a question of personal privilege for 1 hour to discuss the truth over a Member of this Chamber on our side calling me a liar, a bigot, and a hater.

I will set the record straight on one of the key reasons this Chamber is held in such low esteem. I will put into the record an editorial that tells us that the homosexual movement in this country does not want just tolerance; they want total acceptance.

While we are trying to get through no same-sex marriage, how do we give spouse cards and pins to three male boyfriends in their forties and fifties?

I am against giving China most-favored-nation status.

Mr. Speaker, this excellent challenging report is from Lamda Report.

### SILENCE-DEFEAT

In this election year, we feel compelled to call attention to an emerging political blunder we hope can still be averted. It is about a political silence that's getting so loud we suspect by the Fall it will be deafening.

What is this resounding silence? The lack of thoughtful criticism within the conservative movement and GOP circles of the "gay rights" agenda. Although homosexual activism continues to rub most Americans the wrong way—and shows no signs of abating—

we sense Republicans are running away from the issue faster than Madalyn Murray O'Hair from a revival meeting. There is a good chance the GOP will largely ignore as a campaign issue President Clinton's extensive pro-homosexual record, including his recent endorsement of intrusive legislation that would inject "sexual orientation" into employers' hiring and firing decisions. Even the Christian Coalition, we fear, may not use its influence to make Clinton's pro-homosexual record a major campaign issue in the upcoming election.

Compounding the problem is a skillful homosexual propaganda strategy that labels anyone who opposes "gay" activism an "extremist" or a "bigot." It is no accident that the pro-gay group PFLAG has targeted Christian Coalition founder Pat Robertson with its \$625,000 ad campaign linking Christian leaders with heinous violence and suicidal youth (see page 8). And now the Human Rights Campaign, a homosexual lobby, has proclaimed that three GOP presidential contenders—Buchanan, DORNAN, and Gramm—are "HRC-designated extremists". (page 12)

Let's see: Phil Gramm, anti-gay extremist. Can there be any doubt such reckless hyperbole is meant to intimidate critics and stifle debate?

We are hardly shocked that the homosexual lobby would attempt to marginalize its foes, but it is telling that even some "pro-family" leaders would stigmatize those intent on countering "gay" activism, or are at least shying away from this critical issue. Two years ago, Bill Bennett sent an ominous signal when (speaking at a Christian Coalition convention) he chastised conservatives who "obsess" on homosexuality. The much respected Bennett was dead wrong in this case. What he did was the political equivalent of scolding pro-life groups for fixating on the fetus. Yet his putdown spoke volumes about the way Washington insiders, versus everyday Americans, perceive this troubling issue.

We understand why Bennett, like many Washington politicians, would rather downplay homosexual-related matters. Unfortunately, gay activists aren't so accommodating. In fact, they are spending millions to, in effect, normalize the homosexual lifestyle. A decade ago, their call was for tolerance. Now, as Candace Gingrich puts it, "Tolerance is not enough!" Gay leaders—including the Log Cabin Federation of gay Republicans—are uniting begin a massive campaign to legalise homosexual "marriage." In the face of such resources and dedication, and a "cultural elite" eager to promote homosexuality at every turn, it is utter folly for conservatives to ignore the issue. Worse yet are those GPO leaders like Mary Matalin and Jim Pinkerton who are actually championing "gay" causes (p.5).

In politics, the side that is willing to champion its cause confidently is the side with momentum, the side headed for victory. By that standard, gay activists surely have the Big Mo. Misguided as their mission is, at least they believe in it enough to defend it with gusto. In contrast, many on the Right seem to wish the "gay" issue would just go away. It won't. We see a parallel with abortion politics. In recent elections it seemed "pro-choice" candidates were always willing to boast of their position, while "pro-life" politicians often hid theirs or avoided the issue. Silent support is better than nothing, but if GOP leaders fail to engage the issue intelligently now, they will be unprepared when the ultimate "gay rights" battle—"marriage"—beats up.

We sympathize with groups like Christian Coalition for not wanting to appear like they are "bashing" homosexuals, but rather are reacting defensively to homosexual activist

demands. Unfortunately, it seems like some important groups are not even playing solid defense—much less doing anything to seriously thwart homosexual activist goals. Witness the pallid response of the pro-family movement to the judiciary's rush to bless homosexual adoptions. And Big Tent or no Big Tent, it certainly didn't bode well when Log Cabin's Rich Tafel praised Ralph Reed's "Contract with the American Family" as a "step in the right direction" (it ignored gay issues).

Truth, is many homosexual activists regard anything against their agenda as "gay bashing." Of course, most religious conservatives are not "bashers"; they merely oppose the promotion of homosexuality—by the state, in schools, or in the culture. To profoundly disagree with an agenda, especially on religious grounds, is not to HATE. So, conservatives: get over your misplaced guilt and face up to this movement that is on the verge of radically altering two pillars of American society: marriage and family.

Bill Clinton is the most—indeed, the only—pro-homosexual president in U.S. history. His most unpopular act among voters was his attempt to allow homosexuals in the military. If Republicans fail to make his pro-gay record a part for the '96 campaign, or carefully avoid discussing the H-word, they will not only miss a political opportunity but they will have helped enshrine the "gay" political agenda—including "marriage"—into U.S. law.

### EULOGY FOR THE LATE HONORABLE BILL EMERSON

(Mr. ROBERTS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Speaker, today, in the Cape Girardeau First Presbyterian Church, in very emotional but appropriate services, the loving family, friends, colleagues, and constituents of Bill Emerson bade farewell and paid tribute to our dear friend and colleague.

Mr. Speaker, just 2 days ago, Member after Member of this body rose in an outpouring of personal tribute to our late colleague; the comments diverse in content but uniform in affection, appreciation, and sense of personal loss. A veteran member of this House observed the tribute to Bill was the most far reaching in terms of both time and members that has been witnessed in recent times.

Mr. Speaker, the American Heritage Dictionary defines "eulogy" as a public speech or tribute extolling the virtues or achievements of a person and honoring one recently deceased. The eulogy for Bill was given by his longtime friend and trusted assistant, Lloyd Smith, and in his remarks, Lloyd provided all of us a life portrait of Bill so fitting to our celebration of his life. In behalf of the Speaker and all of those present, we thank Lloyd for his most fitting, appropriate and comforting tribute.

I commend to my colleagues and to the citizens of his beloved Eighth Congressional District and this country that he served so well, the eulogy in behalf of our friend, the Honorable Bill

Emerson, Congressman from the Eighth Congressional District of Missouri.

The eulogy referred to is as follows:

Marie, Jo Ann, Liz, Abby, Tori, Kathryn, Mr Speaker, Colleagues and the many friends of Bill Emerson, both here in this beautiful sanctuary and around the area, today I have the distinct honor and pleasure to share a few words about the life journey of our friend Bill Emerson. This extraordinary journey makes this day a day of celebration.

Even in his passing Bill had the last word. Now, why should that be different? Because in my 15 years of working for him, he always had the last word.

You know, I'm doing this today because Bill dictated it in a memo, and I always did what Bill told me to do—(particularly if it was in writing). Bill's biography is known to most, and although it is well known, in re-reading it I found a grievous error. The Committee assignments were correct, both Agriculture and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure—but the first line in the second paragraph reads—"Bill's political career began at the age of 15 when he was appointed a Page in the U.S. House of Representatives." Now folks, that is simply not the fact. Bill's career began on the knee of a sage politician in Jefferson County. Bill's political career and life's journey began when he listened to Associate County Judge Bill (Fritz) Reinemer tell stories about political battles. Mr. Reinemer, Marie's father (and Bill's grandfather), was the strongest political influence in Bill's life. He urged young William (along with Marie's teaching guidance) to read newspapers, 2 or 3 a day, "because you never know which one is distorting the facts."

As a Mayor and county school board member, Grandpa Reinemer taught little Billy to *listen to people—to listen to people*. So, the beginning of Bill Emerson's political journey was on his Grandpa's knee.

Most people think that his Page experience was his first trip to Washington, DC. It wasn't. He had previously traveled there with his Mom and Margaret Kelly, our State Auditor, and her mom.

He may have caught the national political fever on that trip. Because his next journey to DC was in January 1953, to see Ike (the beloved General) inaugurated as the 34th President of the United States. He traveled by train alone at 15 years of age, and with only one brown suit.

While there Congressman Tom Curtis tracked Bill down and offered him a Page position in the House of Representatives. The problem was the job started in two days and Billy didn't have a blue suit. He bought one and some black shoes and called his Mom and told her the news. Marie had sent her 15-year old son to Washington, DC alone on a train, and now her only child had been appointed a Page in the U.S. House. Marie cried, and old Judge Reinemer went straight to a Republican Township meeting and celebrated and told them Billy wasn't with him because he had gone to help Ike run the country—and even better, the Republicans were in the majority in Congress. The journey continued.

While in Page school, Bill met Paul Kanjorski, who is here today and they were not only roommates and Pages in the Congress, they also served together as Members. Bill and Mr. Kanjorski were there when the Puerto Rican Nationals shot up the House of Representatives from the gallery. They helped carry Members from the chamber. Following this incident, the journey would continue and would lead to graduation from the House Page School, Westminster College, and the University of Baltimore. The next part of his

life's journey included working with Congressman Bob Ellsworth of Kansas and Congressman Senator Mac Mathias of Maryland, and many corporate jobs. Along this early way, Bill married and had two wonderful children, Liz and Abby—and then the journey really got exciting for Southeast Missouri.

In 1979 Bill came home a 6th generation Missourian and threw caution and his corporate career to the wind. He ran for and won a seat in the U.S. House of Representatives by defeating a 6-term incumbent (no one could believe it—since the seat had not been held by a republican in years). His journey mates in 1980 were his wife Jo Ann, and his new daughter Tori, as well as Liz and Abby. Jo Ann, a politician in her own right, pounded the streets and campaigned with Bill side-by-side. The journey which had begun at his granddad's knee now had come again to the U.S. House of Representatives, but now Bill was a Member of the institution he loved.

His campaign manager in 1980 was Peter Kinder, now a MO State Senator. His political consultant was Al Sikes—who is with us today.

Bill won with a coalition of conservative democrats and republicans, and he continued to win because he never forgot his grandfather's admonition to listen to the people. With Bill, there were no democrats or republicans—only constituents. (Newspaper editorial—Emercrats)

He said yes to his constituents with expanded services and answering the mail (he loved signing those letters and catching those mistakes).

On numerous occasions he would ask if every "t" had been crossed and every "I" dotted. He personally wanted to make sure the right envelope was with the right letter—even after we started using window envelopes.

Bill was, in the words of our junior U.S. Senator, John Ascroft, "of the people." To quote the old saying he "danced with those what brung him."

His journey of service to the 8th district included touring farms, the National Forest, the clear running Ozark streams, and his beloved Mississippi River all across our 26 country district. Bill would often comment that our Congressional District is 5000 square miles larger than the country of Switzerland. He loved the people and we loved him. His staff, whom he loved and encouraged, is a legacy to Bill. Numerous of the staff and volunteers have gone on to elective offices and stellar careers. Although he trusted his staff, in certain cases when the final decision was made—it was always his decision. As he reminded us many times—"you know I am the Congressman."

The journey included a deep love of family. He could name his first, second and third cousins, and all his aunts, uncles and great aunts and uncles by name. His love and deepest pride was for his daughters. He cherished his time with them and would brag about Tori's grades and softball finesse; Kathryn's soccer success and her outstanding oboe playing abilities. He rejoiced with each new career advancement of Liz and Abby. He loved them all and only regretted he had not spent more time with them. And, that's why today the family should know that the journey included them in a very important way. Marie, Jo Ann, Liz, Abby, Tori, and Kathryn, shared Bill with this District. His accomplishments are their accomplishments as well.

Whether it's new bridge here at Cape, a new Highway 60, providing food for the starving in Somalia or the hungry here at home, or helping the disabled person, you were a part of the journey. You shared with half a

million people, the most precious resource—your son's, your husband's and your father's time. You allowed Bill's journey to include all of us and we consider you family—just as he considered us family.

Probably the pinnacle of his Congressional career was chairing the House of Representatives on opening day of the 104th Congress, the institution he loved. A man "of the people," the journey had bridged the Republican 83rd Congress of 1953, and the Republican Congress of 1995. We all rejoiced with him.

There was another part of the life journey of Bill Emerson—the spiritual side. He loved his Lord, and in recent years and months, had been heavily involved in the Thursday Morning Prayer Breakfast and also a small chapel group that met each Tuesday. It seems to me that after chairing the National Prayer Breakfast in 1993, his spiritual journey became his mainstay—whether it was helping those that had substance abuse problems or spreading the gospel to places such as the former Soviet Union—he, indeed, felt "a calling to spiritually reach out to his fellowman." He loved uplifting music and sometimes driving down the highway we would strike up a gospel favorite. An ongoing joke was that we needed to keep the windows rolled up because we could be charged with noise pollution.

One of our favorite scriptures was Isaiah 40:30-31—

"Even youths grow tired and weary, and young men stumble and fall; but those who hope in the Lord will renew their strength. They will soar on wings like eagles; they will run and not grow weary, they will walk and not be faint."

Last Saturday the journey on this earth for Bill ended, but I know, and the family knows, that Bill soared on wings like eagles, and he now runs and is not faint.

In your program is Bill's favorite Theodore Roosevelt quote:

"It is not the critic who counts; not the man who points out how the strong man stumbles, or where the doer of deeds could have done them better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood, who strives valiantly; who errs, and comes short again and again, because there is no effort without error and shortcoming, but who does actually strive to do the deeds, who knows the great enthusiasms, the great devotions, who spends himself in a worthy cause; who at the best knows in the end the triumph of high achievement, and who at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who know neither victory nor defeat."

Bill's journey into the arena of life touched many of us. One staff member, in a note to Bill on Saturday, wrote "I am honored to have been a part of your team on earth and one day we will be on the same team again."

Today, Bill's journey on this earth will end at the place it began—in the small community of Hillsboro, at his grandfather's side. But his eternal journey has already started, and the hymns he's singing now in glory, exceed his beloved Mormon Tabernacle Choir. To his family and friends he would state the Prince of Wales quote as he sent the troops into battle—"Be strong to endure and resolute to overcome." Another Emerson handwritten note to a departing staff member read: "I'm sorry I missed you, but I'm not good at saying goodbye, and besides it's not goodbye—just altered circumstances."

Thank you Bill Emerson for taking us on this journey with you. Remember, it is not "goodbye—just altered circumstances."

God Bless the family and all of you.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER  
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1462

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1462.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to second the comments made by my dear friend, the gentleman from Kansas, about the services for Bill Emerson.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

DESIGNATION OF THE HONORABLE  
CONSTANCE A. MORELLA TO ACT  
AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO  
SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND  
JOINT RESOLUTIONS THROUGH  
MONDAY, JULY 8, 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC  
June 27, 1996.

I hereby designate the Honorable Constance A. Morella to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolution through Monday, July 8, 1996.

NEWT GINGRICH,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the designation is agreed to. There was no objection.

HOOR OF MEETING ON TUESDAY,  
JULY 9, 1996

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, July 8, 1996, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, July 9, 1996, for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

HOOR OF MEETING ON  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1996

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Tuesday, July 9, 1996, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, July 10, 1996.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO  
DECLARE A RECESS ON WEDNES-  
DAY, JULY 10, 1996, FOR THE  
PURPOSE OF RECEIVING IN  
JOINT MEETING HIS EXCEL-  
LENCY, BINYAMIN NETANYAHU,  
PRIME MINISTER OF ISRAEL

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order at any time on Wednesday, July 10, 1996, for the Speaker to declare a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of

receiving in joint meeting his Excellency, Binyamin Netanyahu, Prime Minister of Israel.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR  
WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1996

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, July 10, 1996.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

GRANTING MEMBERS OF THE  
HOUSE PRIVILEGE TO EXTEND  
AND REVISE REMARKS IN CON-  
GRESSIONAL RECORD

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that for today all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material in that section of the RECORD entitled "Extension of Remarks."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING SPEAKER AND MI-  
NORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT  
RESIGNATIONS AND MAKE AP-  
POINTMENTS, NOTWITHSTAND-  
ING ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding any adjournment of the House until Monday, July 8, 1996, the Speaker and the minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON  
SMALL BUSINESS HAVE UNTIL  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1996, TO  
FILE REPORT ON H.R. 3158, PILOT  
SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY  
TRANSFER PROGRAM EXTEN-  
SION ACT OF 1996

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business be permitted to file its report on H.R. 3158, the Pilot Small Business Technology Transfer Program Extension Act of 1996, before 4 p.m. on Wednesday, July 3.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

THE GRAY WHALE SHOULD BE  
PROTECTED, NOT HUNTED

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

Mr. METCALF: Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce that the Makah Tribe's proposal to hunt five gray whales a year in the Pacific Northwest has been put on hold for at least 1 year. It is my hope that it will eventually be put on hold permanently.

Today, the Clinton administration's delegation to the International Whaling Commission meeting in Aberdeen, Scotland withdrew its request for Makah whaling rights, but has indicated it will renew the request at the IWC meeting next year.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly believe that Congress needs to hold public hearings, so we can give the Clinton administration direction on this issue.

Opposition to this proposal cuts across ideological and political lines. Environmentalists, Republicans, Democrats, and even seven Makah elders question the tribe's need to renew whaling.

Yesterday, my distinguished colleague from the other side of the aisle, Mr. MILLER of California, joined with me in introducing a resolution in the Resources Committee opposing the Clinton administration's support for the gray whale hunt. The resolution passed unanimously.

Let me give some background on this issue.

For centuries, the Makah Indians, who live on the Olympic Peninsula, hunted the gray whales that migrated past their villages. Seventy years ago, the hunts were abandoned when the whale population plummeted.

Only 2 years ago, gray whales were removed from the endangered species list, and since that time, a number of native groups in both the United States and Canada have eyed the hunting of the gray whale as a lucrative commercial venture.

Makah tribal leaders say they want to start hunting the gray whale again as a way of reviving their culture. They insist that the whales would be used for ceremonial and subsistence purposes—but they have also reserved the right to commercial whaling in the future.

In fact, seven elders of the Makah Tribe strongly oppose the proposal. They question the need for resuming the hunting of gray whales, and some of them have questioned the motives of the tribal officials making the request, fearing the hunt will become a commercial enterprise.

According to the June 19 edition of the Seattle Post Intelligencer, one gray whale could fetch as much as \$1 million in Japan. Norwegian whaling interests have offered the tribe harpoons and a boat.

Another factor is that 13 native groups in Canada have already indicated their intention to resume whaling if the Makah Tribe is given a green light by the IWC. The Makah Tribal leaders say they want to kill only five whales a year, but if they start, how many more would be taken by other native groups? Where would it stop, once it started?

In addition to supporting the Makah request, the U.S. delegation to the IWC also supported a request by Russia to allow whaling of the