

keep out imports from China. Yet, there is a consensus among free traders and protectionists that the United States should use every opportunity to sell products to China. In this case, there are willing customers in China who wish to buy over \$1 billion in United States products for the TGD, but the Clinton administration has thus far effectively prevented these exports in order to please certain constituents in the Democrat Party.

American exporters need the help of the Export-Import Bank of the United States [Ex-Im] in order to win the fierce competition for huge contracts associated with the TGD. Ex-Im can provide loans with lower interest rates—generally 3 to 6 percent less—so that our exporters will not be shut out of the bidding when our European and Japanese competitors secure similar loans from their home government export finance agencies. Already, Canada's export finance agency has provided some help to its exporters willing to sell to the TGD project.

Two years ago, Ex-Im asked the National Security Council [NSC] for advice on the TGD project. Because of its immense size, Ex-Im determined that they did not have sufficient expertise to deal with all the complex issues associated with this dam project. The NSC convened several meetings of 11 different agencies to come up with a series of recommendations for the project. In May 1995, all the agencies involved, including the usually pro-trade Department of Commerce and Ex-Im, recommended that the White House oppose the dam project at this point in time because of environmental issues and human rights concerns over the resettlement of 1.2 million Chinese. Many of the strongest voices against the TGD in this NSC interagency working group came from individuals who had previously worked for environmental lobbying groups prior to their service in the Clinton administration.

Since then, the Yangtze River has flooded twice. More than 3,200 people died in the flooding that occurred during the summers of 1995 and 1996. In fact, during the most recent flooding in July, more than 3 million were left stranded and 810,000 homes were completely destroyed. Some cities were under 20 feet of water and 2.5 million acres of cropland were completely wiped out, costing China \$11.3 billion in economic losses. And, southern China has been hit with five more typhoons, further compounding the flooding damage closer to the coastal areas. Thus, the flooding along the Yangtze in this year alone has done more environmental damage and relocated more Chinese than ever contemplated by the TGD project.

China has debated over the past 70 years a possible solution to this annual flooding problem along the Yangtze River. They fear a repeat of a massive 50 year flood, which last occurred in 1954 that killed 30,000 people and displaced 19 million others. China's leadership concluded that building a dam across the Yangtze at the Three Gorges area would be the best solution in terms of cost, engineering design, and least damage to the environment. While 80 percent of the project is expected to be designed, built, and funded by China itself, it has identified several high-quality foreign products China wishes to use in the dam construction such as hydroelectric power generators, earth moving and concrete placing equipment. The United States is in a unique posi-

tion to sell these products but the Clinton administration has placed several hurdles in the way.

The most troubling aspect is that the supposedly independent Ex-Im agreed with the Clinton White House recommendation. A number of Members of Congress are very concerned about the independence and the future mission of Ex-Im in light of the May 30, 1996 board decision to indefinitely postpone further consideration of a letter of interest for American companies who want a level playing field against foreign firms competing to win contracts associated with the TGD. The way this decision was made was a diversion from Ex-Im's charter and Ex-Im's own internal environmental regulations.

Ex-Im has gone well beyond its statutory mandate contained in the charter and lost sight of its primary mission to "arrange competitive and innovative financing for the foreign sales of United States exporters." According to Ex-Im's charter, environmental policy and procedures apply to any transaction involving the following three criteria:

First, the project requires more than \$10 million of long-term support;

Second, Ex-Im's participation in the project would be "critical to its implementation"; and

Third, the project "may have significant environmental effects upon the global commons or any country not participating in the project, or may produce an emission, an effluent, or a principal product that is prohibited or strictly regulated pursuant to Federal environmental law."

While the financing request for U.S. exporters to sell American goods and services to the TGD certainly fits the first criteria, it does not meet the other two tests. All foreign financing will form approximately 20 percent of the total cost of the final project. Thus, Ex-Im's participation in the project is not critical to the TGD implementation. The dam will be built with or without U.S. participation. The way events are unfolding, it appears that the real life consequence of the Clinton administration policy is to have the dam built, but only with foreign-made equipment.

Regarding the third environmental criteria mentioned in the charter, the TGD project is located in the heart of central China. The dam will only impact the internal environment of China. It will not affect China's neighbors in Russia, India, or Southeast Asia. As a "clean" hydropower project, the TGD will not produce an emission or a noxious effluent. Thus, Ex-Im was not forced by Congress in its charter to turn down these letters of interest.

In fact, Ex-Im has gone even beyond its own internal environmental procedures and violated its own guidelines, which clearly state that "no environmental review will be conducted by Ex-Im Bank prior to issuance of a Letter of Interest." The guidelines also explain that "no LI's will be issued * * * for projects that * * * involve potentially unacceptable environmental risks. As a result, such transactions must seek preliminary commitments or final commitments * * *." Yet American companies were repeatedly told to apply for a letter of interest from Ex-Im for the Three Gorges project even though the proper step should have been quick advancement to the preliminary commitment stage where environmental considerations would be taken into account. Ex-Im's response was that they were simply seeking a way to help the applicants avoid the

substantial charge for processing a preliminary commitment application. So, American workers were denied a \$1 billion export opportunity to willing buyers in China to save a few hundred bucks on an application fee.

If millions of exports and thousands of jobs weren't at stake, this might be an interesting academic exercise. But unfortunately, it isn't. One has to wonder if Ex-Im had already made up its mind months before their May decision, as evidenced by their concurrence with the NSC memorandum. This was the first major test case of Ex-Im's implementation of its new environmental guidelines since they were finalized last April. If this is any indication of future action, the United States will certainly surrender many export opportunities to our foreign competitors who have no similar prohibitions.

What adds insult to injury is that now the Clinton administration has begun to provide humanitarian aid to the Chinese suffering from this flood while, at the same time, refuses to revisit its failed policy on the TGD to provide a permanent solution to this annual tragedy. A wise man once said, "Give a man a fish, he is fed for a day. Teach him to fish, he will be fed for a lifetime."

Ex-Im still has one last opportunity to rescue themselves from this dilemma. China is working very hard to get substantive answers to the remaining questions asked by Ex-Im at their May 30 press conference dealing with water pollution, endangered species, relocation, and salvaging archeological treasures. If China fulfills their end of the bargain, I urge Ex-Im to use that opportunity to reissue letters of interest to United States exporters to keep them in the game. Our exporters lost out on \$4 billion in export opportunities last April because Ex-Im kept delaying their decision. Let's not repeat that mistake because there are more contracts worth billions more up for bid later this fall. Let's use America's ingenuity and expertise to "teach" China to build the best, safest, and most environmentally benign dam to prevent the annual tragedy that occurs on the Yangtze and lower the trade deficit with China by supporting Ex-Im involvement with the Three Gorges Dam.

THE SPORTSMEN'S BILL OF RIGHTS

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the Sportsmen's Bill of Rights (H.R. 4144), which was introduced by my dear friend and colleague BILL BREWSTER of Oklahoma.

From America's earliest days, hunting and fishing have been a part of the American experience. Today, over 36 million Americans enjoy fishing as a regular recreational activity, and over 16 million Americans enjoy hunting.

Hunting and fishing are essential components of effective wildlife management. They provide important incentives for the conservation of wildlife, and the habitat and ecosystems upon which wildlife depends. Funds raised from the sale of licenses, permits, and stamp purchases, as well as excise taxes on goods used by anglers and hunters,

are used for wildlife management and research. American's sportsmen are conservationists working to protect habitats and wildlife for the future.

As a member of the bipartisan Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus, I am proud to work with my colleagues to promote opportunities for sportsmen across America. The Sportsmen's Bill of Rights:

Requires Federal agencies managing Federal land and water resources to support promote, and enhance opportunities for fishing and hunting.

Amends the current land management process to include the promotion of hunting and fishing as a priority for Federal land use.

Raises the awareness of Federal land managers of the impact that their policy decisions have on hunting and fishing opportunities.

Ensures that our Nation's Federal lands will continue to be places where opportunities for hunting and fishing are promoted.

I would like to thank in Mr. BREWSTER for introducing the legislation. I also want to encourage all my colleagues to join us ensuring that all Americans have the opportunity to take part in America's sporting tradition.

BIRTH OF ALEXANDRA KATHRYN RANDALL

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues:

Whereas, Alexandra Kathryn Randall was born on the twelfth day of August, 1996; and Whereas, Alexandra's parents, David and Cortney Randall, are proud to welcome their first child into their home; and,

Whereas, I am sure that Alexandra Kathryn will bring her parents and family love and joy; and

Be it resolved, the parents of Alexandra Kathryn, with a real sense of pleasure and pride, join me in celebrating her birth and the happiness she brings to their family.

TRIBUTE TO POPE JOHN PAUL II IN HONOR OF HIS 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF ORDINATION

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join all my friends and colleagues in honoring our Holy Father Pope John Paul II celebrating the 50th anniversary of his ordination. I truly believe that due to the tireless efforts of Pope John Paul II, the world has become a more unified and peaceful place to live.

In a time of need for the championing of human rights around the world, a strong moral leader who is widely and enormously respected emerged in the person of John Paul II. Pope John Paul II a warm, earthly figure, whose very presence wins the hearts of the millions who cheer him at every turn on his international pilgrimages. He is also a gifted philosopher, intellectual, and religious statesman.

As our society has grappled with serious social questions, Pope John Paul II has dealt with them in such a way as to maintain a peaceful and fair world order. Over the past 50 years, Pope John Paul II has been a dedicated servant to the world in his goals that include peace, disarmament, and the conquering of world hunger.

On this most joyous anniversary celebration, Pope John Paul II remains a beacon of strength and hope for every world citizen. For all these reasons and more I pay tribute to Pope John Paul II today and salute him as a true world hero. May he be blessed with the fortune of celebrating many more anniversaries well into the future.

TRIBUTE TO ILENE MUNETZ PACHMAN AND HER EFFORTS FOR THE RAOUL WALLENBERG POSTAGE STAMP

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ilene Munetz Pachman—a Bucks County, PA, freelance writer, educator, and author of children's books—who spent 4 years of determined effort to convince the United States Postal Service to issue a commemorative stamp in honor of the Swedish Holocaust hero Raoul Wallenberg. On May 8 of this year, a number of my colleagues from the House and the Senate joined with me, Mrs. Pachman, Postmaster General Marvin Runyan, Postal Service Governor S. David Fineman, and my wife, Annette, in unveiling the design of the Wallenberg stamp. This stamp will be issued next year.

It is highly appropriate to have a U.S. stamp honoring Wallenberg. This Swedish businessman, a member of Sweden's most prominent banking and business family, went to Budapest, Hungary, at the request of the United States Government in 1944 in a desperate effort to save the lives of Jewish victims of the Nazi extermination machine. Through his incredible struggle, he saved the lives of tens of thousands.

Mrs. Pachman first learned about Wallenberg at her synagogue. Initially, she wrote articles about him. Even after the collapse of the Soviet Union, as his fate continues to be a mystery, she was determined to see that he continued to have a high profile. In continuing her efforts, Ilene said that she was inspired by the success of my wife, Annette, in bringing recognition to Raoul Wallenberg's extraordinary deeds.

Mr. Speaker, in 1992, about the time that a U.S. stamp was issued with Elvis Presley, Mrs. Pachman focused on the importance of honoring Raoul Wallenberg with a U.S. commemorative stamp. "Our children need genuine heroes," she told me. "With the precious name and likeness of Wallenberg coming into millions of American homes, via a stamp, his altruism will be discussed and, hopefully, his goodness emulated."

Often squeezing as many as 40 hours a week for correspondence and telephone networking into the time left from her professional and family life, Mrs. Pachman enlisted the support of a broad spectrum of civil rights

and human rights leaders, including Elie Wiesel, Coretta Scott King, Secretary of Education Richard W. Riley, Steven Spielberg, and president of the American Red Cross, Elizabeth Dole. Confident that the Wallenberg stamp would be supported by Americans of all faiths, she enlisted support from Cardinal Anthony Bevilacqua, the National Council of Churches, the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, B'nai B'rith International, and other organizations. She also received the support of Senators CARL LEVIN and PAUL WELLSTONE and Mrs. Pachman's own representative, Congressman JIM GREENWOOD, in addition to the support of more than 100 other Members of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Ilene Pachman for her efforts in winning support for the issuing of a stamp to honor Raoul Wallenberg and to perpetuate the memory of that outstanding humanitarian.

IN HONOR OF THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEMOORE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. CALVIN M. DOOLEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. DOOLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise before my colleagues today in order to pay tribute to the outstanding history of the Lemoore Volunteer Fire Department, which is celebrating its 75th anniversary this year.

This fine group of dedicated individuals first came together in 1921, and has been serving the Lemoore community continuously since its inception. Today, the members of the Lemoore Volunteer Fire Department provide an invaluable service to Lemoore by responding to nearly 200 fire alarm and over 600 medical calls each year.

I sometimes hear a sentiment of regret from people that our communities are suffering because of an unwillingness on the part of its members to become involved in service activities. The Lemoore volunteer fire fighters certainly defy this supposed trend. They have contributed to their community with an overwhelming spirit of generosity and caring, from the practical services they offer by way of fire fighting to the little extras, like providing the city with its annual Christmas tree.

I commend the dedicated individuals in the Lemoore Volunteer Fire Department for their remarkable 75 years of continuous service, and I hope that their fellow citizens will continue to support them with vigorous appreciation.

LET'S REALLY PROTECT AND STRENGTHEN OUR VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, issues related to employment and training assistance for veterans have received a lot of attention in the