

bring with them. It is clearly in our national interest to extend to them the same opportunities and equalities that attracted all of our ancestors here.

Asian-Pacific American Heritage Month is a celebration of our heritage and our contributions, but it is also a time for reflection. Amid the accomplishments of the past we must also remember the struggles and discrimination that Asian-Pacific Americans had to overcome. We must use this opportunity to redouble our commitment to the goals that have been the cornerstone of our Nation's great history—to build a country of equal opportunity and where people of all nations would be accepted. Asian-Pacific Americans are said to embody the values of hard work, commitment to family, and pursuit of education. These are not exclusively Asian values, but values we all cherish. During this month of celebration we must strive to uphold these ideals, because the celebration of Asian-Pacific American Heritage Month is ultimately a celebration of America. Because more than anything else, we are all Americans.

WHALE-WATCHING INDUSTRY ON THE WEST COAST ENDANGERED

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, in the last few years a multi-million dollar tourist industry has been carefully built up in California, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia. It is whale-watching. It has become a multi-million dollar industry in the last few years, and in fact, just to show Members how much, I stopped at a little hotel several miles from the water out in Washington State and walked over to their rack. I picked up all these brochures, and all of these are ones that deal with whale-watching, just to show the Members what an industry it is.

Mr. Speaker, it is a wonderful industry. Its numerous small entrepreneurs take individuals or groups out onto the Puget Sound or Straits of Juan de Fuca or the Georgia Straits, or actually outside into the Pacific Ocean at certain times.

There are only two species of whales that are targeted near the coast now, the gray whales and the orcas. Over the years, the last 3 or 4 or 5 years, they have become used to boats. It is easy to get close to them. They do not mind the boats there. They are not tame, but they are very tolerant. The people get a wonderful experience to go out and see these huge animals out there in their native state, and they are either moving or lolling, but it is a time that you can really feel close to something that has not been available to people in this way. Sometimes the animals will come up and even rub against the boats.

Mr. Speaker, this is about to change dramatically. This tourist industry is about to be put in jeopardy by the action of the U.S. Government in recommending to the International Whaling Commission. When they meet in

the next few weeks, they will recommend that one tribe in Washington State and several tribes in British Columbia be allowed to kill a limited number of whales.

Mr. Speaker, we have to look at this the way it really is. These are very intelligent animals. They are very intelligent animals. They are tolerant today, but when any killing takes place and there is blood in the water and a whale thrashing around, let me tell the Members, those animals are gone. They will not let another boat near them. They will not let you come within a mile, as soon as that starts.

It is today an excellent tourist industry. It is nonpolluting, it is very positive, it is a great experience. People plan to now begin killing whales again, and they do not plan to eat these whales; this is not an historic use of the whales. It happens that gray whales are worth about \$1 million each in Japan.

There is another problem. In addition to the possible devastation of an industry that employs a lot of people, and as I say, it is a great industry, Japan and Norway have always wanted to harvest whales and have continued to do a certain amount of harvest. We have opposed that. We have said no, we really are not ready to go back to commercial whaling.

If we now start to allow some of our people to harvest whales, how then do we talk to the Japanese, to Japan and Norway, and say, well, it is okay for ours, but they will say, we have a historic right that goes back thousands and thousands of years.

This is something we must not allow to happen. I hope and I plan to work with some other Members to bring a measure before the House to take some action that can be effective in solving this problem before the International Whaling Commission meets.

HONORING THE LATE JAMES H. SHACKLETT, JR., AN OUTSTANDING AMERICAN

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

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to highlight to my colleagues the outstanding American who has been a great leader in our community in Pennsylvania, who died this week and leaves behind a great legacy of achievement both in the business community and the civic community of Montgomery County, PA. His name was James H. Shacklett, Jr., internationally known in the label business and a devoted supporter of the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children. He died this week in his Lafayette Hill home after a long illness.

He was chairman of the National Label Co., a family-owned business where he previously served as president and chief executive officer. His labels that he designed were exclusive, and

were for the pharmaceutical, cosmetic, and consumer electronics industry. He was the first American to serve as the director of FINAT, a worldwide printing and graphics arts association, and was director of the Tag and Label Manufacturers Institute of the United States.

He assumed the head of operations of his family-owned company at the age of 26, after the death of his father. An outstanding graduate of the William Penn Charter School and the Carnegie Mellon University of Pittsburgh, he was a 32d degree Mason who served as chairman of the board of directors of Shriners Hospital in Philadelphia for 35 years, and was a director of the Masonic Homes in Lafayette Hills, which was really his vision and his dream. In 1978 he served as Potentate of the LuLu Temple Shrine Club in Plymouth Meeting.

But above all, this was a compassionate man who cared deeply about his family, his community, his profession, and each individual he met and with whom he came in contact. He saw the good in everyone. He made sure that each individual reached their potential.

He was a great father, a wonderful husband, a great grandfather. His philanthropy was legendary, and his altruism for children, for seniors, and for all those with whom he came in contact made him a living legend, someone who was a great friend to all, and he will be surely missed.

But hopefully the memory of his outstanding service, his caring, his sincerity, and his business leadership principles will be followed for many years to come by those who read and hear about James Shacklett, Jr., a great American and someone who was a great friend to all.

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

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

TEENAGE PREGNANCY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Texas [Ms. GRANGER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, it has been said that every journey, no matter how long or how short, begins with a single step. This week Congress chose to take a first step on the journey towards a future of reason and responsibility. Earlier this week, in a truly historic vote, Congress passed the first balanced budget in over 25 years. With this balanced budget Congress made a decision that will truly make a difference.

Balancing the budget is just the first step on a journey to the future. If we

are to ensure that the American dream is a reality for all our people, we must do more than just reform government.

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We must strengthen our families and heal our communities. We must acknowledge once again that we as a Nation can never move forward until we help those who have been left behind.

I would like to talk today about one of the most important issues that face our families and our communities, the problem of teenage out-of-wedlock births. Unless we address this problem America cannot move ahead, and I am asking this Congress to commit to addressing the problem of teenage out-of-wedlock pregnancies to strengthen our families and to save our daughters.

Teenage pregnancy is all of our problem. Teenage pregnancy is a family problem. Out-of-wedlock births represented 31 percent of all births in 1993 and, while there was some good news last year, the silver lining cannot hide the cloud of rising teenage pregnancy and those out-of-wedlock births.

Teenage pregnancy is also a health problem. America's high rate of out-of-wedlock births is the primary explanation of our low international standing on measures of infant mortality. It is also an economic problem. The average difference in annual salaries between adults in the early 1930's raising intact families and those raising broken families is \$11,500 a year.

It is also a crime problem. More than 70 percent of all juveniles in State reform institutions were raised in fatherless homes. Babies having babies is an American problem. It affects our daughters and our sisters and our neighbors and our friends. It is a problem we will have to work together to solve.

Solving the problem of teenage pregnancy will require a lot more than Government programs or Washington spending. No, that is not the answer. Instead, it is going to require Americans to put their heads together and open our hearts and talk to girls and talk to young women.

I would like to take a moment to tell my colleagues about what does work in combating teen pregnancy. I would like to tell them about the AIM program in Ft. Worth, TX. AIM stands for ambition, ideals, motivation. It is a very successful pregnancy prevention program.

AIM has taken in almost 800 teenage girls, girls whose mothers were teenage mothers, girls whose families were on welfare, girls raised in public housing, girls who statistically would have a 70 percent chance of becoming teenage moms. But miraculously, only 2 of these almost 800 girls have become pregnant.

To help you understand the success of this program, I would like to tell you the story of Michelle. Michelle is a 21-year-old woman from Ft. Worth. Michelle's pregnancy-free adolescence is more than just a story of a woman

who beat the odds. Michelle's story is a living legacy for all who care about America's daughters.

Michelle was raised in public housing. Her parents were the poorest of the poor, and no one in her family had ever graduated from high school. When Michelle was in the eighth grade she was invited to participate in AIM. AIM selected Michelle because she was deemed at risk for teenage pregnancy, one of those 70 percent probabilities.

While the odds were against Michelle, AIM is not intimidated by long odds. Michelle and all AIM participants are invited to weekly group meetings, field trips, camp outings. She found mentors who offered advice and also friendship.

Michelle was encouraged to remain abstinent during her teenage years. I am very proud to say that 4 years later not only is Michelle not pregnant, she is on her way to college. Michelle has earned a full scholarship to a small 4-year college in Texas. Michelle is now 21, a successful nurse's aid. She does not live in public housing. She does not take food stamps, and she is not pregnant.

Michelle is a success story, and she and AIM beat the odds. We need more success stories like Michelle. We can have more success stories through AIM.

Today I commend Michelle and I commend AIM, and I recommend it to all people all over America because theirs is a story of hope and inspiration and character and courage.

As we work over the coming months, all of us, to solve the problem of teen pregnancy, we will visit with more women like Michelle and more programs like AIM.

I commend our Speaker for recognizing the need to address the issue of teen out-of-wedlock births, and I look forward to helping us work to strengthen families and save our daughters.

HONORING ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. DAVIS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, thank you for allowing me the time to speak. I would also like to thank my colleague, Representative PATSY MINK, for providing me with the opportunity to join her and others honoring Asian Pacific Americans in this country during the month of May. I join with my colleagues to celebrate this month and look forward to the day when we can have APA heritage month every day of the year.

I take great pride in honoring the memory and the courage of all those brave Asian Pacific immigrants residing in the Chicago metropolitan area as well around the country. I look forward to working with the generations that have followed. As a result of their countless sacrifices and dreams for a better life—for them and their children—I have the opportunity to celebrate the many achievements of

Asian Pacific Americans in virtually every facet of life today.

I commend the Asian Pacific Americans in this country for their contributions to the arts, sciences, education, military, and government.

From the Chinese who first came here for the California gold rush and later played a critically important role in building the transcontinental railroad in the mid-1800's. To the all Japanese-American 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regiment Combat Team in World War II who became the most decorated unit in U.S. military history receiving over 18,000 individual decorations, including more than 9,000 Purple Hearts—in less than a year. They earned this honor despite being designated for internment in American concentration camps on the West coast during World War II. To the Asian-American war veterans who fought heroically for our Nation through many conflicts in the 20th century, including Filipinos, who, alongside soldiers from Maywood, IL, survived the Bataan Death March in the Philippines during World War II. To Hiram Fong, from Hawaii, who became the first Asian-American elected to the U.S. Senate in 1959. To Maya Lin, designer of the Vietnam and Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorials. To Dr. David Ho, an American of Chinese descent, who was recently named Time magazine's 1996 Man of the Year Award for his breakthrough research that led to the development of the most effective treatments now available for the HIV virus, and finally to Gov. Gary Locke, an American of Chinese descent who was recently elected Governor of the State of Washington, becoming the first Asian-American elected Governor in the continental United States.

Again, I salute the community and its many accomplishments. However, I also join with you in your struggles. I understand that the anti-immigrant debate has plagued the community; the effects of welfare reform are being experienced today by many of the elderly poor; anti-Asian violence is on the rise; the lack of good jobs has forced many Asian immigrant women into working in sweatshops; and the whole debate on campaign finance reform has targeted and portrayed the Asian Pacific American community in a very negative light—oftentimes questioning their loyalty to this country. I recognize that the attack on the immigrant community has come swiftly and severely in many forms, including providing an entree for the attack on much-needed affirmative action programs.

Today, the Asian Pacific American community forms a vibrant and diverse group growing faster than any other minority group in America. Many members are economically successful Americans and distinguished in their own areas and others are newer immigrants facing very different circumstances. This creates a new host of issues that need to be addressed.

Back home the State of Illinois ranks fifth in terms of States with the largest number of Asian Pacific Americans residing in that State. Cook County is home to the majority of these residents. Furthermore, the Seventh Congressional District is approximately 5 percent Asian Pacific American—largely consisting of those residents of the Chinatown area.

I am proud to represent this area and join with my colleagues in the Asian Pacific American caucus today in celebrating these fine Americans in the Seventh Congressional District and beyond.