According to the most recent information that we have from the Census Bureau, only about a third of children under the age of 5 are in some form of paid day care while the mother works outside the home. Is it really fair to only give tax relief to that one-third of American families? What can we do to help the other two-thirds of families? Let's not forget about them.

The American family is under great financial pressure today. And a lot of that pressure is due to the burden of taxes. Who is being hit the hardest? Families with children. These last 50 years have meant a huge increase in the tax burden being placed on these Americans. In 1948, for example, a mom and dad with four kids only paid a mere 3 percent of their family income to the federal government in direct taxes. But last year, that figure had jumped dramatically. In fact, that same family had to pay almost a quarter of its income to Uncle Sam! (When you include state, local and indirect taxes, that 1997 figure leaps to about 38 percent.) This is ridiculous. And something has to be done about it. Why are we penalizing people for getting married and having children? And why, as we talk about child care proposals, are we penalizing those who are sacrificing even more by staying at home or having relatives take care of their kids?

And that's why I stand here to give my support to the Equitable Child Care Resolution, H. Con. Res. 202. I urge my Colleagues to take this step to ensure that all families will be treated fairly as we continues these discussions about day care.

USING SPACE TO ENSURE U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY

HON. DANA ROHRABACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 12, 1998

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, on January 15 of this year, a highly respected defense think-tank, the Center for Security Policy, held a high-level roundtable focusing on the need for American space dominance to promote U.S. national security in the next millennium. Key speakers included former Defense Secretaries Caspar Weinberger and James Schlesinger, who were joined by five retired four-star flag officers and a range of senior military officials and civilian analysts.

There was a general consensus at the conference that President Clinton's recent line-item veto of three Congressionally-sponsored programs to create advanced space technology for U.S. national security—the KEASAT, Clementine 2, and military spaceplane—was misguided, inappropriate, and unacceptable because it put U.S. national security at unnecessary risk.

The roundtable dealt with a range of issues related to space and built its theme around the growing importance that space plays in ensuring U.S. national security. Secretary Weinberger began the discussion by placing space in the broader context of U.S. national security when he noted, ''since the first ballistic missile rose from the pads, space has had military uses by ourselves, by others, and by those friendly to us and those not friendly to us.'' In reference to the Clinton administration's recent vetoes, the Secretary went on to argue, ''we cannot put the country at risk by deliberate attempts to block us from the use of space or to block any attempts to develop systems that could be helpful to use in space.'' General Edward ''Shy'' Meyer, who served as Army Chief of Staff under President Carter noted that our force structure depends on space for key advantages. Admiral Wesley McDonald, former Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic, stated, ''I can't impress you enough as to how dependent on use of space the Navy is.'' Retired Air Force General Mike Loh, who led the Air Combat Command, stressed how ''very dependent they [the military services] have become on space assets. It is almost frightening when you then turn around and look at how little we have allowed for the protection and the space superiority of those assets. As I look back over the last couple of years, we have become more and more dependent on [space] and we want to become dependent on it because, for those functions, space is a more efficient medium than the way we did it before. It is less costly in the long run, and it is better. I am all for it, provided we can maintain space superiority.'' In addition, conferees considered matters of procurement and policy, discussing the increasing pace of change in the commercial space markets and the impact that the proliferation of civilian space technologies will have on U.S. national security.

I want to commend the Center for holding the roundtable and encourage my colleagues to review the summary of the Roundtable's proceedings available from the Center for Security Policy at 1250 24th Street, NW, Suite 350, Washington, DC 20037 and on the Center's home page, ''www.security-policy.org.''

TITLE X PARENTAL NOTIFICATION ACT OF 1998

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 12, 1998

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, Good morning. I stand before you today to plead the case of a young girl and her parents from Crystal Lake, Illinois, whose lives were changed forever by an intrusive, overbearing federal government.

She was 13 years old when her 37-year-old teacher began having sex with her. A few months into the affair, the teacher—tired of using condoms—brought her to a place where he knew the young girl could get birth control products without anyone finding out: the county health department. This teacher knew that federal Title X rules prohibited clinics from notifying parents when issuing birth control drugs to minors.

When the young girl arrived at the health department, the clinic nurse gave her a shot of a powerful birth control drug that would last three months. This hormonal drug, Depo-Provera, poses severe side effects including excessive bleeding and bone loss. In fact, the ACLU protested its use in chemically castrating male sex offenders in California because of the ''cruel and unusual punishment'' the side effects constitute to the criminals. But yet, it is safe and appropriate for little girls. And its use is widespread. In Illinois alone, health clinics injected Depo-Provera into the veins of young girls more than 6,500 times over a two-year period, despite the minimal testing of the drug on adolescents.

The little girl from Crystal Lake received at least two more shots of Depo-Provera from the county health clinic. And her teacher continued molesting her—all behind her parents' backs. The crime was finally uncovered 18 months later when the girl broke down and told her parents. The teacher was arrested and sentenced to 10 years in prison. The young girl spent five days a week in therapy and is recovering from effects of anorexia nervosa.

I told this little girl's story to the United States Congress last year when Congressman ISTOOK and I were trying to attach a parental notification amendment to the Title X program. I spoke of how her pain continued because the federal government had rules in place which shielded the teacher's crime. I spoke of how irate and helpless her parents felt when they learned that the federal government had cut them out of the discussion of their young daughter's sexuality. But in the end, parents lost again. The House's 220–201 vote for a toothless, alternative bill killed the Istook-Manzullo amendment and sent another message that parents are irrelevant in our society.

Shortly after our loss last September, I vowed to continue this battle to bring sanity and parental responsibility to this flawed program. And today, I come before you to announce that I have introduced two free-standing bills to give parents more protection and knowledge when their children seek birth control drugs from federally funded clinics.

The ''Title X Parental Notification Act of 1998'' would require clinics receiving Title X money to notify parents or legal guardians before providing minors with prescriptive birth control products, including birth control pills, IUDs, Norplant and Depo-Provera. The clinic would have to give actual written notice to parents or guardians at least five days before issuing the drugs to the girls. In addition, the bill would require the clinics to follow any state mandated criminal reporting requirements for signs of child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape or incest in their clients.

The second bill, known as the ''Title X Child Abuse, Rape, Molestation and Incest Reporting Act,'' deals solely with the provision requiring Title X clinics to follow any state reporting requirements.

Any clinic that violates the provisions in either of the bills would lose its Title X funding.

The general argument for providing young girls with birth control products behind their parents' backs is cloaked in double standards. On one hand, we make laws to protect children from the dangers of drugs, alcohol and tobacco. But then we open them to the dangers of AIDS and other diseases by giving them the tools to have sex. We make laws requiring children to get their parents' permission for an aspirin at school, an earring or a tattoo. But then we give them confidential injections of powerful birth control drugs that carry tremendous side effects. We make laws saying parents are legally responsible for their childrens' actions until the children become adults. But then we rip parents from the equation when it comes to something as critical and potentially dangerous as sexuality. This doesn't make sense.

In addition to notifying parents, clinic workers must get more vigilant in protecting our

children and reporting cases of child molestation. According to my amendment, clinic workers who have any suspicions that a patient is being physically or sexually abused would have to follow the state's procedures for reporting those suspicions to police. This is especially critical considering that young girls are having sex with older and older men, according to an Alan Guttmacher Institute study. In fact, the study shows that half of the babies born to mothers between 15 and 17 years old were fathered by men 20 years or older. That is statutory rape, and that should be reported and prosecuted.

These are very straightforward, simple pieces of legislation that I bring before you today. They demand the answer to one question: Who is in charge of raising our children, parents or the United States Congress? I still have faith in the parents of our great country. They deserve a chance. The parents of a traumatized little girl in Crystal Lake, Illinois deserved a chance. Thank you.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN STOEPLER

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 12, 1998

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a remarkably able man dedicated to his family, his church, and his lifelong love of the profession of law. John Stoepler, professor of law, former Dean of The University of Toledo Law School, and interim President of the University, put the justice and betterment of others above all else. He died on January 19, 1998, at 66 years of age.

In his early years, John attended school in Toledo, Ohio and then his high intelligence led him to the University of Notre Dame, where he took his first degree. He never forgot his roots, though, and after serving in the army and obtaining a master's degree in law from Yale, he came back to Toledo to teach and raise his family.

His classes at the local university were the first to fill up because the students knew that John really wanted them to succeed. He greeted the challenge of teaching with energy and enthusiasm that was always evident. As former student Tom Pletz remembers, John welcomed each day of teaching with ''a twinkle in his eye.''

The zest that John brought to his teaching was also found in the work he did for his church as parish operations manager. His love of education and respect for people of faith were combined when he sat on the education council of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Toledo, an organization which oversees area Catholic schools.

His commitment to education did not go unnoticed; he quickly ascended through the ranks at the university's law school, becoming dean in 1983 and interim university president in 1988. He played an integral role in the expansion of the school both academically and strategically as the ground was broken for a new facility on its own corner of campus. He also became a member of the Ohio Supreme Court's commission on continuing legal education and of the national education development committee of the American Institute of Planners.

Though he dabbled in politics as an extension of his respect for the lawmaking process, his own political campaigns were not successful. He was, however, appointed to many government positions in the city, county and state, and served the community with dignity and sagacity from those posts.

Long time friend Rev. Robert Kirtland said that John thought of the ideal lawyer ''as a person of integrity.'' That certainly describes him and earned for him the deepest respect, from a community that will never forget him.

Our thoughts are with his wife, Katherine; sons, John and Michael; daughter Charlotte; his brother and sister, Robert and Anne; and all of his grandchildren. It is our hope that they will be comforted by the prayers of a community bettered by his idealism, and a nation regirded in its fundamental precept of justice through law.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO A FALLEN PILOT

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 12, 1998

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the late Lt. Col. Henry Van Winkle, U.S.M.C., who was killed last Friday, February 6, 1998.

On Friday evening Lt. Col. Van Winkle, according to the United States Marine Corps, was returning from a mission patrolling the no fly zone above Kuwait when his F–18 collided with another Marine jet. He was pronounced dead upon the USS George Washington a short time later.

Lt. Col. Van Winkle served as a member of the Marine Corps for just under twenty years. This 1974 graduate of Susquehanna Valley High School in Conklin, New York served his country with distinction. He lived as a Marine and he died serving his country.

I ask that you join me in expressing our deepest sympathies to Lt. Col. Van Winkle's widow, Cheryl, to his sons Griffen, age nine, and Grant, age three, and to his mother and brothers during this dark time. We, as citizens grateful for the service of Lt. Colonel Henry Van Winkle, U.S.M.C., join his family in mourning his passing.

RECOGNIZING THE CUYAHOGA COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION PUBLIC SERVANT MERIT AWARD WINNERS

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 12, 1998

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute eight outstanding individuals who will be honored later this month at a special ceremony. On February 20, 1998, the Cuyahoga County Bar Foundation and the Cuyahoga County Bar Association will host the 51st Public Servants Merit Awards Luncheon. At the luncheon, the honorees will receive the Franklin A. Polk Public Servants Merit Award. The individuals to be honored are: John A. Baird; Janet R. Dean; Angelo Lupo; Kathleen A. Moloney; Mary Ann Murray; Charles E. Sprague; James L. Toth; and Thomas F. Washington. The Public Servants Merit Award is named in honor of a distinguished lawyer, the late Franklin A. Polk. During his career, Attorney Polk was committed to recognizing the contributions of public servants. He also chaired the annual awards luncheon for 40 years.

I take great pride in saluting the 1998 Public Servants Merit Awards recipients. Each of the individuals is more than deserving of this level of recognition. At this time, I want to share with my colleagues and the nation some information regarding the honorees.***HD***John A. Baird

John Baird was born in Cleveland and graduated from Benedectine High School and Fenn College/Cleveland State University. He has enjoyed a distinguished career with the Cleveland Municipal Court which spans 21 years. He currently serves as Chief Deputy Clerk where he is responsible for the processing and servicing of garnishments, as well as assisting attorneys and the public by providing information on post-judgment actions.

Mr. Baird has been an active participant in the Boy Scouts of America for over 50 years as a Scout Unit Leader, Commissioner, and Merit Badge Counselor. He is an active member of Our Lady of Good Counsel, devoting his time to the youth ministry, religious education, and the Holy Name Society, just to name a few. He and his wife, Sandy, are the proud parents of three children: Michael, Edward and Jennifer.***HD***Janet R. Dean

Janet R. Dean was born in Cleveland and presently resides in North Ridgeville. She joined the staff of the Cleveland Court of Common Pleas in 1977 as a judges secretary. She is currently judicial secretary for Judge James D. Sweeney, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals. Mrs. Dean is a graduate of West Tech High School. She is also an active member at Bosworth Presbyterian Church where she sang in the adult choir for 37 years.

Mrs. Dean suffered the loss of her husband, Casper, just prior to their 43rd wedding anniversary. He would have been proud to witness the upcoming awards ceremony honoring Mrs. Dean, an outstanding court employee. In her spare time, Mrs. Dean enjoys music and working on her many photo albums. She is the mother of five children; Mark, Randy, Paul, Brad and Suzanne.***HD***Angelo R. Lupo

Mr. Speaker, when the Cuyahoga County Bar Foundation and the Cuyahoga County Bar Association hold the Public Servants Awards Luncheon, Mr. Angelo R. Lupo will be among the honorees. Mr. Lupo is a resident of Rocky River, Ohio. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, and graduated from Southern Illinois University. Prior to coming to Cleveland, he was employed with the Puerto Rican Economic Development Corporation as a VISTA volunteer.

In 1975, Mr. Lupo joined the Court of Common Pleas. Currently, he serves as Bailiff to John Burt Griffin whose his duties include assisting with the management of civil and criminal documents. Mr. Lupo is single and enjoys listening to music in his spare time.***HD***Kathleen Ann Moloney

Born in Cleveland, Ms. Moloney presently resides in Westlake, Ohio. She attended St.