

Two other members of the Task Force and I visited Hong Kong, Beijing, Shenzhen and Macau between December 13 and December 20 of last year, and our report is effective through December 31 of 1997.

However, nearly all observers agree it is yet "too early to tell" whether Hong Kong will be greatly affected by the transition and/or whether the United States' significant interests in Hong Kong will be adversely affected. From all the perspectives both within and outside of Hong Kong, the very negative scenarios for Hong Kong which many had predicted thus far have not occurred. Undoubtedly, this is in part due to a determined effort by officials from the People's Republic of China to respect Hong Kong's autonomy under the "one-country, two-systems" formula. Despite the fact that the underlying reasons for China's stance remain the same, there is no assurance that the outcome from those objectives will still prevail.

To date, the Hong Kong people seem to enjoy the same basic liberties and rights they enjoyed prior to the reversion. However, this is tempered by the abolition of the Legislative Council and its replacement by a provisional legislature which was "selected," but not elected, by the people of Hong Kong.

Most observers agree that Hong Kong and Beijing officials responsible for implementing the "one-country, two-systems" framework are on their best behavior. Yet one overriding concern remains, and I put that in the form of a question: Are Hong Kong officials subtly anticipating what Beijing desires and not in all instances vigorously pursuing the autonomy that they now have out of a fear that they will upset Beijing? That is the question.

At least with regard to routine matters, Hong Kong governmental officials seem quick to assert their own autonomy. There is also some evidence that Hong Kong officials may be seeking to influence policies on the mainland. But on more sensitive issues such as President Jiang's interaction with protesters in Hong Kong not too long ago, Hong Kong officials may be attempting to put on a good face for Beijing.

If such attempts to "outrage the queen" are really occurring in Hong Kong, a subtle and seemingly invisible erosion of Hong Kong's economy could be happening without being fully discernible. That is a summary of what we concluded.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to focus briefly on one other aspect of the Hong Kong transition which is of particular importance to America and being watched by this House, and I will say to my colleagues, the full report of this task force, our second quarterly report, will be found in the Extensions of Remarks for today, but that area is Hong Kong's customs autonomy.

Mr. Speaker, I would say it is a promising start but too early to judge. Indicators suggest that Hong Kong is

fully exercising its autonomy as a separate customs territory inside China. Law enforcement cooperation between Hong Kong police and Customs and U.S. Customs remains "much the same," and, according to U.S. officials, there appears to be no change in the working relationship. Nevertheless, it is "too early to judge" whether long-term U.S. trade, security, and law enforcement interests in Hong Kong ultimately will be affected by the transition.

In November, the U.S. Foreign Commercial Service performed 30 postshipment verifications on export licenses and found only one or two questionable situations. Moreover, those questions were resolved with further inspection.

A U.S. interagency team on export controls traveled to Hong Kong on January 12, 1998, as part of a bilateral cooperation agreement between Secretary of Commerce William Daley and Hong Kong Trade and Industry Secretary Denise Yue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to look at our entire report. We are going to more fully examine the customs and export control issue, among others, when we present our third and fourth quarterly reports to the Congress of the United States. Again, our colleagues will find our second quarterly report fully presented in the Extensions of Remarks for today.

AMERICAN HELLENIC EDUCATIONAL PROGRESSIVE ASSOCIATION HONOREES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 21, 1997, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAPPAS) is recognized during morning hour debates for 2 minutes.

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, just a few days ago an organization of which I am a member, called the American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association, or AHEPA for short, had its 33rd Biennial AHEPA Congressional Banquet not too far from here.

At that event one of our colleagues, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) was the recipient of the annual Pericles Award. The gentleman from Florida, as all of us know here, is a leader in many areas of public policy, health care being one of them, but also in areas of public policy dealing with the Mediterranean, Eastern Mediterranean, Greece, and Cyprus. Mr. Speaker, we are all very proud to congratulate the gentleman on that.

The second award recipient was Andy Athens of the Chicago area. He received the 1998 Archbishop Iakovos Humanitarian Award.

Both of these gentlemen are fine Americans. I am very, very proud to know them and to consider them friends and to be a member of the Greek-American community in the United States with them, and am very pleased to have been there with them and their families that evening.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 22 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

We are grateful, O loving God, for all those people who give of their time and ability by volunteering to assist others and who through their good deeds strengthen the bonds of respect one for another. On this day we praise the efforts of those who volunteer their gifts to others and whose devotion and commitment to the meaning of service has contributed to the vitality of our national life and to our community and family development. Our thoughts at this time and our prayers every day go with these good people. May we encourage their good works and may we follow the high quality of their service in our own lives. In Your name we pray, Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. TRAFICANT led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

SPEAKER'S GAVEL USED TODAY MADE WITH CARE AND PATIENCE BY DICK DIETERLE OF MILLERSVILLE, PA

(Mr. GINGRICH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Dick Dieterle. Mr. Dieterle is a retired school teacher and amateur wood worker from Millersville, Pennsylvania who can teach us all a thing or two

about patience. My colleagues may have noticed that I used a different gavel this afternoon, a gavel hand-built by Mr. Dieterle especially for this occasion. The head of the gavel is built from white ash that was cured for a year and air-dried for a decade. Mr. Dieterle rescued wood for the handle from a razed Lutheran church in Millersville and made its terminal from African padauk. Perhaps most impressively, Mr. Speaker, the striking block was made from a piece of apple wood that he has been curing for over 50 years. That is a very long time, Mr. Speaker.

This gavel should remind each of us as we gather to take up today's agenda that patience is a virtue and that it often takes 50 years to get something just right, whether that something is a gavel or a book or a piece of legislation. Dick Dieterle said that he is pretty sure the strongest man in the House will not break it. That is what happens when you take the time to perfect something. And looking at the gavel, Mr. Speaker, I am pretty sure that Mr. Dieterle's time was not wasted.

DEMOCRATS' EDUCATION AGENDA

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

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Democrats' education agenda which will be unveiled tomorrow. It calls for modernizing schools and reducing class size by hiring new teachers. To prepare our students for the future, we must not only increase the number of teachers, but also improve the quality of teachers.

I intend to introduce a bill this week which provides scholarships or stipends for outstanding graduate students enrolled in teacher training programs in math and science. These students would then be obligated to teach math or science for 3 years in an urban or rural public secondary school or repay their stipends.

Among 25 nations, U.S. students ranked 12th and 9th respectively in math and science skills. Almost 50 percent of these students were taught by teachers who did not prepare in those fields. We can do better. I urge my colleagues to recruit and reward future math and science teachers for American children.

THE HEROIC STORY OF CHRIS NOAD

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, not often do we bring stories, heroic stories, before the House of Representatives, so it today brings me great pleasure to tell you about a heroic young man named Chris Noad of Dayton, Ne-

vada. Last Friday Chris was awarded the Boy Scout Gold Honor Medal, the highest life-saving award in scouting, for unusual heroism in saving a life at considerable risk to himself.

Twelve-year-old Chris came to the rescue of his younger sister Kathryn as she was being viciously attacked by a dog in their yard. Hearing the painful cries of his sister, Chris disregarded his own safety, rushed into the yard and was able to grab and pin a 120-pound Rottweiler until further help arrived, allowing his sister to escape. Fortunately Kathryn survived this attack, but that may not have been so without the truly courageous action of her older brother.

The actions taken by Chris Noad during those frightful moments can serve as an example to all of us. Doing the right thing at the right time even when it is at our own jeopardy is something we all need to remember. Large acts of bravery do not always occur by large people. You are truly a hero to your family, to your community and to the State of Nevada.

MEXICAN DRUG CARTEL RECRUITING STREET GANGS

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, according to reports, Mexico's drug cartel is recruiting American kids in street gangs in the city of San Diego. That is right. California has become the new breeding ground for Mexican drug traffickers. Unbelievable.

While the Pentagon last year spent \$3 billion in Bosnia and Iraq, the Pentagon has announced they are going to suspend their operations on our borders. Beam me up. Let us put the seed corn where the fertilizer can reach it, Mr. Speaker. If Congress can spend billions of dollars to secure foreign borders for foreign citizens in foreign lands, then the Congress of the United States can secure the border in America for the American people. I just have one thing to say to the Pentagon. Suspend this. Are we inhaling or what?

TAXES

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

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, yesterday on page 1 of USA Today, there was a very interesting chart that is here to my left. It shows the rising tax load. While that is no surprise to anyone paying taxes over the past few decades, this chart caught my eye for several reasons. It shows that the tax burden has been rising steadily since 1965 for families with one working parent and for families with both working parents. Either way, married or single, Uncle Sam takes more and more, and families pay more and more. That is a for-

mula that brings joy to the hearts of big government liberals and Federal bureaucrats and government planners of all sorts. But it does not do much for families who are trying to get ahead.

It is time to change that course. The tax burden on American families, especially middle-class families, is too high. It has been going up for years, and it is time to go the other direction. It is time for some tax relief for the middle class, the backbone of America, that plays by the rules, works hard and pays the taxes.

PUERTO RICAN STATEHOOD

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

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, today there will be a rule taken up on the Young bill, a bill that is supposed to deal with the self-determination of the people of Puerto Rico. It is really a statehood bill. It is a bill that will guarantee statehood.

In 1993, as many of my colleagues remember, the people of Puerto Rico had a plebiscite, independence, Commonwealth and statehood. We all remember the headlines, the headlines read blaring across our Nation, Puerto Rico rejects statehood. Now we are going to come back 5 years later, and since they lost it that time, we are going to write a statehood bill to make sure that that is the option. It is wrong. I am going to give everybody one example.

My father did not see me until I was 1 year old. The reason was because he was serving in the Armed Forces of this Nation. He was born on the island of Puerto Rico. He served in the Armed Forces of this Nation. Under the bill we are going to consider tomorrow, we are going to state that my father's citizenship is statutory. Now, when my father goes and votes, and he likes the Commonwealth, he disagrees with his son about a lot of things, and that is one thing we disagree about, he is going to want to vote for a Commonwealth. He served in the Armed Forces of this Nation, an American citizen. When he goes to vote, Mr. Speaker, the only thing that is going to guarantee him his American citizenship is statehood. You want an election that is going to guarantee a false vote, that is going to be tomorrow. Let the people of Puerto Rico decide.

HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN INDONESIA

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

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I stand here today to draw attention to the human rights abuses taking place in Indonesia. As many of my colleagues know, Indonesia is experiencing tremendous economic and social upheaval. In the ensuing panic, the people and government have tagged the Christian and