

give Arthur Johnson a great deal of credit for that accomplishment?

Arthur has served Maine and the nation in so many ways. He was a legendary professor; was an outstanding President of the University, and had the foresight to found the Maine Council on Economic Education and numerous other organizations that are contributing to the vibrant future of our state and nation.

Arthur Johnson is a man of integrity, intellect, and respect. I am proud to count him among my friends, and to offer my thanks to him for his many contributions both to my life, and to the lives of all Mainers.

MANDATES INFORMATION ACT OF  
1998

SPEECH OF

**HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 19, 1998*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3534) to improve congressional deliberation on proposed Federal private sector mandates, and for other purposes:

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Chairman, for far too long the interests of America's consumers, workers, and small business owners have been lost in the shuffle of impassioned pleas for more federal laws and regulations. Because of this, Congress has not shied away from imposing expensive federal mandates on the private sector while neglecting the economic repercussions. As a result, this practice only perpetuates the distance between those inside the beltway and those on Main Street.

I supported the Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995 because it has helped to build bridges of understanding between our layers of governments by ending federal mandates on state and local governments. It is now time to apply that same logic to the private sector.

I fully support the Mandates Information Act because it aims to extend the same accountability, currently afforded to state and local governments, to the private sector. The Mandates Information Act will force Congress to take a good look at how the legislation we consider will impact those whom it affects most. No longer should Congress be able to pass on mandates whose financial implications aren't fully considered. If the citizens in the private sector must be held accountable for complying with Federal law, Congress should be held accountable to the people affected by those laws.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DEATH  
TAX INFLATION ADJUSTMENT ACT

**HON. WALLY HERGER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 22, 1998*

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to announce the introduction of "The Death Tax Inflation Adjustment Act," legislation which would provide an annual cost-of-living adjustment for the unified credit—a major estate tax reduction tool—beginning in 2007.

Despite a tax system that discourages savings, many American families work hard to set aside a portion of their earnings because they hope to be able to leave something to their children. Not only are these lifelong savings subject to the death tax, however, but the value of the unified credit—a major death tax reduction tool—had, until recently, been seriously eroded by inflation.

As a result of the historic "Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997," the unified credit will now be increased from an effective exemption of \$600,000 in 1998 to an effective exemption of \$1,000,000 in 2006. Regrettably, while both the House—and Senate-passed versions of that landmark tax reduction package indexed this \$1,000,000 exemption annually for inflation, this provision was dropped from the final conference report and was not enacted into law.

My Speaker, the legislation I am introducing today would simply provide for an annual cost-of-living adjustment to the unified credit beginning in 2007. While many of us in Congress would like to eliminate the death tax entirely, I hope we can all at least agree that the value of this important benefit should never again be eaten away by inflation. The time to act is now. I would urge all of my colleagues to co-sponsor "The Death Tax Inflation Adjustment Act."

LAWRENCE CENTRAL HIGH  
SCHOOL IS CENTRAL STATES  
WINNER IN WE THE PEOPLE . . .  
THE CITIZEN AND THE CON-  
STITUTION NATIONAL FINALS  
1998

**HON. DAN BURTON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 22, 1998*

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, Lawrence Central High School of Indianapolis competed in the 1998 National Finals of "We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution" contest in Washington, DC after winning the Indiana competition.

Lawrence Central students competed with more than 1,250 students representing 49 states and was the Central States winner. Their teacher was Drew Horvath and the list of students is as follows: Kari Amos, Robert Baker, Kari Buis, Julie Burton, Sheila Cardinal, Haley Carney, Mark Davis, Justin Gray, Amber Gross, Shawn Haislip, Kristen Halligan, Seth Higgins, Megan Iott, Les Jahnke, Kelly Khoury, Ted Kieffer, Justin Lane, Jolene McClusky, Joyce McCoy, Courtney Mills, Aaron Moberly, Galan Moore, Jon Owens, Chris Recktenwall, Eric Reissner, Kelly Richardson, Lisa Schubert, Tara Sheets, Jennifer Staesnick, and Shane White.

Congratulations to Mr. Horvath, who has sent previous Indiana winners to this competition, and to all of these outstanding students.

TRIBUTE TO HUGH AND MARY  
HIGLEY

**HON. BART STUPAK**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 22, 1998*

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great honor today to call the nation's attention to a married couple, Hugh and Mary Higley, who live in my home town of Menominee, Michigan, and whose commitment to family and to community has earned them love, respect, admiration, and now, special recognition by their city.

Hugh, the eldest of the five children of Harvey and Alice Clifford Higley, was born in Detroit on March 18, 1918. In 1920 the Higley family moved to Menominee's twin city, Marinette, Wisconsin, where Hugh's father joined a local company new to the refrigeration business, the American Sulfur Company, known later by the more familiar name Ansul.

Mary, the second of the three children of Dr. William and Edith Jackman Jones, was born in Clifton, Arizona, on January 7, 1920. Two years later the Jones family moved to Menominee, where Mary's father opened an "ear, eyes, nose and throat" practice.

Hugh played basketball and golf at Marinette High School and in his senior year was editor of the school annual. He attended the University of Wisconsin, graduating with bachelor's degree in chemical engineering. He joined Ansul as a salesman. Mary graduated from Menominee High School in 1938 and attended the University of Arizona.

Hugh and Mary were married on June 21, 1941. World War II saw Hugh in service to his country, first as a civilian working for the Army's Ordnance Department in Milwaukee, and later as a Navy lieutenant in Florida and California, finally working in China Lake, a small desert community associated with aviation ordnance testing.

After the war Hugh and Mary returned to Menominee, where Hugh resumed his Ansul career. Here they would raise three sons, David, Hugh Jr. and William. Here Hugh would rise from salesman in Ansul's Chemical Division to Director of Corporate Customer Relations, Corporate Secretary, Vice President and General Manager of the Fire Equipment Division, and then to President of Ansul International. He retired from Ansul in January 1969.

In October 1969 Hugh and Mary purchased Interstate Welding Sales Corporation, which at the time had 17 employees, two locations and sales of less than \$1 million. Hugh was eventually joined by his three sons in this new venture and new career, but continued to manage the day-to-day activities of the company through March 1988. Interstate now has facilities in eight northeastern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan cities, more than 200 employees and sales of nearly \$50 million.

Through all these endeavors the couple always found time to give to their community. Let me list, Mr. Speaker, some of Hugh's areas of service: the Menominee Public School Board, the Menominee County Board of Commissioners and the board of the local DAR Boys & Girls Club. He was president of both the Menominee and Marinette chambers of commerce and he was an Elder, Trustee and Deacon of the First Presbyterian Church

of Menominee. Among his other activities, Hugh was active with the Republican party, and was on the local harbor commission, the industrial park commission, the hospital board and the board of the First National Bank of Marinette.

Mary, while raising three boys, has served as an Elder, Deacon and president of the Women's Association of the First Presbyterian Church. Among other volunteer efforts, she was president of the local hospital auxiliary, a director of the local DAR youth club, and a member of the city's Cemetery Board.

A man like Hugh Higley with a wife like Mary could have been a success anywhere in the world. Even after Hugh's retirement from Ansul, he could have seized a business opportunity wherever he found one, but he chose to remain in the area and make his new venture, Interstate/Valweld, one of the region's great success stories.

Like their father, his sons Dave, Hugh and Bill could have taken their business acumen and their technical acumen and established themselves successfully anywhere, but those special traits they learned from their parents—the importance of family and the value of forging lasting ties to their hometown—have drawn them back.

Thus the town is blessed with another generation of Higley's, who are creating their own legacies of service to the community. There are no greater gifts a family give to its home town than wisdom, foresight, and quality business practices in its professional endeavors, and a lifetime of dedication and volunteerism to public service in its private efforts.

This is the heritage of this remarkable couple, Hugh and Mary Higley.

Mr. Speaker, the local community will seek to recognize these priceless gifts. May 29, 1998, has been proclaimed Mary and Hugh Higley Day in the city of Menominee. I invite my colleagues to join me, adding our voices in humble thanks for a lifetime of service.

#### GOOD LUCK, TIME SHARERS

### HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 22, 1998*

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, earlier this year I had the distinct honor and pleasure of informing our colleagues of a magnificent task of some young people in my district. These young people were honored for performing the highest number of acts of kindness in the nation. Today, I would like to inform my fellow Member of Congress of the acts of twelve young people from East Orange, NJ. These fourth and fifth graders, the Community Problem Solving Team of the Quest Program of the John Howard, Jr. Unique School of Excellence, became aware of the fact that there are many people in the city who do not have enough resources to get adequate food and often go hungry. They decided to pool their resources and use their skills to supplement existing hunger agencies in the area.

They spent over 500 hours in volunteering their time to local soup kitchens and to SHARE of New Jersey, an agency which provides food to needy families at reduced costs. They also raised over \$1,000 through candy sales, school dances, and bake sales. They

used the proceeds to purchase almost 50 cases of non-perishable foods for local food pantries as well as perishable foods for weekly soup kitchens.

Mr. Speaker, this project received first place in New Jersey in the junior division of the Community Problem Solving Component of the International Future Problem Solving Program. As such, the John Howard School Community Problem Solving Team, known as TIME SHARERS (Team Is Making Efforts to Stop Hunger All Round East Orange Really Soon), will represent New Jersey at the International Competition in Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 12–15, 1998. I would like to take this opportunity to wish them good luck but more importantly, I want to thank each of them—Camia Bell, Brittani Carter, Daveena Colwell, Lynn Duck, Jawaan Finch, Lemar Gale, Myrtha Glaude, Barry Ishmael, Aniyah Jones, Savannah Segovia, Sophia Stewart and Jasmine Woodyard, and their coach and Quest teacher, Ms. Christine McAdams, for caring and being part of the solution to a big problem. They are all a good example of what everyone should be doing to make life for our fellow man, woman and child.

IN RECOGNITION OF CRYSTAL ANZALDI, INSPECTOR JOSE BERRI-TORRES AND AGENTS CÉSAR NIEVES AND ISMAEL CINTRÓN

### HON. CARLOS A. ROMERO-BARCELÓ

OF PUERTO RICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 22, 1998*

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday morning, May 20, I had the honor of participating in the 1998 Congressional Breakfast organized by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to celebrate the winners of the Third Annual National Missing Children's Awards. I had been looking forward to this day and the opportunity to salute the three outstanding Interpol investigators from Puerto Rico whose diligent investigatory work led to the rescue of missing child, Crystal Anzaldi.

Crystal Anzaldi, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey Anzaldi, and her two sisters, traveled to Washington from Oregon, where they now live, to commemorate this important event. Crystal was just 14 months when she was abducted from her home in San Diego, California, in December of 1990. Crystal's parents searched for her for seven long years, until an amazing chain of events and clever investigative work, led to her being identified and recovered in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Investigating a complaint alleging child abuse, Inspector Berríos of Interpol Puerto Rico discovered that Crystal's birth certificate was fraudulent. He researched her case thoroughly and carefully; contacting the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children's Web-site. He assigned Interpol Agents Ismael Cintrón and César Nieves to search the Center's database of photographs of missing and abducted children. The Agents were shocked when they recognized the unique smile of a 14-month old baby. It was Crystal, who was then eight years old. She was reunited with her biological family shortly thereafter.

By initiating the chain of events that led to Crystal's recovery—all three agents deserve to

be commended for ending a long and painful search. Their intuition, optimism, determination and meticulous investigative work were critical towards the success in reuniting this family.

I also want to recognize the outstanding service to our society being performed by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and the many organizations, such as grassroots activists, police departments, and others throughout the nation whose commitment makes such a difference in the lives and well-being of all children. Adelante and God-speed in your work on behalf of children and families in the Nation.

#### A BILL TO RESTORE EQUITY TO THE COLLECTION AND PAYMENT OF MOTOR FUEL TAXES ON NATIVE AMERICAN LANDS

### HON. RAY LAHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 22, 1998*

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing a bill that will help restore integrity and equity to the process of the collection and payment of motor fuel taxes on Native American lands. I am pleased to be able to introduce this bill with the support of 8 bipartisan cosponsors: Representative SANDLIN (D-TX), Representative ISTOOK (R-OK), Representative DANNER (D-MO), Representative BLUNT (R-MO), Representative COBURN (R-OK), Representative BILL BARRETT (R-NE), Representative DOC HASTINGS (R-WA), and Representative EHLER (R-MI).

Taxes placed on the sale of motor fuels directly supports the efforts of state and federal governments in building and repairing our nation's roads and bridges. In order for our states to play their role in our transportation system, they need to be sure that they are collecting *all* of their motor fuel taxes. Unfortunately, that is not currently the case. Currently, some Native American tribes do not always collect and remit gas tax receipts to the appropriate government. This practice has cost the states a significant amount of revenue that could have been used to improve roads and bridges. Lost revenue estimates for some states are in the millions. It is estimated that Oklahoma, alone, lost roughly \$13 million in motor fuel tax receipts for FY '96. Many other states are also adversely affected, for example: Washington State, Oregon, Idaho, New Mexico, Kansas, Michigan, and New York.

The bill that I am introducing seeks to address this problem. It will prohibit the Secretary of Transportation from allocating funds for public lands highways on Indian lands and reservations unless either (a) the Indian tribe has entered into a written agreement with the state in which the highway is located that provides procedures for the payment and collection of motor fuel taxes that are sold to a non-Native American by a retail establishment that is located on such land, or (b) the Indian tribe refuses to enter into a written agreement and/ but the allocation of funds is essential to the construction or maintenance of a highway or road that is a critical component of the National Highway System.

The primary aim of this plan is to ensure that non-Native Americans pay and are assessed the gas tax. This plan is not intended