

the WIPO copyright treaty—knowing full well that it may be another 20 years before we can revisit this subject. From here, we go to conference with the Senate and then this bill will go to the White House for the President's signature. Let's make sure we strike the right balance. Copyright protection is important and must be encouraged here. But in pursuing that goal we must remain faithful to our legacy, and our commitment to promoting the free exchange of ideas and thoughts. Digital technology should be embraced as a means to enrich and enlighten all of us.

GEORGE H. W. BUSH CENTER FOR
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

SPEECH OF

HON. RICK LAZIO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 3, 1998

Mr. LAZIO of New York. Mr. Speaker, I support the bill offered this week to name the Central Intelligence Agency's Headquarters after President George Herbert Walker Bush. Representative ROB PORTMAN, who served as Associate Counsel, Deputy Assistant, and Director of the White House's Office of Legislative Affairs under President Bush, introduced this legislation that pays homage to the only U.S. President that served as Director of the CIA.

President Bush devoted more than 50 years of his life to public service. His career began in the Navy. At the age of 18, he was the youngest pilot of his day. He served our country on active duty for 3 years during World War II. President Bush's heroism was demonstrated on September 2, 1944, when anti-aircraft guns fired upon his plane during a bombing run over Japanese-held Islands. Even after his plane had been hit and was on fire, President Bush finished his run before heading out to sea. For his courageous flying, President Bush was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and three Air Medals.

Like many of his predecessors, President Bush led in the war on his time: George Washington led the Revolutionary War, Teddy Roosevelt in the Spanish American War, and Dwight Eisenhower demonstrated his leadership in World War II. For President Bush, though, it was the cold war.

President Bush also represented our great Nation in foreign affairs and served as a world leader in establishing international policies. Even though U.S. foreign intelligence activities were not officially coordinated on a Government-wide basis until after World War II, foreign intelligence activities began in the days of George Washington. Two hundred years later, in 1976, President Bush was appointed as the Director of the CIA. He shares with George Washington the unique distinction of having supervised our nation's intelligence service prior to being elected President. During his term as Director of the CIA, President Bush strengthened the national intelligence community and restored internal morale when there was public distrust of our Government.

The first responsibility of the President is to protect our national borders from external threat. President Bush kept our families safe when serving as the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, and

overseeing international affairs, including our intelligence operations.

For forty years, the external threats that were most ominous came from our cold war adversaries. Under President Bush's leadership as both Vice President and President, communism collapsed, bringing about the end of the cold war. The cold war was a different kind of battle for this country; it was a battle of intelligence. President Bush's knowledge and understanding of our opponents' capabilities, acquired as head of the CIA, enabled him to successfully reduce the number of nuclear warheads being produced. President Bush emphasized that intelligence remained a vital commodity in the post-Soviet world. Intelligence gathering protects the U.S. against terrorism and helps our policymakers understand emerging economic opportunities and challenges. The intelligence mission thwarts those who would steal our technology or otherwise refuse to play by competitive rules.

President Bush pursued a foreign policy that ensured the security and economic prosperity of our country, as well as freedom and individual rights around the world. He had a proven track record of progress through lasting and mutually beneficial relationships with many countries, particularly with Asian countries. Although differences remained, President Bush was able to strengthen our alliances by successfully opening foreign markets to U.S. competition. In turn, his acts helped foster the continued growth of democracy and the strengthening of our alliances.

President Bush's leadership proved critical to the resolution of some of the most daunting conflicts of our time. Renaming the CIA compound provides us an opportunity to honor our 41st President with a lasting tribute.

GEORGE H. W. BUSH CENTER FOR
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 3, 1998

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in full and complete support of the measure that would rename the C.I.A. headquarters after a man who has served this great nation tirelessly. To name the C.I.A. headquarters the George H.W. Bush Center is a high honor rightfully deserved by, fellow Texan, President Bush.

President Bush is a man of unblemished integrity. His leadership and commitment to the United States deserves any and all awards and accolades bestowed upon him. President Bush was charged with a sense of purpose to serve his country in every way. Not only was President Bush an important part of world policy, but he also was a loving husband to his wife, Barbara Bush. President and Mrs. Bush are the proud and loving parents of six beautiful children.

Mr. Speaker, the young President Bush became the youngest person to become an aviator in the United States Navy during World War II. President Bush went on to have an illustrious military career where he was decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross. President Bush also served our great Nation

as a United States Representative for the 7th District of the great state of Texas, an Ambassador to the United Nations, and the Chief of the United States Liaison Office to the People's Republic of China. Throughout his career, President Bush continuously fought against terrorism and drug smuggling. President Bush was appointed to the position of Director of the C.I.A. on November 3, 1975, by President Gerald Ford. Upon his appointment, President Bush served the Agency with reverence and honor. President Bush has the unique distinction of being the only President to serve in this esteemed position. President Bush was an innovator during his stint as Director of the Nation's premier intelligence organization. He helped draft strict orders aimed at preventing any violation of C.I.A. regulations. In addition, President Bush also drafted and developed similar federal and international laws.

On behalf of the 18th Congressional District, all Texans, myself, and the citizens of the United States of America I would like to commend and applaud a man whose tireless efforts and relentless pursuit to serve his country have provided many improvements for this country.

Mr. Speaker, President Bush brought a dedication to traditional American values and a determination to direct them toward making the United States a stronger and better nation. Coming with a tradition of public service, George Herbert Walker Bush felt the responsibility to make his contribution in both time of war and in peace. President Bush created strength and stability in the intelligence community and is widely credited with restoring the morale of the C.I.A. and I cannot see any better way to honor Mr. George Herbert Walker Bush than to place his name on C.I.A. headquarters.

BIPARTISAN CAMPAIGN
INTEGRITY ACT OF 1997

SPEECH OF

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2183) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to reform the financing of campaigns for elections for Federal office, and for other purposes:

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Chairman, I rise to express my support for the Farr Substitute to H.R. 2183. This substitute advances the effort to reform campaign finance laws in the direction in which I believe we must ultimately go if we are going to restore credibility to the election process. The bipartisan support for Shays-Meehan is one reflection of the House's deep desire for campaign finance reform. Last night's victory illustrated the grassroots advocacy and public sentiment for limiting soft money contributions and transfers in federal campaigns before we adjourn. We owe these constituencies a debt of gratitude for not giving up on us. We owe it to ourselves to continue this fight by building on the reforms contained in Shays-Meehan.

Mr. Chairman, that's why I support the Farr Substitute.