

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## KAZAKHSTAN'S PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

### HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 1999

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues concerns about the general prospects for democratization in Kazakhstan, considering the disturbing news about the presidential elections in that country earlier this year. On January 10, 1999, Kazakhstan held presidential elections, almost two years ahead of schedule. Incumbent President Nursultan Nazarbaev ran against three contenders, in the country's first nominally contested election. According to official results, Nazarbaev retained his office, garnering 81.7 percent of the vote. Communist Party leader Serokbolsyn Abdildin won 12 percent, Gani Kasymov 4.7 percent and Engels Gabbasov 0.7 percent. The Central Election Commission reported over 86 percent of eligible voters turned out to cast ballots.

Behind these facts—and by the way, none of the officially announced figures should be taken at face value—is a sobering story. Nazarbaev's victory was no surprise: the entire election was carefully orchestrated and the only real issue was whether his official vote tally would be in the 90s—typical for post-Soviet Central Asia dictatorships—or lower, which would have signaled some sensitivity to Western and OSCE sensibilities. Any suspense the election might have offered vanished when the Supreme Court in November upheld a lower court ruling barring the candidacy of Nazarbaev's sole possible challenger, former Prime Minister Akezhan Kazhegeldin, on whom many opposition activists have focused their hopes. The formal reason for his exclusion was both trivial and symptomatic: in October, Kazhegeldin had spoken at a meeting of an unregistered organization called "For Free Elections." Addressing an unregistered organization is illegal in Kazakhstan, and a presidential decree of May 1998 stipulated that individuals convicted of any crime or fined for administrative transgressions could not run for office for a year.

Of course, the snap election and the presidential decree deprived any real or potential challengers of the opportunity to organize a campaign. More important, most observers saw the decision as an indication of Nazarbaev's concerns about Kazakhstan's economic decline and his fears of running for reelection in 2000, when the situation will presumably be even much worse. Another reason to hold elections now was anxiety about uncertainties in Russia, where a new president, with whom Nazarbaev does not have long-established relations, will be elected in 2000 and may adopt a more aggressive attitude towards Kazakhstan than has Boris Yeltsin.

The exclusion of would-be candidates, along with the snap nature of the election, intimidation of voters, the ongoing attack on independ-

ent media and restrictions on freedom of assembly, moved the OSCE's Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) to urge the election's postponement, as conditions for holding free and fair elections did not exist. Ultimately, ODIHR refused to send a full-fledged observer delegation, as it generally does, to monitor an election. Instead, ODIHR dispatched to Kazakhstan a small mission to follow and report on the process. The mission's assessment concluded that Kazakhstan's "election process fell far short of the standards to which the Republic of Kazakhstan has committed itself as an OSCE participating State." That is an unusually strong statement for ODIHR.

Until the mid-1990s, even though President Nazarbaev dissolved two parliaments, tailored constitutions to his liking and was single-mindedly accumulating power, Kazakhstan still seemed a relatively reformist country, where various political parties could function and the media enjoyed some freedom. Moreover, considering the even more authoritarian regimes of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan and the war and chaos in Tajikistan, Kazakhstan benefited by comparison.

In the last few years, however, the nature of Nazarbaev's regime has become ever more apparent. He has over the last decade concentrated all power in his hands, subordinating to himself all other branches and institutions of government. His determination to remain in office indefinitely, which could have been inferred by his actions, became explicit during the campaign, when he told a crowd, "I would like to remain your president for the rest of my life." Not coincidentally, a constitutional amendment passed in early October conveniently removed the age limit of 65. Moreover, since 1996, Kazakhstan's authorities have co-opted, bought or crushed any independent media, effectively restoring censorship in the country. A crackdown on political parties and movements has accompanied the assault on the media, bringing Kazakhstan's overall level of repression closer to that of Uzbekistan and severely damaging Nazarbaev's reputation.

Despite significant U.S. strategic and economic interests in Kazakhstan, especially oil and pipeline issues, the State Department issued a series of critical statements after the announcement last October of pre-term elections. In fact, on November 23, Vice President Gore called President Nazarbaev to voice U.S. concerns about the election. The next day, the Supreme Court—which Nazarbaev controls completely—finally excluded Kazhegeldin. On January 12, the State Department echoed the ODIHR's harsh assessment of the election, adding that it had "cast a shadow on bilateral relations."

What's ahead? Probably more of the same. Parliamentary elections are expected in late 1999, although they may be held before schedule or put off another year. A new political party has been created as a vehicle for President Nazarbaev to tighten his grip on the legislature. Surprisingly, the Ministry of Justice on March 1 registered the Republican Peo-

ple's Party, headed by Akezhan Kazhegeldin, as well as another opposition party—probably in response to Western and especially American pressure. But even if they are allowed to compete for seats on an equal basis and even win some representation, parliament is sure to remain a very junior partner to the all-powerful executive.

Mr. Speaker, Kazakhstan's relative liberalism in the early 1990s had induced Central Asia watchers to hope that Uzbek and Turkmen-style repression was not inevitable for all countries in the region. Alas, the trends in Kazakhstan point the other way: Nursultan Nazarbaev is heading in the direction of his dictatorial counterparts in Tashkent and Ashgabat. He is clearly resolved to be president for life, to prevent any institutions or individuals from challenging his grip on power and to make sure that the trappings of democracy he has permitted remain just that. The Helsinki Commission, which I chair, plans to hold hearings on the situation in Kazakhstan and Central Asia to discuss what options the United States has to convey the Congress' disappointment and to encourage developments in Kazakhstan and the region toward genuine democratization.

## HONORING ANGELA M. BARTHEN

### HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 1999

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a local hero from western Wisconsin. I want to honor Angela M. Barthen who took courageous action to aid another citizen.

For the past three years the Eau Claire Fire Fighters Local Union 487, in conjunction with the Eau Claire Fire Department, have recognized area residents who acted bravely in emergency situations. The recipients of the Citizen Community Involvement Awards are citizens who put the safety and well being of their neighbors ahead of other concerns in a time of need.

Angela M. Barthen is one of those extraordinary citizens. It was about 6:50 a.m. on November 17, when Angela Barthen awoke to a man outside her window yelling for help. She looked outside and across the street she saw that the first floor of her neighbor Terry Olevson's house was on fire. Terry and his two sons, Ryan 11 and Tyler 9 were trapped on the second floor of the burning house. Angela quickly grabbed her cellular phone to call for help and then proceeded downstairs to her garage where she had an extension ladder. She grabbed the ladder and went across the street and extended it to reach the second floor. Terry Olevson helped his sons out of the window and on to the ladder to safety. Terry followed his sons down the ladder. Angela without hesitation was able to respond quickly to her neighbors' needs and as a result was able to assist in saving their lives.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

On behalf of all the citizens of western Wisconsin I ask that the United States House of Representatives recognize Angela M. Barthen for her courage and thank her for being a concerned and giving community citizen.

A TRIBUTE TO REVEREND RODNEY ANNIS AND HIS CONGREGATION

**HON. JOHN SHIMKUS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to congratulate Reverend Rodney Annis and his congregation at First Baptist Church on the upcoming expansion to their present facility.

First Baptist Church has been a prominent fixture in the Fosterburg community since its founding 142 years ago, when a group of German immigrants established this farming community. Today, a 14,000-square-foot addition is scheduled to be made to the present church, providing offices and a recreation center for a multigenerational congregation.

This addition will allow First Baptist Church to both continue and expand a tradition of service that started almost a century and a half ago.

Like you, I am pleased to witness First Baptist Church's leadership and growth in the Fosterburg community.

REPORT FROM INDIANA—ADAMS COUNTY

**HON. DAVID M. MCINTOSCH**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. MCINTOSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give my "Report from Indiana" where I honor distinguished fellow Hoosiers who are actively engaged in their communities helping others. Today, I want to mention a true gentleman from Adams County, Indiana who I had the privilege of meeting recently.

Mr. Speaker, it has always been my strong belief that individuals and communities can do a better job of caring for those who need help in our society than the Federal Government. The wonderfully kind and committed Hoosiers who I have met traveling around Indiana has not changed my view.

Ruthie and I have met hundreds of individuals who are committed to making our communities a better place in which to live and raise our children—we call them "Hoosier Heroes."

I met a genuine Hoosier Hero in Adams County, Indiana recently. He's Alan Converset, a sales manager at WZBD Adams County Radio. He and his wife of 32 years, Judy, have seven children.

Alan epitomizes a "Hoosier Hero." He has worked tirelessly on behalf of the less-fortunate. Alan served as president of the Decatur rotary club, and Chairman of the United Way golf outing to raise money for those who need a helping hand from someone who cares. He also works on the March of Dimes Walk America Committee.

Alan's work has given so many people the most precious gift possible, hope. He doesn't do it for the pay, which is zilch; he does it for the smiles and laughter. He is a true hero in my book, doing good works for others with no other motive than Christian charity.

Alan deserves the gratitude of his county, state, and nation and I thank him here today on the floor of the House of Representatives.

DAKOTA WATER RESOURCES ACT OF 1999

**HON. EARL POMEROY**

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Dakota Water Resources Act of 1999. My colleagues, Senator CONRAD and Senator DORGAN, are introducing a companion bill in the Senate today. This bill represents an unprecedented agreement among North Dakota's congressional delegation, the States' elected leaders and a variety of State organizations.

After years of negotiations, this legislation embodies a bipartisan effort to meet the comprehensive water needs of North Dakota, including the State's four Indian reservations. Without a dependable source of quality water the State's potential for economic development will be crippled.

The Dakota Water Resources Act amends the Garrison Diversion Reformulation act of 1986 and would refocus the project from large-scale irrigation to the delivery of safe water. Throughout North Dakota, people realize that the project as outlined under the 1986 act will not happen, and they support the more affordable, realistic provisions that would meet the State's water needs.

Right now, much of the State lacks a supply of quality water. Many communities have unresolved Safe Drinking water Act compliance problems. Rural water systems and regional water supply systems have been formed to meet the water needs, but much more needs to be done to complete those systems.

To meet cities and towns' needs for safe water, the act authorizes \$300 million for municipal, rural, and industrial water systems (MR&I) projects. It allows the State to provide grants or loans to MR&I systems. This means the State could establish a revolving loan fund and continue to use funds from repaid loans for MR&I systems.

In conjunction with the State's need for MR&I, it is important to note the additional authorization of \$200 million which would provide for MR&I on the four Indian reservations. Additionally, authorization for irrigation on the reservations is included in this legislation, along with a provision which gives tribes the flexibility to determine which sites to irrigate within the reservation. The Standing Rock, Fort Berthold, Turtle Mountain, and Fort Totten Indian Reservations would finally be able to meet their long overdue water needs with these provisions.

Another major feature of this legislation which has not been realized under the 1986 act is the ability to meet the water needs of the Red River Valley in North Dakota. This would provide \$200 million for the State to choose the method of delivering Missouri

River water to the Red River Valley. The communities of Fargo, and Grand Forks, as well as other towns up and down the valley would have a reliable source of water for continued growth in population and commercial activity.

Any project that would be completed under the act must comply with the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909. We fully intend, and are required, to comply with the 1909 treaty between the United States and Canada when considering completion of any component of the project.

In addition to meeting the State and the Indian reservation's comprehensive and future water needs, this act involves significant environmental achievements. As nature resources trust would receive \$25 million to preserve, enhance, restore, and manage wetlands and associated wildlife habitat, grassland conservation and riparian areas in the State.

Other sections of the act include authorization for the State to develop water conservation programs using MR&I funding. A bank stabilization study along the Missouri River below the Garrison Dam would be authorized. Also, the current Lonetree Reservoir would be designated as a wildlife conservation area.

All of these provisions and the entire Dakota Water Resources Act have been worked out with painstaking detail among numerous groups. I would like to personally thank the Senators from North Dakota, Senator KENT CONRAD and Senator DORGAN and their very capable staff, as well as North Dakota's State engineer and counsel, for their tireless work on the extraordinary agreement.

HONORING MARY BETH CLARK AND NORMA STAFNE

**HON. RON KIND**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to two local heroes from western Wisconsin. I want to honor Mary Beth Clark and Norma Stafne who took courageous action to aid another citizen.

For the past three years the Eau Claire Fire Fighters Local Union 487, in conjunction with the Eau Claire Fire Department, have recognized area students who acted bravely in emergency situations. The recipients of the Citizen Community Involvement Awards are citizens who put the safety and well being of their neighbors ahead of other concerns in a time of need.

Mary Beth Clark and Norma Stafne are two of those extraordinary citizens. Mary Beth and Norma are nurses employed in the Operating Room of Luther Hospital in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. On September 29, 1998, these two women had the unfortunate chance of meeting when they both stopped to assist a man who had been in a motorcycle accident. Both women spotted the motorcycle driver lying on the side of the road. He was bleeding and not breathing well, so they rolled him onto his back and administered CPR. They remained with the driver, soothing him while they waited for help. When the paramedics arrived Mary Beth helped load him into the ambulance. She found it hard to separate herself from him but the rescue team reassured her that they would take good care of him. The calming influence

of Mary Beth and Norma was crucial in this life treating situation.

On behalf of all the citizens of western Wisconsin I ask that the United States House of Representatives recognize Mary Beth Clark and Norma Stafne for their courage and thank them for being concerned and giving community citizens.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN AND VIRGINIA  
GAFFNEY

**HON. JOHN SHIMKUS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to commend two of my constituents from Springfield, Illinois, John and Virginia Gaffney, for their tireless work on a volunteer mission with the International Executive Service Corps in Egypt.

Too often today, people become so engrossed in their busy lives that they forget others need their help. However, Mr. Gaffney found time to volunteer a month out of his life to teach flour milling technology at the Egyptian Milling Technology Center. While John and Virginia were "helping others help themselves", they were also representing our great nation. This kind of personalized foreign assistance is vital to accelerating the development of free enterprise and democracy around the globe.

Thank you John and Virginia for representing, not only America, but the great state of Illinois in your selfless endeavor.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF VA BE-  
COMING A CABINET DEPART-  
MENT

**HON. BOB STUMP**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, by 1988 the Veterans Administration had become the largest independent agency in the government. Only the Department of Defense had more employees. Making the VA a cabinet-level department was an idea whose time had come.

On March 15 of this year, the Department of Veterans Affairs celebrates its tenth anniversary.

I remember well both the formal creation of the new cabinet department on March 15, 1989, and the Ft. McNair ceremony the previous October 22 when President Reagan signed the bill into law. He paid tribute, and rightly so, to the two driving forces in Congress who gave veterans their seat at the President's Cabinet table.

President Reagan singled out an Army veteran, Congressman G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery of Mississippi, and a former Marine, Congressman Jerry Solomon of New York. At the time, they were, respectively, chairman and ranking minority member of the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs. It was their persistence and legislative skill that brought the measure from its inception to its passage, and finally, to enactment. They also deserve our congratulations today.

Elevation to cabinet status has given the VA a greater opportunity to be heard at the highest level of government, and a greater voice in determining national policies in the areas of health care, education, housing and insurance. Veterans are concerned not only with issues unique to them, such as service-connected illnesses, but also with broader national issues such as homelessness, Alzheimer's and other health issues related specifically to aging.

Making the VA a cabinet department cost the American people nothing in this era of tight budgets, but it would have been justified at any price. Veterans have served their country at great personal sacrifice. More than a million of them made the ultimate sacrifice. It's the price paid for the freedoms we enjoy as Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and all Members to join me in congratulating the VA for a decade of improved service to our veterans.

IMPORTANCE OF AFTER-SCHOOL  
ACTIVITIES

**HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, I had planned to offer two amendments concerning after-school programs for children to H.R. 800, the Education Flexibility Partnership Act. After consultation with Chairman MIKE CASTLE, I have decided against offering the amendments and have agreed to work with the chairman to highlight the importance of after-school activities for schoolchildren and the need for a national discourse on this topic.

I believe we should do everything on the Federal level to promote quality, after-school care for students, and after-school educational activities for at-risk juveniles.

Every day at 3 p.m., the final school bell rings and hundreds of classrooms across America stand empty until the next day. Numerous studies have shown that between the hours of 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. is when the majority of juvenile crimes occur.

It is also the same time period when moms and dads begin to anxiously watch the clock at work, worrying about their children being home alone.

Doesn't it make sense for schools to use this readily available space to provide after-school activities rather than send the school kids home alone to an empty house? After school programs will address the needs of working parents who want a safe haven for their children during non-school hours.

Quality, after-school care can also have tremendous academic benefits. It can overcome learning difficulties created by overcrowded classrooms and high teacher-student ratios which are common problems in America's public schools. After-school child care programs also provide the working parents of the five to twelve million latchkey children in the United States, with the peace of mind that their children are in a safe and supervised environment after school.

After-school educational programs for at-risk youth have been shown to reduce the incidence of crime on school campuses and enhance the academic achievements for at-risk juveniles.

We must encourage schools to provide quality, after-school activities as a way to complement other programs that are designed to promote academic achievement. Education does not end when the last school bell rings. Let's work together to help children reach their highest potential.

I would like to thank Chairman CASTLE for his leadership on after-school programs. It is a pleasure to collaborate with him on this important issue which has significant implications on our children's future.

AFTER-SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

**HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE**

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague from California, Congresswoman ELLEN TAUSCHER for her comments about the importance of after-school programs. I appreciate and applaud her dedication to this issue. In addition, I welcome this opportunity to work with her to bring this issue to the forefront of the ongoing discussion Congress is having on how best to educate our youth.

Indeed, evidence is continually emerging to prove what we have always intuitively known about the importance of out-of-school time for children, their health and well-being, and their academic growth. Roughly five million children are unsupervised after school, leaving them at risk of accidents and ripe for undesirable behaviors ranging from smoking and drinking to sexual activity and violent crime. For too many of our children, the hours between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. are spent engaged in delinquent or unproductive behavior. Television happens to be the No. 1 substitute for good after-school programs. Millions of children come home and plop in front of the television set after school, and I venture to guess that many are not watching educational programming. In addition, juvenile crime rates go up 300 percent after 3 p.m. and over half of all juvenile crime occurs between 3 p.m. and 6 p.m.

This is quite disturbing, given that we know that the hours after school have become absolutely critical in a child's life. After-school programs can be exceptionally beneficial for kids. Good programs can give kids the chance to interact with their peers and adults in a positive way, to gain or improve new skills, to master educational material, to develop strong bodies, or to foster creativity. In addition, studies have shown that students who attend productive after-school programs make significant academic gains, enjoy school more, feel more safe, and are less likely to participate in delinquent behaviors year round.

We, as leaders of this Nation, need to focus on improving the quality of children's out-of-school time. I do not necessarily believe we have to spend billions of dollars to accomplish this task, but we should invest ourselves and our time. Up to date information is desperately needed to understand the dynamics, intricacies, strengths, and weaknesses of existing after-school programs. The last major study of after-school programs was completed in 1993 by the National Institute of Out-Of-School Time. This lack of up to date information is what drove me to hold several round table discussions with my constituents last year and to

draft the "After-School Children's Education Act (ACE Act)" that will initiate a state-by-state study to help us understand what the current culture of after-school programs is, and where the gaps are in providing educationally enriching and personally fulfilling programs for kids. The ACE Act would not spend a lot of money, but it would set a ball in motion that can lead the Congress to better information and better decision making on how to proceed with meeting the needs of our children and families with after-school programs. I am thoroughly convinced that we must carefully focus our attention on children, especially in their earliest years. Children are eager and able to learn, but as they get older habits become ingrained and are harder and harder to break.

It is a pleasure to join Congresswoman TAUSCHER today in emphasizing the importance of after-school programs for the future of our Nation's children and, in return, our nation's future.

CONGRATULATING HERMAN  
KLEINDIENST ON HIS 100TH  
BIRTHDAY

### HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate one of my state's best known farmers, Herman Kleindienst of Stillwater, New Jersey, on his 100th birthday, March 16, 1999. Mr. Kleindienst is well known as a community leader in Sussex County, not only in agricultural circles but in the business community, with civic groups and with his church. His hard work and dedication have helped improve the lives of many other New Jerseyans in many ways. He is a standard bearer for us all.

Mr. Kleindienst has been recognized for more than half a century as a "New Jersey Conservation Pioneer" for his work in soil conservation—the agricultural practice of maintaining farmland to prevent erosion and exhaustion of the soil's nutritional content.

A long-time dairy farmer, Mr. Kleindienst began practicing soil conservation on his family's farm in Stillwater during the 1940s, a period when the technique was developed in response to the Dust Bowl agricultural losses of the 1930s. His role as a leader in the soil and water conservation movement began in the late 1950s with his appointment as a member of the Board of Supervisors of the Sussex County Soil and Water Conservation District. During the 1960s and 1970s, Mr. Kleindienst became known as a dedicated leader of the conservation movement at the local, state and national levels. He was among the pioneers who played an active role in the formulation and implementation of conservation and land use policies regarding "wise use" and protection of soil and water both on and off the farm. Mr. Kleindienst is a former member of the board of the National Association of Conservation Districts and a former president of the New Jersey Association of Natural Resource Districts.

Mr. Kleindienst has also been active in a variety of other agricultural organizations. He is a former trustee of the United Milk Producers Association, a former member of the New Jersey Dairyman's Council, a former member of

the Northeast Breeder's Association and a former member of the New Jersey Cooperative Livestock Auction Market.

In addition, he has been a member of the Newton Rotary Club since 1969 and is a former president of the club. He helped found Redeemer Lutheran Church in Newton and is also a member of Midland Park Lutheran Church in Bergen County.

Indeed, Mr. Kleindienst is one of the outstanding citizens who has made Sussex County one of the best places in our great nation to live, work and raise a family. I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Mr. Kleindienst and wishing him all of God's richest blessings.

### HONORING MICHAEL STEWART

#### HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a local hero from western Wisconsin. I want to honor Michael Stewart who took courageous action to aid another citizen.

For the past three years the Eau Claire Fire Fighters Local Union 487, in conjunction with the Eau Claire Fire Department, have recognized area residents who acted bravely in emergency situations. The recipients of the Citizen Community Involvement Awards are citizens who put the safety and well being of their neighbors ahead of other concerns in a time of need.

Michael Stewart is one of those extraordinary citizens. On June 21, 1997 at approximately 6:30 a.m. Michael was driving down the 200 block of Platt street in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. Directly in front of Michael a 20 foot long, 15 foot wide sink hole appeared and trapped the car of another driver. The driver was able to climb out of the car and stand on top of it in an attempt to escape, while water was quickly filling up the sink hole. Stewart was driving behind the driver and rushed to his assistance. He risked his own life by hanging over the blacktop ledge, with no support, and reached down to lift the driver out of the hole. The stranded driver stated that the rescuers must have been God's Angels in saving his life.

On behalf of all the citizens of western Wisconsin I ask that the United States House of Representatives recognize Michael Stewart for his courage and thank him for being a concerned and giving community citizen.

### REPORT FROM INDIANA—CLINTON COUNTY

#### HON. DAVID M. MCINTOSH

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. MCINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give my "report from Indiana" where I honor distinguished fellow Hoosiers who are actively engaged in their communities helping others. Today, I want to mention a true gentleday from Clinton County, Indiana who I had the privilege of meeting recently.

Mr. Speaker, it has always been my strong belief that individuals and communities can do a better job of caring for those who need help in our society than the federal government. The wonderfully kind and committed Hoosiers who I have met traveling around Indiana has not changed my view.

Ruthie and I have met hundreds of individuals who are committed to making our communities a better place in which to live and raise our children—we call them "Hoosier Heroes."

I met a genuine Hoosier Hero in Clinton County, Indiana recently. She is Donna Guynon. She started to help people at an early age and never stopped. Donna was a New York high school student during WWII. To help that great cause, she served on the junior Red Cross and volunteered as a air raid supporter in New York. Donna never gave up the idea of helping others when she moved to Indiana. She has tended to the ill by working as a Gold and Pink lady for 38 years in local hospitals. She still works with the Red Cross and is active in the Meals and Wheels project bringing food and companionship to our seniors. Donna's work has given so many people the most precious gift possible, hope.

She doesn't do it for the pay, which is zilch; she does it for the smiles and laughter. She is a true hero in my book, doing good works for others with no other motive than Christian charity.

Donna deserves the gratitude of her county, state, and nation and I thank her here today on the floor of the House of Representatives.

### INS HOME-FREE STRATEGY

#### HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I am disturbed by recent reports in the Washington Post and Los Angeles Times detailing a new strategy by the Immigration and Naturalization Service that essentially ends enforcement of our immigration laws at job sites across the country. According to both these reports, the INS is ceasing to conduct raids on places of employment suspected of hiring illegal aliens.

The new INS strategy demonstrates a fundamental shift in the way we enforce our immigration laws. By ending workplace raids, the strategy strips away any deterrent to hiring illegal immigrants and virtually ensures we will never find and deport those that successfully make it across the border illegally. Mr. Speaker, perhaps we should title the new INS plan the "Home Free Strategy." As one INS field manager recently put it, illegal aliens know that "if you get through the border, you're home free. Everybody recognizes that, and the aliens know that by now."

Officials at the INS claim that they are re-directing efforts—due to limited funding—toward apprehending criminal aliens, alien-smuggling rings and document fraud. While I support a new, focused effort to address these problems, I do not endorse the false and misguided strategy of abandoning one effort for another.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to remind my colleagues that the Border Patrol has nearly doubled in size over the last five years and that

Congress appropriated a record \$4 billion for the INS last year alone. While virtually every other federal agency is enduring smaller and smaller budgets, the INS is one of the few that has consistently received increases in funding. Congress is working hard to ensure that the INS has the resources to enforce our immigration laws and protect our border. Yet instead of working to capture and deport illegal aliens wherever they are, the INS comes up with excuse after excuse as to why they cannot do their job. That is absolutely unacceptable.

Mr. Speaker, I adamantly oppose the new "Home-Free Strategy" employed by the INS and I urge them to reverse course.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF FAIR  
LAWN

**HON. MARGE ROUKEMA**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Borough of Fair Lawn on its 75th anniversary as an independent municipality in the State of New Jersey. The people of Fair Lawn this year are celebrating the many virtues of their wonderful community. Fair Lawn is a good place to call home. It has the outstanding schools, safe streets, family oriented neighborhoods, civic volunteerism and community values that make it an outstanding place to live and raise a family.

On this occasion, I want to specifically acknowledge the outstanding leadership of Fair Lawn's elected officials. Fair Lawn has always enjoyed a history of good, sound local government—a tradition carried on today by Mayor David Ganz, Deputy Mayor Matthew Ahearn and Borough Council members Florence Dobrow, Edward Trawinski and Joseph Tedeschiand.

The community now known as Fair Lawn was home to the Lenni-Lenapi Indians before it was settled by the Dutch in the early 1700s. In 1784, it became part of a larger area incorporated as Saddle River Township. Farming was the predominant industry until the 1880s, when the railroad was built. The rail line, along with a trolley to Hackensack that opened in 1906, began to transform the area into a suburb for Paterson mill workers. The new transportation links also brought Fair Lawn more industry of its own. The Fair Lawn Center neighborhood along the Passaic River and River Road quickly developed as a commercial center, while industry began building factories along the river and more new homes followed.

The growth of industry and homes brought increased population, and the new residents' children quickly began to overcrowd the small, wooden schoolhouse on Bergen Avenue. School crowding was so bad that children in the rapidly expanding Columbia Heights section had to attend Hawthorne schools.

So many parents were dissatisfied with the educational facilities provided by Saddle River that they started a movement to secede from the township. Initial efforts met with bitter opposition from farmers concerned that creation of a new borough would lead to higher taxes. The Fair Lawn Improvement Association campaigned in favor of secession while opponents formed the Saddle River Township Taxpayers Association.

The argument came to an end on April 5, 1924, when residents voted in a special election to secede from Saddle River Township and form a separate borough. The New Jersey Legislature approved the move later that year.

Fair Lawn holds a place in the history of urban planning as home to Radburn, one of the nation's first planned communities, built in 1928. The 149-acre "Town for the Motor Age" contained single-family homes and duplexes, townhouses, semi-attached houses and apartments, and was intended to be self-sufficient. The corporation behind the project went bankrupt during the Depression, but the neighborhood served as a model for scores of planned communities around the world.

Fair Lawn expanded slowly through the pre-war years before hitting its greatest period of growth during the 1940's and 1950's. Vast areas of farmland were developed for single-family homes and several large garden apartment complexes. The population grew from 9,000 in 1940 to an estimated peak of about 37,000 in 1968. Fair Lawn Industrial Park on Route 208 was developed during the 1950s with several additions in the following decade. Among the Industrial Park's corporate residents are internationally known firms such as Kodak, Nabisco and Lea & Perrins.

By 1970, the last large tracts of land had been utilized. The last farm in Fair Lawn was a 20-acre tract in the Industrial Park at Fair Lawn Avenue. In 1998 this tract started development as apartments.

What began as an agricultural hamlet has grown into a suburban town providing homes, schools, parks and shops for residents and jobs for thousands of workers in businesses, offices and industries. Fair Lawn today is a thriving, modern community with much to offer for everyone.

My colleagues, I am certain you would agree with my conviction that Fair Lawn is one of the finest communities in the State of New Jersey. This community is symbolic of traditional American values. The residents work hard, are dedicated to their families, support their schools and volunteer to help their neighbors. I ask all my colleagues to join me in wishing all its residents continued success.

HONORING SARA HOLBROOK

**HON. RON KIND**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a local hero from western Wisconsin. I want to honor Sara Holbrook who took courageous action to aid another citizen.

For the past three years the Eau Claire Fire Fighters Local Union 487, in conjunction with the Eau Claire Fire Department, have recognized area residents who acted bravely in emergency situations. The recipients of the Citizen Community Involvement Awards are citizens who put the safety and well being of their neighbors ahead of other concerns in a time of need.

Sara Holbrook is one of those extraordinary citizens. Sara turned fifteen on February 5, 1998. It was approximately 7 a.m. and Sara was preparing her 12 year old brother and herself for school when she heard someone

pounding at the back door. When she opened up the back door she found a 16 year old boy who had been shot in the neck and side and was covered in blood. Sara without hesitation helped him onto a nearby couch and dialed 911. While they waited for the fire/rescue units she gathered towels to apply pressure to his wounds in an attempt to stop or slow the bleeding. Sara was very strong that morning. When the boy said to her "don't leave me," she did not and she did everything possible to better the life-threatening situation. She was not deterred by the possibility of the boy's assailant following him into the house or by the crying and confusion of the boy's four siblings who followed him into the house. Sara's courageous act on February 5, 1998, saved this young man's life.

On behalf of all the citizens of western Wisconsin I ask that the United States House of Representatives recognize Sara Holbrook for her courage and thank her for being a concerned and giving community citizen.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS IN  
KOSOVO RESOLUTION

SPEECH OF

**HON. JIM RYUN**

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 11, 1999*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res 42) regarding the use of United States Armed Forces as part of the NATO peacekeeping operation implementing a Kosovo peace agreement:

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Chairman, United States armed forces are being stretched too thin. They've been asked to take on peacekeeping missions in Somalia, Haiti, Bosnia and now possibly Kosovo. President Clinton told Congress and the nation that the United States' deployment to Bosnia in 1995 would be over in one year. However, the mission in Bosnia has continued for four years with no strategic exit plan in sight and at a cost to the United States of \$10 billion. Not only are these peacekeeping missions costly, but they are degrading the overall readiness of our fighting force.

Mr. Chairman, 2,200 troops from the 24th Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU), currently stationed aboard Navy ships in the Mediterranean, will be part of the initial force moving into Kosovo as soon as an agreement is reached between the ethnic Albanians and the Serbian government. However, that unit is headed into its final month of a six-month deployment and scheduled to be home in North Carolina by May 13th. To be home by that time, the unit will have to leave Kosovo no later than mid-April. Mr. Chairman, that leaves the Administration with limited operations, the most prominent one being extending the length of the unit's deployment. How long will this unit be in Kosovo? How much longer will they be away from their families, beyond their already served six month deployment?

Mr. Chairman, for America's armed forces to sustain this Administrations' peacekeeping pace, the force must be augmented by an increased amount of part-time Reserve and National Guard personnel. Not only are Reserve

and National Guard personnel being forced to leave their families more often, but they are also losing an increased amount of training and technical knowledge from their careers here in the United States. These military personnel are being forced to explain open-ended deployments to their employers who are becoming less willing to continually lose their skilled employees. Mr. Chairman, we will not be able to keep these individuals in the Reserves and National Guard if we continue to send them into peacekeeping situations around the globe. In the future, when Reserve and National Guard personnel have the opportunity to leave military service, they will choose their family's quality of life and their career over serving our country.

Mr. Chairman, a Kosovo peacekeeping mission will place a heavy burden on America's armed forces compromising their readiness levels, the quality of life of their families, and the national security of the United States. We cannot continue to ask our military to do more with less. Mr. Chairman, before the Administration decides to deploy troops to Kosovo, I ask that they lay out their plan in detail to Congress. The Administration should not be able to put the men and women of our armed forces in harm's way without explaining their reasons for doing so.

REPORT FROM INDIANA—CLARK COUNTY

**HON. DAVID M. McINTOSH**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. McINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give my "Report from Indiana" where I honor distinguished fellow Hoosiers who are actively engaged in their communities helping others. Today, I want to mention a truly gentledady from Clark County, Indiana who I had the privilege of meeting recently.

Mr. Speaker, it has always been my strong belief that individuals and communities can do a better job of caring for those who need help in our society than the federal government. The wonderfully kind and committed Hoosiers who I have met traveling around Indiana has not changed my view.

Ruthie and I have met hundreds of individuals who are committed to making our communities a better place in which to live and raise our children—we call them "Hoosier Heroes."

I met a genuine Hoosier Hero in Clark County, Indiana recently. She is Rhonda Haycraft. Rhonda has made Clark County a better community through her remarkable efforts on behalf of less fortunate members of the community. She has been a real force for good for her neighbors. Rhonda has worked very hard to make sure that needy children have the food and clothing they need to live in decency. She has even adopted a less-fortunate family, and looks after their welfare. Rhonda has given this family the most precious gift possible, hope.

She doesn't do it for the pay, which is zilch; she does it for the smiles and laughter. Unbelievably her devotion to service does not stop there. She is very active in her church through Sunday School and playing the organ. She is a true hero in my book, doing good works for

others with no other motive than Christian charity.

Rhonda deserves the gratitude of her county, state, and nation and I thank her here today on the floor of the House of Representatives.

THE PRINTED CIRCUIT INVESTMENT ACT

**HON. PHILIP M. CRANE**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, today I am joined by my Ways and Means Committee colleague, Mr. MATSUI, in introducing the Printed Circuit Investment Act.

This simple and straightforward bill will allow manufacturers of printed wiring boards and printed wiring assemblies, known as the interconnecting industry, to depreciate their production equipment in 3 years rather than 5 years under current law. Printed wiring boards are those ubiquitous little green boards loaded with tiny wires and microchips which are the nerve centers of electronic items from television sets to computers to cellular phones.

The interconnecting industry, as with so much of the electronics industry, has changed dramatically in just the last decade. While once dominated by large companies, the industry now consists overwhelmingly of small firms, with many of them located in my home State of Illinois. The rapid pace of technological advancement today makes interconnecting manufacturing equipment obsolete in 18 to 36 months—tomorrow's advances will further reduce that time to obsolescence. To keep pace with these advances, companies in the industry spend billions of dollars each year on capital costs. Considering that this is an industry dominated by small U.S. firms competing in ever more competitive world markets, clearly we need a Tax Code that more clearly reflects reality.

The depreciation rules found in the Tax Code, of course, have not kept pace with the realities of this dynamic market. The industry currently relies on tax law passed in the 1980's, which was based on 1970's era electronics technology. Competitors to American firms in Asia, however, enjoy much more favorably tax treatment as well as direct government subsidies. We must remove the U.S. Tax Code as an obstacle to growth in this industry. The Printed Circuit Investment Act will take a step in that direction. Quite frankly though, I view this as a very modest step and would like to provide much more generous tax relief to these businesses, considering the fierce competition from foreign countries.

Mr. Speaker, the Printed Circuit Investment Act will provide modest tax relief to the interconnecting industry and the 250,000 Americans whose jobs rely on the success of this industry. I urge my colleagues to join me and Mr. MATSUI in providing this relief by cosponsoring the bill.

TRIBUTE TO BEVERLY AND HERB GELFAND

**HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

**HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

**HON. BRAD SHERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

**HON. JULIAN C. DIXON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. DIXON, and I rise today to pay tribute to our dear friends, Beverly and Herb Gelfand, who this year are being honored by the Bureau of Jewish Education. Behind the remarkable rise in Jewish education in southern California—28,000 students, 2,000 teachers and 172 schools—are the Gelfands, who stand second to none in their commitment to the cause. Over the years they have willingly given of their time and resources in order that an increasing number of parents can send their children to Jewish day schools. Beverly and Herb are owed a huge debt of gratitude not only for their commitment to the growth of Jewish education, but to the strength of the Jewish community as a whole.

The record is impressive. Herb is the immediate past-president of the Jewish Federation Council; Chairman Emeritus of the Weizmann Institute of Science; trustee of the Simon Wiesenthal Center for Holocaust Studies and Trustee of Yeshiva University of Los Angeles. Beverly is past chairman of Chai Division of the United Jewish Fund and a supporter of Israel Now and Israel Museum and is a member of Bonds for Israel. This is only a partial list; due to limited space, we are unable to mention every Jewish organization that has been the beneficiary of the Gelfand's generosity and expertise. Suffice to say they have done more, much more, of their fair share on behalf of Jewish institutions.

Beverly and Herb are also passionate about the arts. Once again they are not content to remain on the sidelines. Herb is a trustee of the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, a member of the board of directors of the Westwood Geffen Playhouse and former director of the Los Angeles Music Center Opera Association. Beverly is active with the LA County Museum of Art and the American Art Council. We ask our colleagues to salute Beverly and Herb Gelfand, proud parents of three children, grandparents of six, and extraordinary supporters of their community. We are proud and honored to be their friends.

HONORING SHAWN BECK

**HON. RON KIND**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a local hero from western Wisconsin. I want to honor Shawn Beck who took courageous action to aid another citizen.

For the past three years the Eau Claire Fire Fighters Local Union 487, in conjunction with

the Eau Claire Fire Department, have recognized area residents who acted bravely in emergency situations. The recipients of the Citizen Community Involvement Awards are citizens who put the safety and well being of their neighbors ahead of other concerns in a time of need.

Shawn Beck is one of those extraordinary citizens. Shawn was driving down Birch Street in Eau Claire, Wisconsin when a car accident occurred. A woman emerged from one of the cars leaving her nephew alone in the car. The accident left the woman unable to attend to her four year old nephew. Shawn noticed the woman's trauma and her inability to assist the child and rushed over to help the young child. He comforted the child physically and emotionally during this very traumatic time. Shawn did such a wonderful job with the child that when the fire department arrived soon after the accident and was assisting injured occupants they believed Shawn was the boy's father and did not attempt to provide help. By helping the child Shawn allowed the firefighters to do their job and assist the injured woman.

On behalf of all the citizens of western Wisconsin I ask that the United States House of Representatives recognize Shawn Beck for his courage and thank him for being a concerned and giving community citizen.

#### HONORING THE CAMELOT NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH PROGRAM

#### HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a neighborhood organization that is making a difference in the quality of life in Northern Virginia. The Fairfax County Mason District Police Department has recognized the participants of the Camelot Neighborhood Watch as one of the most effective crime reduction units in the county. This appreciation celebrates the success of a program which has helped the general crime rate decline steadily since its inception twenty years ago.

The Neighborhood Watch participants throughout Fairfax County are dedicated individuals who selflessly offer their time to improve their community. Camelot has the largest number of active volunteers of any neighborhood watch program in Northern Virginia. As a former County Supervisor from the Mason District, I can attest to the dedication of those involved in the Neighborhood Watch. All of those in Camelot share a tremendous sense of pride in the accomplishments of their Neighborhood Watch.

The individuals who volunteer in this program coordinate with the police so they may keep abreast of criminal activity in or around their community. The time and energy they give in walking their neighborhoods, tracking suspicious activities, people, and cars enable the Fairfax County Police to deter would-be criminals. It is financially and logistically impossible to put a police officer on every street corner, but the Camelot Neighborhood Watch does the next best thing, by recruiting and training neighbors to be the eyes and ears of our police professionals. The savings to tax-

payers through the years has been tens of millions of dollars, and the savings in crime deterred has also been measurable. The Neighborhood Watch program in Camelot proudly shows its strength and its numbers to the point where they have been recognized as the Best Neighborhood Watch in Virginia by the Virginia Crime Prevention Association. The participants in this program have proven that getting involved in your community does make a difference. Those who take the time to cast a watchful eye on their surroundings ensure that they have a safer and more friendly place to live. They have even exported their skills in crime prevention, to Watch programs in Harpers Ferry and Shephards Town West Virginia; and as far away as Gettysburg Battlefield Park in Pennsylvania.

The members and coordinators of the Camelot Neighborhood Watch work are one of the most diverse communities in the Washington area. They often bridge culture and language gaps to come together and build safer neighborhoods. The Camelot Neighborhood Watch has led to a better understanding of different cultures and backgrounds as people recognize that they share similar community values. One of the greatest assets of the Camelot Neighborhood Watch program is the bonds it has built between individuals and neighborhoods. Neighborhood Watch brings neighbors together. In that spirit, I am proud to recognize Mr. Paul Cevey, the founder of the Camelot Neighborhood Watch program twenty years ago; and Mr. Dave Shoner, who has helped mold the program in the great success it is today, and built it into a national model.

I know my colleagues will join me in saluting the Camelot Neighborhood Watch organization and the success it has achieved. The Camelot Neighborhood Watch participants have certainly earned a Day of Appreciation. Their work has made the Fairfax County one of the safest communities in our nation.

#### REPORT FROM INDIANA— BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY

#### HON. DAVID M. McINTOSH

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. McINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give my "Report from Indiana" where I honor distinguished fellow Hoosiers who are actively engaged in their communities helping others. Today, I want to mention a true gentlelady from Bartholomew County, Indiana who I had the privilege of meeting recently.

Mr. Speaker, it has always been my strong belief that individuals and communities can do a better job of caring for those who need help in our society than the federal government. The wonderfully kind and committed Hoosiers who I have met traveling around Indiana has not changed my view.

Ruthie and I have met hundreds of individuals who are committed to making our communities a better place in which to live and raise our children—we call them "Hoosier Heroes."

I met a genuine Hoosier Hero in Bartholomew County, Indiana recently. She is Gladys Simmons, a nurse, who is appropriately from Hope, because giving hope is what she is all about.

Gladys epitomizes a "Hoosier Hero." She has worked tirelessly on behalf of the less-fortunate. Gladys has worked with the Red Cross for over 20 years and has been on the Board for 7 of those years.

Gladys' work has given so many people the most precious gift possible, hope. She doesn't do it for the pay, which is zilch; she does it for the smiles and laughter. She is a true hero in my book, doing good works for others with no other motive than Christian charity.

Gladys deserves the gratitude of her county, state, and nation and I thank her here today on the floor of the House of Representatives.

#### FOREIGN PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION INCOME

#### HON. JIM McCRERY

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. McCRERY. Mr. Speaker, today with my colleague, WES WATKINS from Oklahoma, I am introducing legislation that will clarify the U.S. tax treatment of foreign pipeline transportation income.

This legislation is needed because current tax law causes active foreign pipeline transportation income to be unintentionally trapped within anti-abuse tax rules. These rules were originally established to prevent avoidance of tax on easily movable and passive income, not on active pipeline income. In fact, when these rules were first enacted, U.S. pipeline companies were not even engaged in international activities. Now, as opportunities in the international arena arise, pipeline companies are unfairly caught within the scope of the anti-abuse rules. As such, U.S. pipeline companies are finding themselves at a competitive disadvantage, vis a vis foreign companies. In order for U.S. companies to remain competitive, it is essential that U.S. tax law not unfairly tax U.S. companies' foreign operations. The legislation that Mr. WATKINS and I are introducing today will correct this injustice.

Under the Subpart F anti-abuse rules, current taxation is imposed on certain types of earnings whether or not a dividend is actually paid. The policy behind these rules is to currently tax income which is passive in nature or which is easily moved from one jurisdiction to another. One type of Subpart F income is foreign based company oil related income (FORI). FORI includes income derived outside the U.S. from the transportation of oil and gas. This general rule, in many cases, causes current income taxation on income that is not passive or manipulable. This adverse result is slightly mitigated by two narrow exceptions, the extraction exception and the consumption exception.

Pipeline transportation income is neither passive nor easily movable, and therefore, should not be subject to these rules. Pipe location is based on where the natural resources and energy needs exist. Pipes cannot be placed just anywhere, nor once they are in place, can they be easily moved. Consequently, applying these anti-abuse rules for passive and manipulable income to active and hard to move income just doesn't make sense.

In looking at the legislative history, it is clear that Congress intended the anti-abuse rules to reach the significant revenues derived by highly profitable oil related activities that were

sourced to the low-taxed country as opposed to the country in which the oil and gas was extracted or ultimately consumed. The intent of these rules was not to target pipeline transportation income. In fact, when the rules were being considered and then put in place, pipeline companies were not engaged in international development activities. Rather, they were focused solely on domestic infrastructure investment.

Today pipeline companies are continuing to actively pursue all development opportunities domestically. These opportunities, however, are somewhat limited. The real growth for the U.S. pipeline companies is not occurring in the international arena. These opportunities stem from fairly recent activities by foreign countries to privatize their energy sectors. Increased U.S. involvement in energy infrastructure projects will have tremendous benefits back home. More U.S. employees will be needed to craft and close these transactions. To build plants and pipelines, and to operate the facilities. New investment overseas will also result in new demands for U.S. equipment. Before these benefits can be realized, however, U.S. companies must be able to defeat their foreign competitors and win the projects. Unfortunately, current U.S. tax laws significantly inhibit the ability of U.S. companies to win such projects.

It is time we change these laws if we are to ensure that U.S. companies remain competitive players in the international marketplace. A complete review and rewrite, however, will take a significant amount of time—time we can not afford to lose. In the interim, we believe there are incremental reforms to the international tax regime that we can and should take. One step in the right direction, and one that would have a minimal impact on the FISC, is to pass our legislation that would clarify the U.S. tax treatment of foreign pipeline transportation income.

I ask my colleagues to join us in this effort to bring the current law in line with good tax policy. Let's ensure we keep America competitive in the global economy.

#### TRIBUTE TO DION LUKE

### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great delight that I now wish to honor my friend Dion Luke who, after 25 years of service as a police officer in Glenwood Springs, CO, has announced his retirement. In doing so, I would like to pay tribute to the truly extraordinary career of this remarkable individual who, for so many years, has been a beloved member of the Glenwood community.

As an officer, Dion has had an uncanny knack for being right in the middle of the action. As evidence, for example, at different points in his career he would: catch a group of bank robbers, stolen bags of money in hand, as they attempted to flee Glenwood following an area heist; he would bungle one burglar's attempt at robbing a local bar after patiently waiting for the thief atop the bar's roof; and, at one point, even evaded an eight-bullet barrage fired by a man about to attempt suicide—a man he would ultimately save.

This, of course, only gives mention to a few of the many instances in which Dion served distinguishedly over his lengthy career.

For all of his bold exploits as a police officer, however, Dion is perhaps better known for his personable demeanor. His congenial disposition has made Dion, over the years, a local favorite.

Having had the privilege of serving with Dion in the Glenwood Springs Police Department, I can say with great certainty that very few members of the law enforcement community have ever been as admired as widely, nor esteemed as deeply, as Dion. In the time I worked with Dion I obtained a respect for him that lasts even until this day. It is clear that Dion represents what a police officer should strive to be.

Today, as Dion embarks on a new era in his life with his wife Dixie, I would like to offer my gratitude for his years of service and friendship. It is clear that Glenwood Springs has benefited greatly from Dion tirelessly endeavoring on its behalf.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I say thank you to Dion and wish him all the best as he begins his much deserved retirement.

#### HONORING THERESA J. SANDERS, ROBERT E. KEIN AND SHERI SORENSEN

### HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a local hero from western Wisconsin. I want to honor Sheri Sorenson, Theresa J. Sanders and Robert E. Kein who took courageous action to aid another citizen.

For the past three years the Eau Claire Fire Fighters Local Union 487, in conjunction with the Eau Claire Fire Department, have recognized area residents who acted bravely in emergency situations. The recipients of the Citizen Community Involvement Awards are citizens who put the safety and well being of their neighbors ahead of other concerns in a time of need.

Theresa J. Sanders, Robert E. Kein and Sheri Sorenson are three of those extraordinary citizens. On June 16, 1998 an Eau Claire man doing some repair work outside of Sheri Sorenson's house on Midway street in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. The man had an internal defibrillator installed earlier that year that can detect a lethal heart rhythm and in response shock the heart. At approximately 4:20 p.m. the man went into cardiac arrest. Sheri notified her neighbors Theresa Sanders and Robert Kein who rushed over to assist. They moved the man to a flat surface and began two person CPR. After several minutes of CPR they were able to retrieve a pulse, and when the ambulance arrived paramedics were able to continue with advanced life support procedures. He was then transported to the hospital. Theresa and Robert provided the care that was necessary for the man to survive.

On behalf of all the citizens of western Wisconsin I ask that the United States House of Representatives recognize Sheri Sorenson, Theresa J. Sanders and Robert E. Kein for their courage and thank them for being concerned and giving community citizens.

#### RECOGNIZING THE STUDENTS OF THE GOVERNOR'S SCHOOL FOR GOVERNMENT AND INTER- NATIONAL STUDIES

### HON. TOM BLILEY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the outstanding performance of the students of the Governor's School for Government and International Studies of Richmond, Virginia in the "We the People . . . the Citizen and the Constitution" state finals held on February 9, 1999, at the Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond, Virginia.

After successfully competing against other students from Virginia, these bright and talented students will compete against more than 1,200 students from across the country at the "We the People . . . the Citizen and the Constitution" national finals, to be held on May 1-3, 1999 in Washington, D.C. These young students have worked extremely hard to reach the national finals and through their experience have gained a deep knowledge and understanding of the fundamental ideals and values of American constitutional democracy.

This intense educational program was developed to educate our young students about the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. These students work in teams and give oral presentations before a panel of adult judges who represent various regions of the country and a variety of professional fields.

The student presentations are followed by a question and answer period. Throughout the contest, the students will demonstrate their knowledge of constitutional principles and their relevance to contemporary constitutional issues.

The "We the People . . ." program has provided educational materials for 26.5 million elementary, middle, and high school students across the country. I value this program because it is an extensive educational program for students and teachers to discuss current constitutional issues.

The students from the Governor's School are currently preparing for the upcoming national competition. I commend the students and their teacher Philip Sorrentino on their accomplishments thus far and wish them the best of luck at the national finals.

#### EXPOSING RACISM

### HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, racism is a cancer that is ravenously devouring its way through the threads of liberty, unity and equality that hold America together. Unfortunately, the damage being done to our nation has primarily gone unnoticed. Although a dragging death, the sadistic beating of a Marine, and an indefensible, racist comment made by a radio shock jock have left their indelible marks on the American conscience, these incidents have not been enough to facilitate the serious, introspective discussion about race our country so desperately needs.

That is why I have decided to submit the following articles exposing racism and racist activities into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. It is my hope that the tacit and conspicuous acceptance of bigotry will not go unnoticed by future generations. By documenting these cases for all the world to see, maybe, it will finally force Americans to take stock of the atrocities that are being perpetrated against our friends and neighbors.

It is my intention to drop these articles into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at the end of every week, and I challenge Members and the rest of America to take a long hard look at them. I defy any American who is genuinely concerned about the future of this great nation to look at these articles and to tell me that racism does not exist, or that it is not a problem.

The American legacy is a shared legacy. African Americans have served in every war in which America has fought. Blacks and whites have stood side by side in everything from driving the British from American soil to taming the west. Harmony and equality are our destiny. No matter how hard we fight it or try to deny it, one day we will all stand together as "one nation, under God, indivisible."

I would like to close with a quotation from George Santayana. "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it." Hopefully, this effort will make it impossible for future Americans to forget our Nation's less than honorable days.

#### RACIAL BEATING CASE JUDGE RECEIVES DEATH THREAT

(By Mike Robinson, Associated Press Writer)

CHICAGO (AP)—A judge who sentenced a white youth to prison for an attack on a 13-year-old black boy has received an apparent death threat and now is under round-the-clock police protection.

Circuit Judge Daniel Locallo says he won't be intimidated by the threat, which was apparently made last month.

"I'm going to continue to do the job that I was elected to do," Locallo said Tuesday in a telephone interview with The Associated Press.

He sentenced Frank Caruso, 19, to eight years in prison for the March 1997 beating that left Lenard Clark in a coma. The youngster, who was bicycling in a white neighborhood at the time of the beating, continues to suffer brain damage as a result of the attack.

Prosecutors say race was the sole motive. President Clinton condemned the beating in a national address.

Caruso was found guilty of aggravated battery after a trial. Two others arrested for the attack were placed on probation under plea bargains.

The existence of the death threat was reported Monday night by Channel 7 News in Chicago and in Tuesday's editions of the Chicago Tribune.

The FBI said in a statement that "during January 1999 information was received . . . which indicated that a possible threat had been made against the life of Cook County Circuit Court Judge Daniel Locallo."

The FBI is continuing to investigate the alleged threat.

#### BUSINESS & RACE: SAMPLERS AND GETAWAYS HELP PUSH BLACK BOOKS

(Via AP by Leon Wynter, The Wall Street Journal)

To promote books to an African-American audience, some experienced authors and publishers recommend finding a gimmick because traditional marketing tactics often miss the mark.

Denene Millner and her husband, Nick Chiles, plan to push their new book, "What Brothers Think, What Sistahs Know," published by William Morrow & Co., with a multicentric series of parties starting this month in New York. They figure black singles and couples will mingle, play games like "The Dating Game" and talk about relationships with them.

The two believe reaching the young professional black "grapevine" is the most efficient route to the "Blackboard," a list of top-selling black-oriented books that appears in Essence magazine and usually generates additional sales. "We're trying to draw people who might not necessarily go to a signing or a book store but will go to a party," Mr. Chiles says.

To boost "Just Between Girlfriends," a celebration of black female friendships published by Simon & Schuster, author Chisena Coleman organized a getaway weekend in the Bahamas for "200 of my closet girlfriends" with backing from such corporate sponsors as Tommy Hilfinger.

One World Books distributed more than 10,000 "samplers" of book chapters to a list of over 1,000 black beauty parlors to pump the romantic novels "Waiting in Vain" and "Gingersnaps" last summer. Cheryl Woodruff, associate publisher of the Ballantine African-American imprint, was responsible for the approach. She cites a recent Gallup survey that found African-Americans buy 39.7 million books a quarter and tend to be college-educated women. Waiting in Vain has now sold 25,000 copies in hardcover. Gingersnaps has sold 22,000 and recently made the "Blackboard" list.

Ms. Millner experienced the shortcomings of traditional marketing when she was promoting her first book, a semi-satirical romance guide for African-American women called "The Sistahs' Rules." Last Valentine's Day, she recalls, she was booked "on a radio show with a woman who thought she was the female Howard Stern" and spent the segment making anatomy jokes and eliciting Ms. Millner's feelings about O.J. Simpson and white women.

"I was just infuriated," Ms. Millner says. "It was obvious these people had no idea what I'd written." Though her book eventually sold a respectable 70,000 trade-paperback copies, she believes it would have done better if her publisher had paid more attention to details like booking her on the black-oriented New York station WBLS on Valentine's Day to talk about real relationships.

Mr. Chiles says he realizes that authors of all colors are left on their own, and everyone has a tough time getting an audience for traditional book promotions. But, he says, "what works for white authors won't necessarily work for us. You have to make sure they aren't putting you on radio shows where you hear the Beach Boys playing before the interview starts."

#### DREADLOCKS, OIL EXPLORER HERALD NEW RACE POLICIES

To show they are now "walking the walk," two recent corporate diversity pariahs are "talking the talk" on diversity with strikingly different television commercials.

In one of a series of ads launched by Denny's Restaurants last month, a dreadlocked black man stares into the camera and says "Let me let you in on a little secret: I'm black . . . Noticing somebody's color doesn't make you a racist; acting like it matters does." The tag line, "Diversity. It's about all of us," appears with the Denny's logo.

In 1994, Denny's paid \$45.7 million to settle a discrimination lawsuit filed by black customers. The chain now operates under a negotiated anti-discrimination regimen so

strict that toll-free numbers for the U.S. Justice Department are posted in every restaurant so customers can call to complain about any instances of bias.

The commercials should remind Denny's 40,000 employees that "we have a strict policy: 'If you discriminate, I'm gonna fire you,'" says James Adamson, chief executive officer of Denny's parent, Advantica Restaurant Group. But he concedes that "at the end of the day I hire America, and America discriminates."

Mr. Adamson says his main goal with the commercials is to spark a national dialogue on race. The starkness of the ads prompted initial rejections by Fox and ABC, according to Denny's spokesman. "I hope it does spur some controversy and get people willing to talk," Mr. Adamson says, "because I'm genuinely frightened at how polarized this country is becoming."

In Texaco Inc.'s ads, a black petroleum explorer leads a team through a sandstorm, mounts a dune, whips out a pocket computer and shouts with a chortle, "This is it; we are here!" Later, setting up camp, he leaves viewers with the tag line, "Don't you just love this job?"

In November 1996, Texaco settled a race-discrimination suit for a record \$176 million after one of its former executives released tape-recorded conversations of Texaco officials making disparaging remarks about blacks.

The company's new focus on racial diversity leads a team through a sandstorm, mounts a dune, whips out a pocket computer and shouts with a chortle, "This is it; we are here!" Later, setting up camp, he leaves viewers with the tag line, "Don't you just love this job?"

#### REPORT FROM INDIANA—PORTER COUNTY

HON. DAVID M. McINTOSH

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 1999

Mr. MCINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give my "Report from Indiana" where I honor distinguished fellow Hoosiers who are actively engaged in their communities helping others. Today, I want to mention a true gentleman from Porter County, Indiana who I had the privilege of meeting recently.

Mr. Speaker, it has always been my strong belief that individuals and communities can do a better job of caring for those who need help in our society than the federal government. The wonderfully kind and committed Hoosiers who I have met traveling around Indiana has not changed my view.

Ruthie and I have met hundreds of individuals who are committed to making our communities a better place in which to live and raise our children—we call them "Hoosier Heroes."

I met a genuine Hoosier Hero in Porter County, Indiana recently. He is Pat Bankston who is on the Board of Christian Community Action which runs a homeless shelter for those who don't have a roof over their heads. Pat chaired the "Raise the Barn" effort at Sunset Hill County Park. He also serves on the Board of the Volunteers of Greater Valparaiso working to instill the spirit of voluntarism throughout the community. Pat's work has given so many people the most precious gift possible, hope.

He doesn't do it for the pay, which is zilch; he does it for the smiles and laughter. He is a true hero in my book, good works for others with no other motive than Christian charity.

Pat deserves the gratitude of his county, state, and nation and I thank him here today on the floor of the House of Representatives.

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#### SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING

### HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member highly commends to his colleagues the following comments made by Deila Steiner, Director of Federal funding for the Lincoln Public Schools, which appeared in the Friday, March 12, 1999 edition of the *Lincoln Journal Star*.

If I had to choose, we would want more special education funding to meet the current obligations. Funding special education at appropriate levels will keep our class sizes down. They go hand and hand. Just sending us more teachers who are unprepared and new isn't necessarily going to serve the children.

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#### CELEBRATING THE 71ST ANNIVERSARY OF SCHOLL'S CAFETERIA

### HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask the Members of the House to join me in celebrating 71 years of extraordinary food at reasonable prices by Scholl's Cafeteria. In an era when fast food dominates the field, Scholl's is a precious holdout offering service, nutritious meals, and hospitality.

The tradition of family-owned restaurants like Scholl's has all but faded, and many of us in Washington are trying to make sure that Scholl's remains a cafeteria landmark in the nation's capital. It is difficult for many to understand how Scholl's has been able to keep its prices so modest and its food so good for so long. Scholl's has put quality and service above all else and it may have to pay a heavy price. If Scholl's had answered solely to profit motives, its prices might be higher and it might not face the exorbitant cost of a lease renewal beyond its means. We must not let a lease come between Washingtonians and tourists and the low cost delicious food that thousands have relied upon.

We should all be grateful that Jim McGrath, one of the District's most effective civic activists, is leading "Save Our Scholl's (SOS)" Cafeteria Committee. I know that Members, especially those who have spent years in Washington, would want to join Jim McGrath and me in helping to save Scholl's. After almost three quarters of a century of service, Scholl's Cafeteria must be here to bring in a new century.

#### HONORING JERRY POLDEN AND BOB POLDEN

### HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a local hero from western Wisconsin. I want to honor Jerry and Bob Polden who took courageous action to aid another citizen.

For the past 3 years the Eau Claire Fire Fighters Local Union 487, in conjunction with the Eau Claire Fire Department, have recognized area residents who acted bravely in emergency situations. The recipients of the Citizen Community Involvement Awards are citizens who put the safety and well being of their neighbors ahead of other concerns in a time of need.

Jerry and Bob Polden are two of those extraordinary citizens. On October 12, 1998 Jerry and Bob were pouring a concrete garage floor on Boardwalk street in Eau Claire, WI. Their father Kenneth Polden stopped by to help his sons with the job. As they were pouring the concrete their father suddenly collapsed on the ground in cardiac arrest. The two sons rushed over to him and found him pulseless and not breathing. Without hesitation the two sons began CPR on their father. Jerry did the rescue breathing and Bob did the compressions. They continued CPR for several minutes while they waited for the fire/rescue units to arrive. CPR sustained circulation in Mr. Polden's body and continued the flow of oxygen to his vital organs. Jerry and Bob were able to keep Mr. Polden alive until the rescue team arrived. This was the second time that Jerry had done CPR on his father. Five years previously Mr. Polden had gone into cardiac arrest and a friend who knew CPR had helped Jerry administer CPR to his father for the first time. This had triggered Jerry to take a CPR class so that if he was ever in a similar situation he would be able to help, not knowing that the next person would be his father.

On behalf of all the citizens of western Wisconsin I ask that the U.S. House of Representatives recognize Jerry and Bob Polden for their courage and thank them for being concerned and giving community citizens.

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#### TRIBUTE TO MR. ROBERT L. OZUNA

### HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with profound sadness in my heart to pay tribute to Mr. Robert L. Ozuna, a dear friend who passed away this past Saturday, March 6, 1999 at Queen of the Valley Hospital in West Covina, California.

After 69 fulfilling years of life, Robert Ozuna joins Rosemary Ozuna, his beloved wife of 35 years who lamentably left us just months ago on November 27, 1998. He is survived by his mother, Amelia Ozuna; his sons, Steven Ozuna and Jeff Dominelli; his daughters, Nancy DeSilva and Lisa Jarrett; his sisters, Lillian Gomez and Vera Venegas; and his brother Tony Ozuna. Bob was also the proud grandfather of 8 children.

Bob was the oldest of four children born on December 29, 1929 in Miami, Arizona. Ten years later, after his father's early death, the family moved to Los Angeles where he grew up with his mother and three siblings. Like my father, as the oldest child, Bob assumed the responsibility of finding steady work at an early age to assist his mother in meeting the family's financial burdens.

In 1966, with the help of a second mortgage on his residence and a few electrician's hand tools, Bob founded his company, New Bedford Panoramex Corporation (NBP) in Upland, California. Combining hard work with entrepreneurial instincts, he built NBP into the thriving electronics manufacturing business it is today.

Bob Ozuna emerged as one of the Latino community's leading entrepreneurs in Southern California. He gained his business experience on the job while attending night school at Rio Hondo Community College.

In 1987, the U.S. Department of Transportation recognized Bob's hard work and dedication with its Minority Business Enterprise Award. The Department saw fit to honor him again with this prestigious tribute in 1991. The Air Traffic Control Association awarded Bob the Chairman's Citation of Merit Award in 1994.

As industrious as Bob was in business, he was equally involved in sharing his prosperity with many groups in the community. He was an active member of the California Chamber of Commerce. Bob founded the Casa De Rosa Annual Golf Tournament to raise funds for the Rancho de Los Ninos Orphanage in Baja Mar, Mexico. He was a founding director of the East Los Angeles Sheriff's Youth Athletic Association, which has promoted educational, athletic and drug awareness programs for more than 60,000 young Americans in the Los Angeles Metropolitan area.

Those of us who are fortunate to call Bob Ozuna friend remember him as a man who had a passion for life. He worked to succeed, but he succeeded in living—enjoying to their fullest the fruits of family and his tremendous labor. At New Bedford Panoramex Corporation, he is remembered for his generosity and genuine concern for his employees and their families.

Mr. Speaker, Robert Ozuna epitomized the American dream—if you work hard and play by the rules, you can achieve whatever you aspire to. Robert Ozuna realized that dream. And, as Steve his son knows, Bob did so much to help others come a little closer to reaching the stars as well.

Mr. Speaker, it is with heartfelt emotion that I ask my colleagues to join me today in saluting, one last time, a cherished friend and outstanding American, Mr. Robert L. Ozuna. Bob, you will be missed.

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#### REPORT FROM INDIANA—BOONE COUNTY

### HON. DAVID M. MCINTOSH

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. MCINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give my "Report from Indiana" where I honor distinguished fellow Hoosiers who are actively engaged in their communities helping others.

Today, I want to mention a true gentleman from Boone County, Indiana who I had the privilege of meeting recently.

Mr. Speaker, it has always been my strong belief that individuals and communities can do a better job of caring for those who need help in our society than the federal government. The wonderfully kind and committed Hoosiers who I have met traveling around Indiana has not changed my view.

Ruthie and I have met hundreds of individuals who are committed to making our communities a better place in which to live and raise our children—we call them “Hoosier Heroes.”

I met a genuine Hoosier Hero in Boone County, Indiana recently. He is Gordon Husk who is President of Lebanon's newest Kiwanis Club and he serves on the board of directors of Habitat for Humanity of Boone County.

Gordon epitomizes a “Hoosier Hero”, men and women with no desire for recognition, who reenergize their communities. Gordon has been a member of the Mural Temple Shrine Transportation Committee for the past five years. During that time he has driven 261 trips to Chicago, Lexington, or Cincinnati, delivering children to these three Shrine Hospitals where they receive free treatment. That's equal to about one full year devoted to giving these kids the most precious gift possible, hope.

He doesn't do it for the pay, which is zilch; he does it for the smiles and laughter. He is a true hero in my book, doing good works for others with no other motive than Christian charity.

Gordon deserves the gratitude of his county, state, and nation and I thank him here today on the floor of the House of Representatives.

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INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING  
STANDARDS COMMITTEE

**HON. BRAD SHERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome the delegates to the International Accounting Standards Committee (IASC) to Washington, DC, where on March 16–19, 1999, the IASC is holding its first Board meeting that is open to public observation.

The International Accounting Standards Committee was formed in 1973 through an agreement made by professional accountancy bodies from nine countries, including the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). At present, 142 accounting organizations in 103 countries are IASC members. These organizations represent over 2,000,000 accountants worldwide.

The IASC works closely with the national standards-setting bodies, such as the Financial Accounting Standards Board in the United States; intergovernmental organizations such as the European Commission, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and the United Nations; and development agencies such as the World Bank. The objectives of the IASC are:

(1) To formulate and publish, in the public interest, accounting standards to be observed

in the presentation of financial statements and to promote their worldwide acceptance and observance; and

(2) To work generally for the improvement and harmonization of regulations, accounting standards and procedures relating to the presentation of financial statements.

I would like to acknowledge the hard work and spirit of public interest that characterize the participants in this meeting and to extend my best wishes to the IASC for continued success.

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TRIBUTE TO THE LATE JUDGE C.  
CLYDE ATKINS

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay honor and tribute to the life and the enormous contributions of Judge C. Clyde Atkins, who passed away on the morning of March 11th. As a United States District Court Judge, Judge Atkins was not only a colleague, a dear friend, but also a mentor. Judge Atkins truly saw the humanity in everyone. He championed the rights of the homeless, Cuban exiles, and Haitian refugees in his landmark decisions, such as the establishment of “safe zones” for the homeless to be free of police harassment in Miami. His rulings to prevent the repatriation of Haitian and Cuban refugees from the U.S. Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba are legendary precedents. His efforts to improve our humanity gave encouragement and inspiration to an entire community. It is not enough to say that he will be missed. It is not even enough to say that his efforts will never be forgotten. I believe that the legacy of the Honorable Judge C. Clyde Atkins will forever live in the lives of all those whom he has inspired. I, for one, am a better American for knowing him.

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HONORING JEFFERY J. ANGER II

**HON. RON KIND**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a local hero from western Wisconsin. I want to honor Jefferey J. Anger who took courageous action to aid another citizen.

For the past 3 years the Eau Claire Fire Fighters Local Union 487, in conjunction with the Eau Claire Fire Department, have recognized area residents who acted bravely in emergency situations. The recipients of the Citizen Community Involvement Awards are citizens who put the safety and well being of their neighbors ahead of other concerns in a time of need.

Jeffery J. Anger is one of those extraordinary citizens. On June 12, 1998, Jeff was working as an assistant manager at the Perkins Family Restaurant in Eau Claire, WI. At approximately 9:20 p.m., there was a car accident in front of the restaurant. One car was

struck from the rear and pushed 200 yards through an intersection. A woman involved in the accident ran into the restaurant seeking help for the woman in the other car. Jeffery called 911 and grabbed several towels and rushed outside to the scene. He found the woman in the front of the car with a severe head wound. He wrapped the towels around her head to control the bleeding until the Eau Claire fire/rescue team arrived. He was able to provide her with comfort and reassurance while they waited for an ambulance.

On behalf of all the citizens of western Wisconsin, I ask that the U.S. House of Representatives recognize Jeffery J. Anger for his courage and thank him for being a concerned and giving community citizen.

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FOR THE CHILDREN

**HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, it is our responsibility as leaders and parents to act in the best interests of our children. It is our responsibility to provide our children with opportunities so that they can maximize their potential and make positive contributions to society. All children should have this opportunity. When individuals are not afforded a chance, this can limit their future. Consequently, due to this shared responsibility, I felt that it was necessary to introduce the American Asian Justice Act of 1999.

This bill will amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to facilitate the immigration to the United States of children born in the Philippines and Japan who were fathered by United States servicemen. While the children fathered by American citizens in Vietnam, Laos, Thailand, Kampuchea and Korea are allowed to immigrate to the United States, Philippine Amerasian children are denied this right because they were excluded from the 1982 U.S. Amerasian Law.

For several years, the Philippines and Japan served as a central location for military operations in the Far East. As a result, interracial relationships and marriages produced approximately 50,000 children of mixed ancestry. The majority of these children are now suffering and estranged in the Philippines today. Many children are stigmatized because they are considered illegitimate or have mixed ethnic ancestry and have been denied access to viable employment and education opportunities, causing these children to live in conditions of severe poverty. In addition, in June 1991, Mt. Pinatubo, which is located within miles of these U.S. bases, erupted and caused severe damage, leaving thousands of children of mixed ancestry abandoned, helpless, and without means of support.

Therefore, the time has come to expand the U.S. Amerasian Law to include the children of the Philippines and Japan, and facilitate their passage to the United States under the sponsorship of their U.S. relatives. It is time to help these children immigrate to the United States so they can grow up with the love and support of their own families. It is our responsibility to help these children. In helping these children we are helping ourselves.

CONGRATULATIONS TO GENERAL  
VASCO JOAQUIN ROCHA VIEIRA

**HON. RICHARD W. POMBO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. POMBO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my congratulations to General Vasco Joaquin Rocha Vieira the Governor of Macao on the Third Meeting, or the "Terceiro Encontro" of the Macanese people. The "Terceiro Encontro" symbolizes the importance of cultural diversity, social cohesion, and international ties in the historic development of Macao.

As the co-chair of the House Portuguese-American Caucus, and the only member of the House of Representatives of Portuguese ancestry I am very proud of the former Portuguese territory and its people.

The Macanese people reflect a unique and positive blending of the European and Asian Cultures. They also have made very significant contributions to the social, political, and economic welfare in the communities in which they reside.

The territory of Macao is situated on the meridional skirt of the China Coast and is scheduled to be turned over to the People's Republic of China on December 20, 1999. Throughout its more than 400 years of history, Macao has proudly been the stronghold of the Portuguese presence and culture in the Far East. The Portuguese flag was always flown in Macao, even during the Spanish occupation of Portugal. This proud history and strong roots makes the "Terceiro Encontro" a truly special event.

Mr. Speaker please join me in once again congratulate General Vieira on this important event.

REPORT FROM INDIANA—  
BLOOMINGTON

**HON. DAVID M. McINTOSH**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. McINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give my "Report from Indiana" where I honor distinguished fellow Hoosiers who are actively engaged in their communities helping others. Today, I want to mention a special group of people from Bloomington, Indiana who I had the privilege of meeting recently.

Mr. Speaker, it has always been my strong belief that individuals and communities can do a better job of caring for those who need help in our society than the federal government. The wonderfully kind and committed Hoosier who I have met traveling around Indiana has not changed my view.

Ruthie and I have met hundreds of individuals who are committed to making our communities a better place in which to live and raise our children—we can them "Hoosier Heroes."

I met these genuine Hoosier Heroes in Bloomington, Indiana recently. They are the Bloomington Rotary Club. They are men and women who, with no desire for recognition, re-energize their communities, and help those in need.

They have made Bloomington a better community through their voluntary efforts and have even made the world a better place through their drive to eradicate polio throughout the world. This chapter raised over a hundred thousand dollars and we are seeing the fruits of their labor. Since 1988 polio cases have been reduced by 90% world wide.

The Bloomington Rotary Club work has given so many people the most precious gift possible, hope. They don't do it for the pay, which is zilch; they do it for the smiles and laughter. They are true heroes in my book, doing good works for others with no other motive than Christian charity.

The Bloomington Rotary Club deserves the gratitude of their country, state, and nation and I thank them here today on the floor of the House of Representatives.

HONORING GENE KRIGSVOLD

**HON. RON KIND**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a local hero from western Wisconsin. I want to honor Gene Kringsvold who took courageous action to aid another citizen.

For the past three years the Eau Claire Fire Fighters Local Union 487, in conjunction with the Eau Claire Fire Department, have recognized area residents who acted bravely in emergency situations. The recipients of the Citizen Community Involvement Awards are citizens who put the safety and well being of their neighbors ahead of other concerns in a time of need.

Gene Kringsvold is one of those extraordinary citizens. On June 13, 1998 The Navy Blue Angels sponsored The Upward 98 Air Show at the Chippewa Valley Regional Airport in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. Thousands of people throughout Wisconsin came to participate in the festivities. Spectators were everywhere, watching the show from the streets, the air and the Chippewa River. Late in the afternoon a swimmer in the Chippewa River was struck by a boat. Gene Kringsvold, who had been boating on the river was there to assist the Eau Claire Fire and Rescue teams during the search for the missing swimmer. Without hesitation he offered his pontoon boat, which provided them with a diving platform. He was also able to provide them with knowledge of the river currents, having grown up on the lake. Gene and the rescue team members worked late into the day. Gene's efforts greatly contributed in the search for the missing swimmer.

On behalf of all the citizens of western Wisconsin I ask that the United States House of Representatives recognize Gene Kringsvold for his courage and thank him for being a concerned and giving community citizen.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS IN  
KOSOVO RESOLUTION

SPEECH OF

**HON. KAY GRANGER**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 11, 1999*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 42) regarding the use of United States Armed Forces as part of a NATO peacekeeping operation implementing a Kosovo peace agreement:

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Chairman, there are many occasions when this body meets to consider important matters of national business. But none more important than this.

To discuss and debate a resolution regarding the development of American troops in a foreign land is the utmost in constitutional and moral responsibility. It is one we do not undertake lightly.

Yesterday during testimony before the House International Affairs Committee, former U.N. Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick was asked if she thought it was appropriate for this Congress to debate this issue at this time.

Ambassador Kirkpatrick, who supports potentially deploying U.S. troops in Kosovo, replied that it is always the constitutional prerogative of the Congress to weigh in on grave matters of national security. And so we do.

But we do so with caution and concern. I approach this issue from the perspective of preserving our national security and protecting our national interest. These are two essential principles that I believe must guide our policy as we work to guide the world toward peace.

How will it affect our national security—and how is it in our national interest? These are two questions which must be decided—before any troops can be deployed.

As someone who has been at once an internationalist in foreign policy and an advocate for more defense spending, I do have to say I find it somewhat ironic that we continue to discuss deploying our troops overseas to provide protection for other nations while here in our own nation we fail to provide basic protections for our own troops like good pay, benefits, training, and equipment.

I would urge this Congress to address the need to increase defense spending. Across the board. For every armed service. No more delays. No more broken promises.

Beyond that, I want to state for the record in no uncertain terms—that I believe the atrocities of Milosevic are despotic, demonic, and despicable. I need no clarification as to whether he is evil or whether he will do more evil. He is. And he will.

We don't need to guess what he will do in the future—we have seen what he has done in the past. The prospect of another Croatia or another Bosnia can give us little comfort.

Yet I remain deeply troubled by the possibility of deploying United States troops in Kosovo. Can we really make a difference in this far away land? At this point, I have my doubts. It's probably only wishful thinking, but it is tempting to think of what might have been.

If only the administration would consult the Congress more fully and more openly. They haven't.

If only Ambassador Holbrooke could outline a specific agreement with all parties involved. He can't.

And if only we thought that an agreement would change Milosevic. It won't.

But more importantly, I find myself returning to the two questions I raised at the beginning—how will this impact our national security—and how is it in our national interest?

On these two grounds, I cannot justify the deployment of U.S. troops. Sending American soldiers and sailors will impact our national security by placing American service men and women directly in the line of fire.

For example, one of the often discussed goals of this mission is to take the weapons away from the Kosovo Liberation Army.

Mr. Chairman, a situation the American Army is trying to take weapons away from another Army—is a situation ripe for American casualties.

And how is this in our national interest? Supporters of the deployment tell us that Milosevic is a Hitler in the making. They argue that if we don't stop him now, he will continue to expand his sphere of influence into other areas of Europe.

Admittedly, on the issue of our national interest, it is a much closer call for me. I do think Milosevic is a threat to the entire region. However, I am not convinced he is a threat to the entire world.

But more importantly, I am not convinced that his actions in Kosovo warrant the sacrifice of our most sacred national asset—the men and women who wear the uniform.

Mr. Chairman, in closing, I want to say that this has been a solemn and sobering process for me. The decision that I have reached has not been easy. It has been gutwrenching.

I will oppose this resolution not because I believe there is nothing at stake in Kosovo or because I am unconvinced of Milosevic's evil.

I do so only because I believe that the deployment of U.S. troops requires that we meet an extremely high threshold. We should seek peace throughout the world.

But not at the expense of our national security and not in the absence of a national interest. We owe the world nothing more. We owe our troops nothing less.

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HONORING JULIE SELCHERT, LISA STRANGE, JERRY ASHWELL AND KATHY PLANK

**HON. RON KIND**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 1999*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a local hero from western Wisconsin. I want to honor Julie Selchert, Lisa Strange, Jerry Ashwell and Kathy Plank who took courageous action to aid another citizen.

For the past three years the Eau Claire Fire Fighters Local Union 487, in conjunction with the Eau Claire Fire Department, have recognized area residents who acted bravely in emergency situations. The recipients of the

Citizen Community Involvement Awards are citizens who put the safety and well being of their neighbors ahead of other concerns in a time of need.

Julie Selchert, Lisa Strange, Jerry Ashwell and Kathy Plank are a few of those extraordinary citizens. It was around 6:15 p.m. on August 24, 1998 at The Regis Hair Salon in the London Square Mall in Eau Claire, Wisconsin when there was a small explosion, seriously injuring a salon employee. The woman had gone into the dispensary room to gather products to refill the retail display shelves in the salon. She reached for a can of hair spray but missed and it fell to the floor. As it fell the nozzle broke and the contents of the bottle spilled onto the floor. The dispensary room filled with the flammable gas. As the woman bent over to pick up the bottle there was an explosion and the contents were ignited by a gas dryer that was in use. At the sudden noise Lisa Strange ran to the room followed by Kathy Plank who told Jerry Ashwell to dial 911. Julie Selchert, Kathy's client, began to tear off the woman's burning clothes. Lisa grabbed the fire extinguisher and began putting out the fire while Julie attempted to calm the woman down. With this group working together they were able to help the woman and greatly reduce her injuries.

On behalf of all the citizens of western Wisconsin I ask that the United States House of Representatives recognize Julie Selchert, Lisa Strange, Jerry Ashwell and Kathy Plank for their courage and thank them for being concerned and giving community citizens