

most domestic producers of hot band steel are reportedly unable to meet the demands of the Kalama plant.

Therefore, BHP CSC has relied on imported hot band steel for the majority of their needs since beginning operations in 1997, and the primary source of those imports has been the BHP parent company, located in Australia. That Kalama plant has been the exclusive recipient of imports to the U.S. from the company's Australian parent. This plant has not been used as a conduit for large quantities of steel imports to be used by other manufacturers.

My concern deals with the consequences of imposing a strict quota on steel imports. In its current form, the legislation only cuts back steel imports to levels existing in July of 1997. This restriction is not only reasonable, it is necessary, and to be clear, I think we need this legislation. However, it may also severely limit the availability of the high-grade hot band steel required by the Kalama BHP facility.

As a consequence, Mr. Speaker, the productive capacity of the plant will be significantly diminished, and the limits may, in fact, result in the loss of jobs in the steel industry. Now, I can't imagine that supporters of this legislation would find job losses to be an acceptable result of a United States response to illegal trade activities.

And Mr. Speaker, I want to take a moment to call your attention to why this facility is so important to the economic survival of this corner of rural America. This economically disadvantaged area in Southwest Washington was, until recently, primarily dependent on natural-resource based industries for its economic survival. As a result of increasing limitations on timber cutting and shrinking salmon runs, the workforce needs in Cowlitz County have been scaled back again and again. Only six years ago, this area faced double-digit unemployment rates, and still has one of the highest rates in the nation.

So, Mr. Speaker, when we pass legislation that may affect the job security of over 250 hard-working people in Cowlitz County, I get gravely concerned. That's why I immediately began working on this issue when I was sworn into office at the beginning of this year.

And it is also the reason that I drafted an amendment to this legislation to provide limited waiver authority for companies with legitimate barriers to obtaining steel products for their manufacturing processes from domestic sources, to import limited amounts of steel in order to continue operations. My amendment would have permitted the Secretary of Commerce to establish a certification process to determine whether or not a manufacturer has sincere impediments to obtaining adequate quantities of steel raw materials; and, in such cases, to waive the import restrictions in only those cases.

Unfortunately, the rule providing for consideration of this legislation prevented me from introducing such an amendment, and precluded members from having the opportunity to vote on a measure that I believe would make a minimal, but desperately necessary adjustment to the overall bill. In fact, that rule prevented the introduction of any amendments.

Although I find this disappointing, I have received assurances from my colleagues that efforts will be made to address this situation as this legislation moves through the process, and I will continue to support those efforts.

As a Member of Congress, I have a responsibility to ensure that what we do here in Washington, DC, benefits my constituents in Washington State, and also to help safeguard our national interests. I believe that the enactment of this legislation, as perfected by my amendment, would serve both of these purposes. Although still imperfect, I will act today to enforce the trade policies of the United States, while continuing my efforts to protect the economic security of all steelworkers nationwide as the legislative process moves forward.

I ask my colleagues to support these efforts as we work with the other body in considering this measure. We all have an interest in keeping jobs in the United States, so let's work together to take the strongest, most appropriate measures possible to bolster this industry.

Of equal importance, I call on the President to address this situation before this flood of steel imports overwhelms what remains of the United States steel industry—an industry that has retrooled to become one of the most efficient in the Nation. In the future, as a result of this measure, I hope that we can take swifter, and more effective actions when sudden surges in foreign exports to our nation unfairly threaten our industries.

Mr. Speaker, I want to again thank my colleagues Mr. VISLOSKY and Mr. TRAFICANT, and many others, for their tremendous, persistent work in bringing public attention to this issue and for helping bring this measure to the full House for our consideration.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 25, 1999

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to insert in the RECORD that I inadvertently voted no on Roll Call 69 on March 24, 1999. I intended to vote yes on this amendment offered by Representative Tiahrt to H.R. 1141, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations bill.

This amendment would have offset the remaining portion of the Supplemental that was not offset by the bill. It is vitally important that all additional spending is offset. Because if it is not offset, it is paid for out of the Social Security Trust Fund surplus.

Of primary concern is Social Security. As we all know Social Security is the most popular and important program in the nation's history. It touches almost every family in America. When it comes to Social Security, this program must not be sacrificed to tax cuts or extra spending. I look forward to the day when we engage in the debate on reform with the knowledge that every cent in the Social Security Trust Fund is safe.

IN HONOR OF DR. HORACIO AGUIRRE

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 25, 1999

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, today it is a distinct honor to recognize Dr. Horacio

Aguirre, an outstanding journalist, good family man and contributing member to our South Florida community, for his many years of dedication and vision in the area of journalism. As an acknowledgement of his endeavors, the Miami International Press Club will present Dr. Aguirre with its 1999 Good News Award on April 15th.

The Cuban patriot Jose Marti once said: "Talent is a gift that brings with it an obligation to serve the world, and not ourselves, for it is not of our making". Dr. Aguirre has taken those prophetic words to heart, for his entire life has been dedicated to protecting and advancing the entire spectrum of journalism with his feverish talent and love for the field.

From his early years as the editorial writer at El Panama America newspaper in Panama, to his experience as a founding editor with one of the longest running dailies, Diario Las Americas; Dr. Aguirre has always been a champion for all journalistic causes.

His achievements have been such that other nations such as Panama, Ecuador, the Dominican Republic and Spain have all bestowed awards upon him. Dr. Aguirre has also been very active with the Inter-American Press Association, where he has held the posts of Secretary, Chairman, First Vice-President and President.

Mr. Speaker, in an era where journalistic rights have come under increasing attacks from dictatorial governments, Dr. Horacio Aguirre is worthy of recognition because he is and continues to be a defender of journalists' rights to report.

He has contributed immensely to the hemispheric discussion on this most important of issues. Dr. Horacio Aguirre offers to all of the Americas what the brilliant Ruben Dario gave to his native country, Nicaragua: "I offer unto you the steel upon which I forged my efforts, the coffer of harmony that guards my treasure, the crown of diamonds the idol that I adore."

CONGRATULATIONS TO HIGH POINT CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL'S GIRLS BASKETBALL TEAM

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 25, 1999

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, while all eyes will be on St. Petersburg this weekend to observe the NCAA Final Four basketball championships, those of us in the Sixth District of North Carolina are already celebrating a roundball title. We are proud to say that High Point Central High School has won the North Carolina 2-A girls basketball championship.

The High Point Central Bison defeated St. Pauls 78-63 to capture the 2-A crown in Chapel Hill on March 13. High Point Central finished the year with a record of 28-2 and captured its third state title in seven years—an impressive feat.

What makes the win even more remarkable was that the Bison went into the title contest knowing one of their senior starters was injured. Lee Culp broke her foot on the Thursday before the Saturday championship, but that didn't stop her from scoring a team-leading 20 points in 29 minutes of action. For her gutsy performance, Culp was named MVP of the game.

Her coach, Kenny Carter, told the Greensboro News & Record, that Lee was part of a very special group of seniors. "I can't describe it," Coach Carter told the newspaper. "I had the seniors write a paper about what it's like to be there. And they each used the word 'in-describable.' I know this, they gave me a rebirth of energy. They've been with me for four years, and I wouldn't trade them for any team or any players I've ever had."

Joining Culp in the total team effort were Katie Copeland, Kanecia Obie, Leslie Olson, Elizabeth Redpath, Laura Kirby, Velinda Vucannon, Shonda Brown, Leslie Cook, Erica Green, Shemeka Leach, Krystion Obie, and Nasheena Quick.

Coach Carter will be the first to tell you that the Bison win was thanks to the players, coaches and staff working together to achieve a common goal. In addition to Coach Carter, congratulations are due to his assistants Jetanna McClain, April Rose, Scottie Carter, Eugene Love, Kim Liptrap, and Chris Martin. Also helping in many ways were the team managers Chasity Brown, Jessica Allen, and Serenity Klump.

So, while everyone watches the Final Four this weekend, fans of the High Point Central Bison are already celebrating the "Final Three"—the third state championship in seven years. On behalf of the citizens of the Sixth District of North Carolina, we congratulate High Point Central for winning the state's 2-A girls basketball championship.

A TRIBUTE TO SHASHUNNA WILLIAMS, AUGUSTINE WASHINGTON, AND BESSIE DEANS

HON. JIM McCRERY

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 25, 1999

Mr. McCRERY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer a tribute to three constituents, Shashunna Williams, Augustine Washington, and Bessie Deans, who were tragically killed in an automobile accident on their way back from a home health care training seminar. These three caring women are remembered by their family, friends, colleagues, and by their patients.

Shashunna was 22 years old, the youngest staff member in the agency, and engaged to be married this summer. She was an observant health aide, attentive to her patients' needs, and determined to overcome any obstacles she encountered. She brought to her job a vibrant energy and genuine concern for others that was often displayed with a humorous twist.

Bessie was 39 years old, and a certified nurse's aide since 1987. She was married and a devoted mother of two sons, whose sporting activities she regularly attended. Bessie was well known in the community and her caring spirit manifested itself in kindness above and beyond the call of duty. Bessie's dependability, loyalty to her patients, and her unflinching energy earned her the gratitude of all those to whom she came in contact.

Augustine was 42, a mother of four, a grandmother, and a certified nurse's aide for over ten years. She excelled in caring for the elderly, who always praised her for her kindness and generosity. Augustine visited home

health patients during the day and had a second full time job at a nursing home in the evening. Augustine was a team player, most dependable, and a fine example of a hard working, caring employee.

Mr. Speaker, these three women exemplified the very best in their chosen field. We, in the Fourth District of Louisiana, share their families', colleagues', and patients' grief over their loss. I know they all will miss them terribly.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO IMPOSE STRICTER MANDATORY PRISON TERMS FOR CRIMINALS USING FIREARMS

HON. SUE W. KELLY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 25, 1999

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today for the purpose of introducing legislation to impose tougher mandatory jail sentences on criminals who use guns.

It is well understood by my colleagues that gun control is an issue over which reasonable people will often disagree. The bill I am introducing today, however, is reflective of an idea about which we can all agree—criminals who use firearms deserve tough sentences. This legislation seeks to increase the mandatory minimum penalties for individuals who possess, brandish, or discharge a firearm during the commission of a federal crime which is violent or involves drug-trafficking.

For possession of a firearm during such a crime, this bill would increase the minimum mandatory sentence from 5 years to 10. For brandishing a firearm, the minimum sentence would be raised from 7 years to 15. If the firearms is discharged during the crime, this bill would set the mandatory minimum sentence at 20 years, a substantial increase from the current 10 year minimum.

Tough sentences work. Just ask the people of Richmond, Virginia. The city's Chief of Police, Jerry Oliver, testified before Congress just this week about Project Exile, a program by which individuals who use a firearm during the commission of a crime are prosecuted in federal court rather than state court, making them subject to stiffer penalties. These tougher sentences, accompanied by a public campaign to tout them, have been a central cause for the city's significantly diminished homicide rate. We need to draw from Richmond's example.

I urge my colleagues to join me in the effort to enact a law which makes it perfectly clear that profound punitive consequences await those criminals who use deadly firearms.

HOLOCAUST SURVIVOR TAX RELIEF ACT

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 25, 1999

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, today, after years of arduous effort, survivors of the Holocaust who had their assets withheld from them by Swiss banks and others have finally received justice in the form of a settlement be-

tween the banks and the survivors' attorneys achieved last year. Under the settlement, survivors around the globe will receive \$1.25 billion. This settlement will finally return the assets to survivors more than 50 years after they were entrusted to these banks.

In addition to the survivors who are party to this historic settlement, there are survivors who are needy and have received one-time payments from the Swiss government through the Swiss Humanitarian Fund. Payments from this fund to needy Holocaust survivors in the United States have totaled \$31.4 million. Banks and corporations in France, Austria, Italy and Germany are establishing similar funds to compensate claimants for bank accounts, insurance policies, slave labor and other assets. Whether the payments are from the banks, the Swiss government or other sources, they should be excluded from taxation because the survivors are receiving back what was rightfully theirs to begin with.

Survivors who sued banks, insurance companies and manufacturers who profited from slave labor during the Holocaust did so because there was no other avenue for them to seek justice. Deprived of their assets, or those of their families, these brave souls fought unsuccessfully for fifty years until now to regain what belonged to them.

I rise today, joined by my colleague, Representative ROBERT MATSUI, to introduce H.R. 1292, the Holocaust Survivor Tax Relief Act of 1999. Senators FITZGERALD, MOYNIHAN and ABRAHAM are also introducing companion legislation in the Senate. Our legislation will exclude these payments from federal income tax.

There is little time to debate over these payments when the average Holocaust survivor is 80 years old. We must do everything we can to ease the lives in their final years, and therefore it would be wrong and immoral to tax them on the long overdue receipt of the assets. What these survivors are receiving from the various funds is money that is rightly theirs in the first place.

These survivors of the Holocaust deserve justice. Having escaped death at the hands of the Nazis, they were subjected to victimization by European banks and insurers. Those who endured the tortures of slave labor have never been compensated for their servitude to the Nazis. Now that they have begun to receive some measure of justice let us not add insult to their injury by taxing these long overdue payments to which they are entitled.

VETERANS HEALTH CARE IMPROVEMENTS LEGISLATION

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 25, 1999

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, Abraham Lincoln once said "To care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphan . . ." Today, we must follow his counsel.

When veterans joined the military, they were promised "free" health care for life. There are some who would like to see the commitments this Nation made to our veterans just fade away—not to honor the promise that this Nation made to them. I do not believe we can allow that to happen.