

and civil liberties, serving as a boardmember for the Constitutional Rights Foundation and founding the Center for Women and Girls in Los Angeles. She has been president of the National Women's Education Fund, and has served on the Los Angeles Commission on the Status of Women. Willie has hardly slowed down: she founded the Institute for Women, Law, and Development, on whose board she currently sits, just 3 years ago. At the same time, President Clinton appointed Willie vice chair of the African Development Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, Willie Grace Campbell has set a superb example for each of us to follow, leading an active, successful, and socially responsible life for 80 years. It gives me great pleasure to join her friends, colleagues, and those whose lives she has touched in paying her tribute, and wishing her many more productive and happy adventures.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD M. KELLEY

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 14, 1995

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Richard M. Kelley, chairman of the board of directors of Catholic Social Services of Wayne County. Dick Kelley has served as chairman of the board since 1993, as vice chair from 1991 to 1993, and during that time, also served on many board committees.

Dick Kelley's outstanding service and commitment to his community is exemplified by his volunteer work with not only Catholic Social Services of Wayne County, but also the Detroit Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America, of which he serves as vice president, Oakland Family Services, and Life Directions.

As a University of Detroit graduate, Dick Kelley has dedicated himself to Metro-Detroit. I commend him for his many years of tireless and selfless work on behalf of all people. The community shares its admiration for Dick Kelley with his wife Cecelia and his two children, Kristen and Rick.

My sincerest best wishes for Richard Kelley, and gratitude for his years of service to the community.

U.S. PRODUCTION OF WHEAT GLUTEN DECLINES

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 14, 1995

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I want to express concern about a serious problem that is rapidly destroying the United States vital wheat gluten industry and has reverberating effects on U.S. agriculture.

Wheat gluten is natural protein that is used principally for its cohesive qualities in bread products, especially in multigrain and high fiber breads. U.S. producers of this unique product are barely existing due to overwhelming competitive advantages that are allowing their counterparts in the European Union to seize an alarming share of the U.S. market. These advantages include European government incentives and a lopsided tariff system

that heavily favors the European gluten industry.

As U.S. production of wheat gluten declines, so does the requirement for domestically grown high protein wheat. This situation, therefore, threatens to wipe out a premium, value-added market that farmers in our country rely on.

I urge immediate attention to this problem and call for strong efforts to resolve it before the American wheat gluten industry becomes extinct.

OKTOBERFEST—OFFICIALLY

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 14, 1995

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, as we await the start of fall, many of us get anxious about Oktoberfest, the German festival that celebrates food, friendship, and the bounty of a good harvest. This rich tradition has been celebrated by the city of Frankenmuth, within my congressional district, officially since 1889.

And this year, from today, September 14, through September 17, the sixth celebration becomes even more special because the Frankenmuth Oktoberfest has been officially sanctioned by the city of Munich—the first time any Oktoberfest has been officially recognized anywhere outside of Germany.

On August 26, Herr Herman Memmel, member of the Munich City Council; and Bavarian State Parliament, presented to Annette Rummel, president of the Frankenmuth Chamber of Commerce and Oktoberfest the Document of Ennoblement, officially naming the 1995 Frankenmuth Oktoberfest as the first Oktoberfest in the world to officially operate under the auspices of the city of Munich.

The hard working and heritage proud people of Frankenmuth revel in their upholding of Bavarian traditions, celebration of Bavarian food and beverage, including its own award winning beers from the Frankenmuth Brewing Company, and are synonymous with the spirit of hospitality—*gemutlichkeit*—that helps all visitors to Frankenmuth fondly remember their all too short visits to this wonderful community.

From the time of Crown Prince Ludwig who began the Oktoberfest with his wedding to Princess Theresia in 1810, when King Max I Joseph proclaimed a festival in four locations in Munich, today when Oktoberfest means the celebration of community and success, a proud tradition has been created. Frankenmuth is proud and honored to be an official partner in Oktoberfest, and proudly display the sign beckoning “*Wilkommen*” to all of our colleagues and the thousands of visitors that grace Frankenmuth each year.

CONGRATULATING THOMAS F. KEYES, JR., ON THE CELEBRA- TION OF HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 14, 1995

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, September 15, I have the pleasure of joining

one of Connecticut's most well-known and respected citizens, Thomas F. Keyes, Jr., for the celebration of his 80th birthday. A long-time resident of New Haven, Mr. Keyes has earned the admiration of his community for his career as a distinguished judge, committed public servant, and a premier trial attorney. Thomas Keyes is a man who lives life to the fullest extent. He is a walking encyclopedia of over 50 years of spectacular history which he recounts on Saturday mornings over bagels and coffee at the Bagel Connection on Grove Street in New Haven. The Saturday morning regulars, like New Haven Fire Chief Smith, Judge Reynolds, and Judge Flannigan, consider him one of the best storytellers in town.

Tom was born and raised in New Haven. In 1933, he graduated from Hillside High School. He went to college at Yale and graduated from Yale Law School in 1940. During World War II, he served in the Army, and was stationed in Presque Isle, ME. Tom managed to come home for the weekends to New Haven on an almost regular basis. He went into public service like his father, Thomas Keyes, Sr., who was the New Haven Registrar of Voters for over 30 years. During the 1950's Tom junior spearheaded the effort to provide legal services for the poor as director of legal services in New Haven. In 1965, he was appointed by the mayor of New Haven as the city's corporation counsel where he served for 9 years. Tom was elected a probate judge of New Haven in 1974, and remained probate judge for 11 years until he was succeeded by his son John “Jack” Keyes. Now living in Madison, Tom has time to pursue golf and watch Yale football.

Tom Keyes and his deceased wife Josephine have five children. Thomas Keyes III is a professor at Boston University, John Keyes is the New Haven probate judge, Bernadette Keyes is a practicing lawyer, Joan is a writer, and Julie has her own crafts and ceramics business. The DeLauro and Keyes family have been very close for many years. My mother worked for Judge Keyes when he was a New Haven probate judge and now works for his successor, and son.

I would like to extend my sincere congratulations to Judge Thomas F. Keyes, Jr., on the celebration of his 80th birthday. It is an honor to join in this celebration. I wish a happy birthday to a model citizen and a long-time family friend.

FEDERAL REPORTS ELIMINATION AND SUNSET ACT OF 1995

HON. ROBERT L. EHRLICH, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 14, 1995

Mr. EHRLICH. Speaker, today I offer the Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995, which streamlines Federal reporting requirements by cutting and reforming more than 200 congressionally mandated reporting requirements. This bill continues the positive work started earlier this session by the conferees for the Paperwork Reduction Act. Originally part of the Senate-passed version of the Paperwork Reduction Act, it was agreed in conference, that these sections merited separate introduction as freestanding legislation. I offer this bill as a companion to S. 790, which

recently passed the Senate. I have the utmost confidence that the President will want to sign this important piece of legislation into law because it allows executive branch agencies to focus more resources on important current issues as opposed to focusing on outdated and unnecessary reporting requirements.

This bill was sent to both the chair and ranking members of all House and Senate committees to illustrate the broad bipartisan support for this bill and generate the vast list of reports that are slated to be eliminated or modified. The response by both the majority and minority has been overwhelmingly favorable. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that enactment of this legislation could result in savings of \$5 to \$10 million even before additional savings from the sunset provision are factored in.

The sunset provision eliminates those reports with an annual, semiannual, or regular periodic reporting requirement 4 years after the bill's enactment, while allowing Members of Congress to reauthorize those reports deemed necessary for carrying out effective congressional oversight. This provision does not apply to any reporting requirements under the Inspector General Act of 1978 or the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990.

I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this bill and lighten the red tape burden on executive branch agencies so that our Government can operate with fewer restrictions and greater efficiency.

TRIBUTE TO QUEEN ELIZABETH JAMES

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 14, 1995

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues, a special occasion that is taking place in New Jersey this Sunday, September 17. It is the recognition of a great American, Queen Elizabeth James, known affectionately as "Queenie." She is being honored for her tremendous contributions to the civic and political communities of America.

Queen E. James has been active in the city of Newark, the county of Essex, and the State of New Jersey. Today, the term "diversity" is being used more and more to describe elements and relationships of our complex society. Queenie James is an able example of diversity at work. She has been a successful entrepreneur, an elected official, a political and civic leader, all the while being a dedicated daughter, wife, mother, and grandmother.

She has dedicated herself to making positive changes for those she serves. And she has served well. She has committed 32 years of her life to serving her local community as a county committeewoman. She has served in the leadership of the South Ward Democratic Organization as well as the Essex County Democratic County Committee. The New Jersey Real Estate Commission has benefited from her service as a commissioner.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure my colleagues will want to join me as I congratulate and thank Queen Elizabeth James for her dedication to making life better for so many.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 7, 1995

The House of Committee on the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2126) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes:

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of the DeLauro substitute to the Dornan amendment. I oppose the Dornan amendment, which prohibits any funds from being used to perform abortions in military medical facilities except in the case of life endangerment of the mother.

American women are guaranteed the constitutional right to obtain safe and legal abortions. The restrictive language in the Dornan amendment is obvious in its intent to deny that right to women who selflessly serve this country overseas. This is unjust and unreasonable.

The health and safety of women is clearly threatened by the Dornan amendment. Denying women the opportunity to obtain a safe abortion from qualified doctors in a military hospital does not mean they will decide against abortion. Instead, we will see them seeking abortions in an unfamiliar, foreign environment where the opportunity to be treated by a skilled medical professional is not available.

This amendment, as so many others we have seen in the course of this Congress, sacrifices the health, safety, and constitutional rights of women to further a pro-life agenda.

I urge my colleagues to recognize the rights of American servicepeople and their families. Oppose the Dornan amendment and support the DeLauro substitute and women's right to choose.

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REFORM ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 13, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1670) to revise and streamline the acquisition laws of the Federal Government, to reorganize the mechanisms for resolving Federal procurement disputes, and for other purposes.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of this amendment to eliminate this unwarranted subsidy for defense contractors.

Every year, U.S. taxpayers spend more than \$30 billion to develop weapons systems for the military. That Federal spending has led to the creation of the most technologically advanced military in the world, armed with Stealth bombers, Tomahawk missiles, and supersonic attack aircraft. Throughout the cold war and especially during the 1980's, this country sacrificed funding for education, nutrition, biomedical research, and health care in order to support a bloated Defense budget.

Unfortunately, we see that trend continuing this year with cuts in nearly every social program, including Medicare and Medicaid, while increasing spending by \$2.1 billion for the military.

Now, we see that some in Congress would like to toss our costly investment out the window by allowing foreign countries to benefit from the technological advances, made through taxpayer funded R&D, without having to pay for it. When U.S. defense companies sell their wares abroad, the United States has a right to be compensated for our help in developing their weapons. In the past 5 years, that dividend has amounted to nearly \$1 billion in deficit reduction for the United States. Are we really willing to throw away a billion dollars of our constituents money at time when we say we want to balance the budget? Are we going to ask veterans to endure cuts in their benefits, while at the same time voting for the Nation's wealthiest defense contractors? I say "no." The Citizens Against Government Waste, who supports this amendment, say "no." And most importantly, the military retirees, whose benefits will be slashed to pay for this subsidy for arms merchants, say no. I urge my colleagues to support the Maloney, DeFazio, Berman amendment.

THE UNITED STATES MUST STAND WITH TAIWAN

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 14, 1995

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, the Clinton administration's decision to have the First Lady attend the Women's Conference in Beijing would be troubling enough under any circumstances. Not only does China's Communist Government routinely trample the human rights of all its citizens—male and female—it also felt compelled to execute 16 political dissidents in preparation for this conference. Very simply, the administration has allowed itself to be maneuvered into providing the veneer of moral respectability to an outlaw regime such as the People's Republic of China [PRC].

Even more troubling, however, is the doubt which this decision casts on the willingness of the United States to resist mainland China's increasingly aggressive actions against Taiwan. The Republic of China fought side by side with the United States in World War II and continued to be a loyal ally of the United States after Chiang Kai-shek evacuated his forces from the Chinese mainland and moved the Government of the Republic of China to Taiwan in 1949. It has also become a free-market economic powerhouse. Taiwan is the United States' seventh largest trading partner, has more than \$80 billion in foreign exchange reserves and, even though its population is 50 times smaller, has a GDP comparable to mainland China's. Taiwan also has strong defense forces, lacking only sophisticated fighter jets and anti-missile systems.

Taiwan's greatest achievement, however, has been its attainment of an open, democratic society. For years Taiwan had a closed political system. Martial law was lifted in 1987, however, and Taiwan now has a robust political system, with a particularly combative National Assembly. In March 1996 the President,