

lab technician and, finally, to his current position as computer trainer.

While a lab technician, Baldwin used computers to evaluate and document test results. He discovered that he had a natural talent and interest in how software programs could make many of his tasks easier. He bought a computer of his own and taught himself how to operate several programs. Encouraged by his supervisor, Baldwin then applied for a computer trainer position in a job skills training program at the Lighthouse's William Judson Career Guidance and Skills Training Center.

Through the Javits-Wagner-O'Day (JWOD) Program, Baldwin now has the satisfaction of helping other people who are blind. Baldwin has returned to school at Palo Alto Community College, is active in his church, and spends most of his free-time with his two daughters.

Baldwin says of his success, "I was totally surprised when I heard I had received this award. It makes me feel so good because I'm really just doing my job. I'm fortunate because every day I help other people like myself realize that there are so many options available to them."

TRIBUTE TO ST. LUCIE COUNTY
FOR BECOMING FLORIDA LEADING
CITRUS PRODUCER

HON. MARK FOLEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to pay tribute to St. Lucie County, FL, for becoming the State's largest producer of citrus products. I am exceptionally proud to represent the fine people of St. Lucie County and today, they are deserving of national recognition. Besides being the home of the State's most fertile citrus land, St. Lucie County is also the home of some of the best fishing on the eastern seaboard, a center of marine research, an excellent example of intermodal transportation, and a diverse group of people representing all areas of the country who are proud to call St. Lucie County, "home."

Mr. Speaker, many in Florida are unaware that agriculture is an extremely important component of the economy of the State of Florida. Florida is the largest agricultural State in the Southeast and the eighth largest in the Nation boasting annual farm cash receipts of \$6.1 billion. In so doing it provides direct employment for more than 100,000 people and is an economic generator for an additional \$18 billion in economic activity.

At the backbone of this economic activity is Florida's world famous citrus industry. Florida is the overwhelming producer of all citrus in the United States, accounting for more than 81 percent of the national total annually. In fact, Florida is the world leader in the production of grapefruit, accounting for 32.3 percent of the world's supply annually. The quality of Florida's fresh citrus products like grapefruit are world renown, especially those of the Indian River Region of which St. Lucie County is a part.

In 1994-95, St. Lucie County became the State leader in citrus production by producing 32.4 million boxes of oranges, grapefruit and tangerines. This is a real tribute to the 500 growers of the 108,488 acres of citrus and the

hard working people in their groves, and the owners and employees of all the citrus related businesses. In St. Lucie County alone, citrus accounts for about \$1 billion in economic activity for the county, while employing 20 percent of the county's work force.

Previously, St. Lucie County had already ranked as the number one county in grapefruit production in the entire Nation. Because of the soil conditions that prevail on the eastern seaboard of Florida, grapefruit from the Indian River Region is the finest available in the world today. And now, this high quality high value crop is finding its niche world wide with millions of cartons of fruit exported annually.

Mr. Speaker, the investment in citrus in Florida is a long-term investment, and the growth of the St. Lucie County crop is a credit to the perseverance of those who make the citrus industry the basis for their livelihood. Florida's citrus growers, producers, and workers persevere elements unique to south Florida that range from hurricanes to frosts. Their work is not a part of an overnight operation but rather a commitment to the entire community, economy, and industry. This is evidenced by a new processing plant and packing facility currently in the works, therefore, by the year 2000 the crop is expected to expand another 25 percent.

I would like to extend my congratulations to everybody in St. Lucie County, this is an achievement that the entire county can take pride in. On behalf of the entire county I encourage everyone to drink more grapefruit and orange juice as it has been scientifically proven to better your health and state of mind, and that is something we all could use.

OXAPROZIN

HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, today I will introduce a bill to restore some of the rights to market the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug oxaprozin, which were lost during the 21 years it took the Food and Drug Administration to approve this drug—a period that consumed the entire 17 years of the drug's patent life. This bill is necessary in order to remedy the unjustifiable delay in approving this important drug used to treat arthritis.

Oxaprozin, marketed by Searle under the name Daypro, was first patented in 1971, and an investigational new drug [IND] application was filed with the FDA shortly thereafter. Eleven years later, in August 1982, a new drug application [NDA] was filed, but FDA approval was not granted until October 29, 1992, over 21 years after submission of the IND application and over 10 years after the filing of the NDA. As a result of this delay, the patent for oxaprozin expired before Daypro could be brought to market.

While it is important that drugs meet Federal safety and efficacy standards, we should not lose sight of the fact that this review process comes at the expense of both those whose illness or suffering may be shortened or lessened, and at the expense of the rights of those to whom our laws have offered the incentives of patent protection for their investments. Patent protection is necessary for

pharmaceutical manufacturers to recoup their extraordinary development costs so that they may obtain funds to reinvest into new and more effective products.

The bill that I am introducing today does not grant full recovery of the time that was lost while oxaprozin was under review; it does not grant half or even a quarter of that time. This bill provides for an additional 2-year period of protection for oxaprozin. This 2-year period is based upon a thoroughly documented review of FDA inaction during the time the oxaprozin application was pending before the agency. I believe such relief is entirely fair, appropriate and equitable under the circumstances, and I urge my colleagues to support this measure.

TRIBUTE TO THE HARRISON POST

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the final issue of the Harrison Post, Fort Benjamin Harrison's weekly newspaper that published its last issue on September 28, 1995.

The Harrison Post was established in April 1966, by Ferdinand Stauch, a veteran of "Merrill's Marauders," and has well served the information needs of the military community at Fort Harrison for nearly 30 years.

Due to the closure of Fort Harrison, most of the soldiers have departed, and it was inevitable that the Harrison Post would have to stop the presses. Throughout the base closure process, the newspaper maintained its commitment to excellence. The Harrison Post has won 27 awards for excellence in journalism, and is considered to be one of the most honored newspapers of its type in the Army.

Throughout its history, the Harrison Post has provided timely, accurate, and reliable information to the servicemen and women, retirees, and civilians that have made up the Fort Harrison community. I take this opportunity to salute the Harrison Post, and those who have served on its staff, for their contributions and service to the Nation.

MANY FEDERAL PROGRAMS ARE
UNNECESSARY AND BURDENSOME

HON. BILL ORTON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. ORTON. Mr. Speaker, when I visited with residents of the Third Congressional District of Utah, I find that many want Federal programs streamlined and made more efficient. Many programs are unnecessary and burdensome. On other occasions, however, I am reminded that there are many Federal programs that make real differences in the lives of people and give us substantial return for the Federal dollar invested in them.

An article published in the September 27, 1995, edition of the Salt Lake Tribune highlights one such program in my district. West Valley City, UT, is one of five cities in the Nation to receive an Outstanding Community Service Award for its Green Thumb Senior

Community Service Employment Program. The newspaper article spotlights the work of two senior citizens who are involved with the Green Thumb Program in West Valley City. The program clearly is helping these folks remain active and independent until they retire while at the same time making contributions to the community they live in. I would like to submit this article for inclusion in today's RECORD to pay tribute to this program, the senior citizens in West Valley City it is helping, and the city officials who take the time to be involved in the program and make it work.

Bunny Bowen works in anticipation of not having to work anymore.

She has plans for retirement: publishing her 2,000 poems, reopening a ceramics shop, getting back on the stage.

In the meantime, she answers phones for the West Valley City Police Department, logs reports, arrest information and protection orders into computers.

One of several West Valley City employees hired through the federally funded Green Thumb Senior Employment Program. Bowen, 62, praises her employer. "They go out of their way for us," she says.

West Valley City is one of five cities in the United States to receive an Outstanding Community Service Award for its Green Thumb Senior Community Service Employment Program.

Green Thumb was established in 1965 by President Johnson to hire retired farmers to work on the Nation's parks and highways. These days, the program provides job training to senior workers with household incomes less than \$9,340. Workers earn minimum wage while they are trained and then have the option of working for the agency that trained them or seeking a job elsewhere. About 282 Utahans worked for Green Thumb last year.

West Valley City now employs five Green Thumb trainees and four graduates.

Ron Burriss, area Green Thumb supervisor, says West Valley City does more for its elderly employees than most agencies by holding resume and interviewing workshops to help them learn the process of getting a job.

Like hundreds of Utah senior citizens, Bowen found herself in the financial gap between working and retirement. After 26 years of doing books for her husband's business, her experience was outdated and her Social Security income minimal.

"The job market's tough when you're older," Bowen says. "I was scared to death of computers."

Bowen eventually found work through Green Thumb and plans to work for two more years and then retire.

But not Claude Heiner. The 68-year-old former mining engineer has worked for the city for three years and does not see his job ending anytime soon.

Heiner started working for West Valley City after a car accident left him in a wheelchair unable to continue his consulting business. Now he manages the office at the city shops, taking complaints about road damage, snowplowing and dispatching drivers.

"This really wasn't what I wanted, but it gave me something to do besides sitting around the house," Heiner says. "I'll work as long as my health holds out."

REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON TAIWAN

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, the Republic of China on Taiwan, our firm and steady ally in the region celebrated its National Day on October 10. Its economic growth and political progress serve as the standard for other developing countries, and its commitment to human rights and democracy deserve our adoration. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Taiwan continued success in facing the many challenges that lie ahead.

While Taiwan has served as a role model for developing nations, it has been unable to participate in many international organizations. When President Clinton meets with President Jiang of the People's Republic of China at the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the United Nations in New York, the voices of 21 million people on Taiwan will be conspicuously unheard. Their duly elected government has been frozen out of participation in the U.N. by the PRC. We must seek to rectify this situation.

The United States should make clear to China that we respect the pursuit of reunification. But reunification through military action is totally unacceptable. The United States is bound by the Taiwan Relations Act of 1980 to seek a peaceful resolution to the Taiwan situation. Part of the solution may come from equal participation in international organizations.

When the United States moved to no longer recognize the ROC in exchange for the PRC in 1979, one of the reasons given was that the 1.2 billion people of China must have a vote. That same argument now applies to the 21 million people in Taiwan. I hope that the United States will not shy away for its responsibility to our long term ally.

STATEMENT OF MR. MCCOLLUM AND MR. GONZALEZ REGARDING H.R. 2399

HON. BILL MCCOLLUM

OF FLORIDA

HON. HENRY B. GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, in response to some questions that have been raised, we want to clarify that it is, and has always been, our intent that all provisions of H.R. 2399, the Truth in Lending Act Amendments of 1995, that amend the Truth in Lending Act—including the increases in tolerance—apply solely to loans secured by real estate.

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF WORLD WAR II

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join my colleagues, our Nation's military leaders, distin-

guished veterans, and the host of family and friends who have assembled with us in the House Chamber this morning. I want to pay special tribute to those veterans who have journeyed from across the country to join us for this special joint meeting of Congress. Joint meetings are special events to mark historic moments in our Nation's history. Today's ceremony marks the closing activities of the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of World War II. It is, indeed, proper and fitting that we gather for acknowledgement of this significant period in our Nation's history.

History reveals that World War II was the greatest and most destructive war in history. The war killed more people, destroyed more property, and probably had more far-reaching consequences than any other war in history. The war began on September 1, 1939, with the invasion of Poland by Germany. The United States entered the war in December of 1941, following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

Mr. Speaker, as we gather today to commemorate the 50th anniversary of World War II, we pause to honor the brave Americans who answered the Nation's call to service. We also honor those who lost their lives in the conflict. We know that families lost fathers, sons, daughters, and friends. We gather today to remind these families that their losses were not in vain. The war forever changed our Nation, signaling a renewed commitment to freedom and democracy. It is with the somber reminder of the valor and determination of our fallen comrades who fought for democracy that we gather today.

I want to take this opportunity to pay special tribute to my colleagues in Congress who are veterans of World War II, including those who are highlighted on today's program—Representatives, HENRY HYDE and "SONNY" MONTGOMERY, and Senators DANIEL INOUE, STROM THURMOND, and Senate Majority Leader ROBERT DOLE. As a veteran of World War II, I take pride in being included in the ranks of these brave patriots who united in service to this country a half-century ago.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have some of the members of my family join me for today's commemoration ceremony, including my wife, Jay, my daughter, Lori, and my granddaughter, Nicolette. My young grandson, Brett Hammond, is also here with me. As I look at Brett and Nicolette, it is my feeling that we fought a war many years ago, so that perhaps members of their generation will be able to enjoy peace. As we move forward, let us do so with the strong hope that World War II will, indeed, become known as the last world war. Let this be our commitment to our children, our grandchildren, and our brave comrades who have passed on.

TRIBUTE TO A YOUNG LEADER: MR. LARRY CHAMPAGNE III

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I am sure that by now most of our colleagues have either read or heard about Mr. Larry Champagne III, the young hero who saved his schoolmates and bus driver when he brought their swerving