

(R-VA), Bill Goodling (R-PA), Bart Gordon (D-TN), Lindsay Graham (R-SC), Jim Greenwood (R-PA), Gil Gutknecht (R-MN), Ralph Hall (D-TX), Mel Hancock (R-MO), Jane Harman (D-CA), J. Dennis Hastert (R-IL), Alcee Hastings (D-FL), James Hayes (D-LA), J.D. Hayworth (R-AZ), Joel Hefley (R-CO), and Wally Herger (R-CA).

Representatives Earl Hilliard (D-AL), Maurice Hinchey (D-NY), David Hobson (R-OH), Pete Hoekstra (R-MI), Tim Holden (D-PA), Steve Horn (D-CA), John Hostettler (R-IN), Amo Houghton (R-NY), Steny Hoyer (D-MD), Duncan Hunter (R-CA), Tim Hutchinson (R-AR), Henry Hyde (R-IL), Ernest Istook (R-OK), Andy Jacobs (D-IN), Sheila Jackson-Lee (D-TX), William Jefferson (D-LA), Nancy Johnson (R-CT), Sam Johnson (R-TX), Tim Johnson (D-SD), Harry Johnston (D-FL), Walter Jones, Jr. (R-NC), Paul Kanjorski (D-PA), Marcy Keptur (D-OH), Sue Kelly (R-NY), Joseph Kennedy (D-MA), Patrick Kennedy (D-RI), Peter King (R-NY), Jack Kingston (R-GA), and Scott Klug (R-WI).

Representatives Jim Kolbe (R-AZ), John LaFalce (D-NY), Ray LaHood (R-IL), Tom Lantos (D-CA), Steve Largent (R-OK), Rick Lazio (R-NY), Jim Leach (R-IA), Jerry Lewis (R-CA), John Lewis (D-GA), Ron Lewis (R-KY), Blanche Lincoln (D-AR), John Linder (R-GA), William Lipinski (D-IL), Bob Livingston (R-LA), Frank Lo Biondo (R-NJ), Zoe Lofgren (D-CA), James Longley (R-ME), Nita Lowey (D-NY), Frank Lucas (R-OK), William Luther (D-MN), Bill McCollum (R-FL), Jim McCrery (R-LA), Joe McDade (R-PA), John McHugh (R-NY), Scott McInnis (R-CO), Michael McNulty (D-NY), Carolyn Maloney (D-NY), Thomas Manton (D-NY), and Don Manzullo (R-IL).

Representatives Bill Martini (R-NJ), Frank Mascara (D-PA), Robert Matsui (D-CA), Martin Meehan (D-MA), Carrie Meek (D-FL), Robert Menendez (D-NJ), Jack Metcalf (R-WA), Jan Meyers (R-KS), Kweisi Mfume (D-MD), John Mica (R-FL), Dan Miller (R-FL), George Miller (D-CA), David Minge (D-MN), Patsy Mink (D-HI), Joe Moakley (D-MA), G.V. Montgomery (D-MS), Carlos Moorhead (R-CA), Jim Moran (D-VA), Constance Morella (R-MD), John Murtha (D-PA), Sue Myrick (R-NC), Richard Neal (D-MA), George Nethercutt (R-WA), Mark Neumann (R-WI), Charlie Norwood (R-GA), John Olver (D-MA), Bill Orton (D-UT), Michael Oxley (R-OH), and Frank Pallone (D-NJ).

Representatives Mike Parker (D-MS), Ed Pastor (D-AZ), Donald Payne (D-NJ), L.F. Payne (D-VA), Nancy Pelosi (D-CA), Collin Peterson (D-MN), Pete Peterson (D-FL), Tom Petri (R-WI), Owen Pickett (D-VA), Glenn Poshard (D-IL), Deborah Pryce (R-OH), Jack Quinn (R-NY), George Radanovich (R-CA), Nick Rahall (D-WV), Jim Ramstad (R-MN), Charles Rangel (D-NY), Jack Reed (D-RI), Bill Richardson (D-NM), Frank Riggs (R-CA), Dana Rohrabacher (R-CA), Carlos Romero-Barcelo (D-PR), Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R-FL), Charlie Rose (D-NC), Lucille Roybal-Allard (D-CA), Ed Royce (R-CA), Bobby Rush (D-IL), Matt Salmon (R-AZ), Bernard Sanders (I-VT), and Mark Sanford (R-SC).

Representatives Jim Saxton (R-NJ), Joe Scarborough (R-FL), Steve Schiff (R-NM), Dan Schaefer (R-CO), Patricia Schroeder (D-CO), Charles Schumer (D-NY), Robert C. Scott (D-VA), Andrea Seastrand (R-CA), John Shadegg (R-AZ), E. Clay Shaw, Jr. (R-FL), Bud Shuster (R-PA), Norman Sisisky (D-VA), David Skaggs (D-CO), Joe Skeen (R-NM), Ike Skelton (D-MO), Louise Slaughter (D-NY), Christopher Smith (R-NJ), Lamar Smith (R-TX), Mark Souder (R-IN), Floyd D. Spence (R-SC), John Spratt, Jr. (D-SC), Cliff Stearns (R-FL), Charles Stenholm (D-TX), Louis Stokes (D-OH), Steve Stockman (R-TX), Gerry Studds (D-MA), Bob Stump (R-

AZ), Bart Stupak (D-MI), and Jim Talent (R-MO).

Representatives John Tanner (D-TN), Randy Tate (R-WA), Billy Tauzin (D-LA), Charles Taylor (R-NC), Frank Tejeda (D-TX), Bennie Thompson (D-MS), Ray Thornton (D-AR), Karen Thurman (D-FL), Peter Torkildsen (R-MA), Robert Torricelli (D-NJ), Edolphus Towns (D-NY), Walter R. Tucker III (D-CA), Robert Underwood (D-GU), Fred Upton (R-MI), Peter Visclosky (D-IN), Bruce Vento (D-MN), Harold Volkmer (D-MO), Enid Waldholtz (R-UT), Robert Walker (R-PA), James Walsh (R-NY), Zach Wamp (R-TX), Mike Ward (D-KY), J.C. Watts (R-OK), Henry Waxman (D-CA), Curt Weldon (R-PA), Dave Weldon (R-FL), Jerry Weller (R-IL), Rick White (R-WA), Edward Whitfield (R-KY), Bob Wise (D-WV), Frank Wolf (R-VA), C.W. Bill Young (R-FL), Don Young (R-AK), and Dick Zimmer (R-NY).

Total—285 members.

SENATE MEMBERS

Senators John Ashcroft (R-MO), Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R-CO), Thad Cochran (R-MS), Bennett Johnston (D-LA), Jon Kyle (R-AZ), Joseph Lieberman (D-CT), Trent Lott (R-MS), Connie Mack (R-FL), Carol Moseley-Braun (D-IL), Frank Murkowski (R-AR), Charles Robb (D-VA), Olympia Snowe (R-ME), Strom Thurmond (R-SC), and Paul Wellstone (D-MN).

INDIANA PROCLAMATION

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 1995

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, the week of October 22 is World Population Awareness Week. The theme of this year's efforts is the promotion of gender equality through the eradication of female illiteracy, full employment opportunities for women, reduction of infant mortality, and universal access to family planning.

Recently, the Governor of Indiana, Evan Bayh, issued a proclamation declaring the week of October 22 as World Population Awareness Week in the State of Indiana. Knowing my colleagues interest in this issue, I include the full text of Governor Bayh's proclamation.

STATE OF INDIANA, PROCLAMATION

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY COME,
GREETING

Whereas, world population is currently 5.7 billion and increases by nearly 100 million people each year, virtually all of whom are born in countries that can least afford to accommodate their current populations; and

Whereas, by the year 2015, three billion people (the equivalent of the entire world population as recently as 1960) are projected to reach their reproductive years; and

Whereas, the environmental and economic impact of this level of growth may prevent inhabitants of poorer countries from improving their quality of life and, at the same time, may negatively affect the standard of living in more affluent regions; and

Whereas, the International Conference on Population and Development held last year in Cairo crafted a 20-year Program of Action, approved by 180 nations including the United States, for achieving a more equitable distribution of the world's population relative to its environment and resources;

Now, Therefore, I, Evan Bayh, Governor of the State of Indiana, do hereby proclaim Oc-

tober 22-29, 1995 as, World Population Awareness Week in the State of Indiana.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Indiana at the Capitol in Indianapolis on this 29th day of September, 1995.

HAMPSHIRE CHEMICAL CORPORATION HONORED

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 1995

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Hampshire Chemical Corp. of Deer Park, TX, which was recently selected by the Deer Park Chamber of Commerce as the Industry of the Year for 1995.

Hampshire Chemical Corp. is an international specialty chemical company with more than 150 employees at its Deer Park plant. This facility opened in 1982 and produces dispersing agents, chelating agents, and glycine. These agents are used in the construction industry, the production of synthetic rubber, and the leather tanning industry. Glycine is utilized in the food and pharmaceutical industries and is used primarily to mask the bitter aftertaste of artificial sweeteners and to add stability to certain essential vitamins.

Hampshire Chemical has long been committed to ensuring the welfare of its employees and the citizens of Deer Park and surrounding areas through the use of safe and environmentally sound work practices in the production of quality goods. More importantly, Hampshire Chemical has maintained an active role in building bridges within the community. As a member of the Deer Park Emergency Planning Committee, the Community Advisory Council, the Houston Corporation Recycle Council, and the Deer Park Rotary, Hampshire Chemical has demonstrated its dedication to improving the quality of life in Deer Park.

Hampshire's participation in the Senior Olympics, Deer Park's parks and recreation summer programs, and area Little League and youth basketball has led to numerous awards, including the Chemical Manufacturers Association Community Outreach Program Award and the Texas Chemical Council Distinguished Service Award.

With all of its previous accolades, I am pleased, but not surprised, that Hampshire Chemical has been selected as the outstanding company in Deer Park for 1995. I hope Hampshire will continue to lead the way in forging partnerships between business and the community in Deer Park and the Houston area, and I wish the company and its employees the best of luck in the future.

DAVIS-BACON: REFORM, NOT REPEAL

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 1995

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing, along with 19 of my colleagues, the Davis-Bacon Act Reform

Amendments of 1995. This is a companion bill to S. 1183, introduced by Senator HATFIELD in the other body.

The Davis-Bacon Act is an important protection for many working families in our country. Davis-Bacon requires contractors to pay the locally prevailing wage on Federal construction and repair contracts. The law seeks to level the playing field without undermining local economies and local employment practices.

Repeal of Davis-Bacon would reduce the standard of living for many working families and force contractors to discontinue training programs, health care, and pensions for their workers. With the result, I might add, that the Federal Government would face the costs of taking over training, paying for indigent health care for workers, and possibly bailing out failed pension plans.

This bill represents an alternative to repeal. We recognize that the threshold triggering Davis-Bacon coverage of contracts has not been adjusted since it was set at \$2,000 in the 1930's. This bill raises the threshold to \$100,000 for new construction and \$25,000 for renovation and repair contracts, and would adjust the threshold annually for inflation.

This bill also prohibits contract splitting to avoid Davis-Bacon coverage, enhances enforcement of the Act, makes provision for the use of helpers, and makes other changes in the law to clarify the scope of coverage of Davis-Bacon.

Our bill is identical to S. 1183 with two exceptions. As I mentioned, we would adjust for inflation annually. S. 1183 makes that adjustment every 5 years.

In addition, S. 1183 replaces the current weekly payroll reporting requirement with a monthly requirement. Our bill requires payroll reports every 3 months, or quarterly.

I believe these modifications strengthen our version of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, we introduce this bill to reform Davis-Bacon in the hopes of expanding the range of options to be considered by the House and to expand the debate beyond repeal versus the status quo. This bill was worked out as a compromise between labor and a coalition of over 14,000 contractors in all 50 States. We hope that what comes out of this process is a reform of Davis-Bacon that all sides can live with.

EXTEND THE ETHANOL TAX INCENTIVE

HON. RICHARD J. DURBIN

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 1995

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to extend the excise tax incentive for ethanol use to the year 2002.

This legislation is necessary for two reasons. First, the Ways and Means Committee's recent attempt to kill this important program has created uncertainty about the ethanol tax incentive. The resulting investor hesitation could undermine the growth of this important renewable fuel program.

Second, farmers are being asked to swallow billions of dollars of farm program spending cuts through the year 2002. The ethanol tax incentive provides an important alternative market for their products, but it is set to expire

in the year 2000. Farmers should be given a commitment that the ethanol program will also last a full 7 years.

Ethanol is important to the rural economy. A recent analysis by economists at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign found that, because ethanol demand strengthens commodity prices, ethanol use adds more than \$2.6 billion per year in market revenues to U.S. farmers. The General Accounting Office estimates that the value to the U.S. Treasury of ethanol use is as much as \$6.3 billion over 5 years.

Ethanol strengthens the economy, improves the environment, and decreases our dependence on foreign oil. Moreover, the ethanol tax incentive more than pays for itself. Ethanol production will provide taxpayers a net savings of almost \$4 billion over the next 5 years, according to a recent study. The direct cost of the incentive will be more than offset by additional income tax revenues and reduced farm program costs. The Federal Government gains \$1.30 for each gallon of ethanol sold in America—more than double the 54-cent-per-gallon cost of the incentive.

Clearly, ethanol is not a favorite of many of the big oil companies. But just as clearly, ethanol use is good for America. Each gallon of ethanol production capacity not built due to uncertainty about ethanol's tax status represents a loss of revenue to the U.S. Treasury as well as to our Nation's farmers. If investors are scared away because of legislative attacks on ethanol, the taxpayer loses.

That is why I am introducing legislation to reaffirm and extend our national commitment to domestic, agriculture-based, renewable fuel program. We need to give this important sector of our economy the stability that will allow it to keep expanding. We need a solid, 7-year commitment to help ensure that the demand for home-grown ethanol continues.

I am pleased to announce that this is a bipartisan measure that includes Mr. LEACH, Mr. LIGHTFOOT, and Mr. POSHARD as original cosponsors. I urge my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring this legislation to send a signal that Congress will keep its commitment to renewable alcohol fuels.

IN HONOR OF NATIONAL BUSINESS WOMEN'S WEEK

HON. MIKE WARD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 1995

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize that next week is National Business Women's Week and to honor the BPW/River City which is based in Louisville, KY. BPW/USA was founded in 1919 as a non-profit, non-partisan, non-sectarian, self-governing, member supported organization, whose primary objective is to support the professional development of working women. BPW/River City was founded in 1976 and is the largest local BPW organization in the United States.

National Business Women's Week is held annually to highlight working women's issues and accomplishments in the community through seminars, programs and the presentation of special awards to winners of competitions for Woman of Achievement, Young Careerist and Corporate Excellence.

BPW/River City sponsors numerous programs, including LEADERSHIP BPW, providing networking opportunities in and knowledge of the Louisville community. The individual development program emphasizes members' professional development. The Berea College New Opportunity School Program provides support for Appalachian women receiving training and skill building to assist them in beginning their careers.

I am proud to have the largest BPW organization in my district, their efforts in support of working women are to be commended.

FEDERAL CUTS JEOPARDIZE MARYLAND'S ATTEMPT TO END WELFARE AS WE KNOW IT

HON. KWEISI MFUME

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 1995

Mr. MFUME. Mr. Speaker, my purpose today is to bring to my colleagues' attention an article that was published in the October 7, 1995 edition of The Washington Post.

The State of Maryland has developed a program to end the problem of welfare dependency. The success of the effort has been stymied by the current squeeze on welfare. This article from the Washington Post sheds light on the problem of Congress' rush to seek reform without exploring all reasonable options.

Mr. Speaker, welfare reform should be strong on work, not strong-arming children.

[From the Washington Post, October 7, 1995]

FEDERAL CUTS PUT SQUEEZE ON WELFARE

(By Michael Abramowitz)

Maryland may have to scrap its pilot welfare program and reduce basic grants to welfare recipients as the result of expected federal spending cuts, a task force of top state officials and welfare advocates has concluded.

Gov. Parris N. Glendening (D) said yesterday in an interview that his aides are drawing up plans to cut \$25 million to \$50 million from the \$650 million budget of the Department of Human Resources, which manages the state-federal welfare program in Maryland.

That represents the state's best estimate of the immediate fiscal impact of the welfare overhaul plan approved in both houses of Congress.

"We've got to move very quickly on all these [federal] losses," Glendening said.

State officials said that they had not determined how the cuts will be allocated and that a decision could come by November. But a task force of legislators, Glendening aides, local social, service officials and advocacy groups has drafted a list of recommendations that include requiring welfare recipients to take any job offered and requiring other steps to keep people off welfare to begin with.

Although the idea is not part of their formal recommendations, task force members said the state also was seriously considering trimming the basic monthly welfare grant, which is \$373 a month for a family of three. That's already less than the \$406 monthly payment people on welfare received before the General Assembly cut grants in 1991 and 1992.

But the group's most controversial recommendation may be to drop the pilot welfare program scheduled to begin in April for 3,000 families in Prince George's and Anne