

but restores to them the same treatment that all others receive.

In short, the time has come to reverse the misdirected judicial presumption. We must remove the threat of unwarranted liability from those who seek to market new technologies more efficiently. The intellectual property and antitrust laws should be structured so as to be complementary, not conflicting. This legislation will encourage the creation, development, and commercial application of new products and processes. It can mean technological advances which create new industries, increase productivity, and improve America's ability to compete in foreign markets.

I urge my colleagues in the House to join us in cosponsoring this important legislation.

LIES, LIES, AND MORE LIES

HON. BARBARA-ROSE COLLINS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Miss COLLINS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let's stop the lies. Every time a Member gets up on this floor and says that Democrats don't want a balanced budget, that's a lie. We all want a balanced budget, it's just a question of who's burdened with the cuts required to balance that budget. Stop the lies.

Every time a Member gets up on this floor and says that Medicare is not being cut. That's a lie. The rate of growth in Medicare spending is being reduced. That's a cut. Stop the lies.

Anytime you want to balance a budget, you don't increase spending on defense, you don't give certain people in our society a tax break, you don't continue corporate welfare that costs the taxpayers more money than all of the social welfare put together. That doesn't really sound like somebody who is serious about balancing a budget. That sounds more like someone who is using the budget debate to make a wholesale shift in this nation's spending priorities, no matter who it hurts.

Stop the lies.

JIM PRESBREY'S BLADE ACROSS AMERICA

HON. ROBERT L. EHRLICH, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Mr. EHRLICH. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to commend a man who has made a long and hard journey across the country to give disadvantaged children an opportunity to participate in sports. Jim Presbrey—whose family has long ties to my district—spent the past several months in-line skating across the country to raise money for the National Youth Sports Program, an organization which provides economically underprivileged children with sports training, free medical care, and proper nutrition education.

Jim decided to blade across America while working as a National Youth Sports Program summer camp counselor and drug and alcohol educator. As a counselor, Jim instilled in his campers the importance of achieving goals, striving for your dreams, and believing in your-

self. At the same time, Jim, recovering from major knee surgery, began riding his stationary bike for 10 minutes a day, slowly increasing his workout throughout the summer. He told his campers that his ultimate goal was to skate across America. Each day, he informed his campers of his continuing progress. At the end of the summer, Jim knew he had to blade across America to show his campers the importance of achieving their aspirations.

On September 9, 1995, Jim began his long journey across the country, hoping to raise awareness and increase funding for the kids he worked with during the summer. After raising thousands of dollars for the National Youth Sports Program, Jim's blade across the Nation will come to an end in San Diego, CA, on November 27, 1995. He will be the first person to in-line skate across the United States.

I urge all my colleagues to join with me and the citizens of Maryland in commending Jim Presbrey in his achievement. The example set by and money raised by his physical endurance and dedication will give thousands of disadvantaged children across the Nation the opportunity to participate in sports.

GBS AWARENESS: IN MEMORY OF COOPER HENNING ARMSTRONG

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss a health care issue that is devastating to many American families. Group B Streptococcus, known as GBS, is a bacteria that is the No. 1 cause of life threatening infections in newborn babies. A good friend's sister and her husband tragically lost their 2 day old baby, Cooper Henning Armstrong, to GBS this past summer.

Pregnant women are routinely screened for illnesses such as rubella and spina bifida; however, GBS infections are far more common. Despite being generally unknown to the public, an estimated 15 percent to 35 percent of all healthy, adult women carry the GBS bacteria. Babies usually acquire GBS infections during childbirth when they come in direct contact with bacteria carried by the mother. Limited public knowledge and the lack of standardized testing procedures lead to the deaths of 2,000 babies a year. Some 12,000 infants will contract infections, many of whom will suffer permanent handicaps such as loss of sight and hearing, lung damage, learning disabilities, and mental retardation.

Despite America's wealth, at least 26 nations have lower infant mortality rates than the United States. As the richest country in the world spending more on health care than any other nation, GBS illnesses and deaths are largely an unnecessary tragedy. In fact, the Centers for Disease Control [CDC] state that it is cost effective to routinely screen pregnant women for GBS. The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that all pregnant women should be screened.

GBS is preventable. However, since the incidence of GBS infections may vary widely and because of differing opinions in the medical community, there is virtually no education offered to prenatal patients. The CDC recommends that "state or local health depart-

ments or groups of affiliated hospitals should consider establishing surveillance systems for neonatal GBS disease or reviewing data from existing systems to identify the current magnitude of disease and provide further information for evaluating the effectiveness of prevention measures."

I ask that my colleagues join with me in helping educate the public about this serious disease. We must encourage open communication between all health care providers and help coordinate the needed consensus to prevent GBS.

Cooper Henning Armstrong's short life need not be in vain. His parents, Laura and Brad Lee Armstrong, have turned their grief into action so that others need not endure the pain they suffer. I admire their courage and I am inspired by their concern for all who wish to become parents. May their efforts, in memory of their son Cooper, be completed.

PROHIBITION ON FUNDS FOR BOSNIA DEPLOYMENT

SPEECH OF

HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 17, 1995

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to defeat this bill, which is nothing less than a dagger in the heart of the Bosnian peace process.

In fact, this bill is without historical precedent. Never before has Congress banned U.S. involvement in a peacekeeping effort—before peace was even secured. And this is no time to start.

There is no one who believes more strongly than I that Congress must have a vote on any deployment of United States troops in Bosnia. But that's not what this vote is about. The President has already promised us that vote—after a peace agreement is in place.

What this bill does is something more destructive. It undermines the very fragile—and until now, very successful—peace talks that are occurring in Dayton, OH.

Is there a single Member of this body who really wants to damage those talks? Who is willing to put his name on a bill that would pull the rug out from under our negotiators, and give both sides the incentive to continue the bloodshed, the killing, the age-old animosities?

Our Secretary of State has said that this vote: "could be misinterpreted and give the parties reason for delay and hesitation."

The Washington Times has urged the Republican Members of this House not to take this vote today, "before there is even something to vote on," because doing so would have "repercussions among our allies, our foes, and our trading partners." Is that what we want?

Do we want to tell the Serbs and the Moslems that our negotiators didn't have the support of the Congress, or the country? That we're ready to revoke their promises before they are even made?

Let's remember our ultimate goal in Bosnia: to finally stop the death and destruction. To end some of the worst atrocities since World War II. To stand up for peace throughout Europe.

It's right for America to do this, because if we don't lead the world, no one else will.

It is because of America's leadership that we have democracy in Russia. And racial equality in South Africa. And democracy in Haiti. Would we have wanted to bargain that away to make a poorly timed political point?

I urge you to vote no on the Hefley bill—so that peace talks can at least proceed, without the baggage this bill would impose. Then we can have our vote on the proper role of U.S. troops. And we will know that we first gave the peace process a real chance to succeed.

Defeat this bill.

EUROPEAN UNION SHOULD APPROVE A CUSTOMS UNION WITH TURKEY

HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, my interest in the Republic of Turkey has increased since my visit there in August, so I would like to bring some attention to the debate in the European Parliament about the approval of a customs union with Turkey. This decision will have a major impact on western strategic and economic interests.

The key question is whether or not the European Parliament will accept or reject this promising nation of over 60 million people, thus making the future of the EU's southern flank uncertain.

As you know, the Republic of Turkey, established in 1923, is a western-style, secular democracy. It has distanced itself from the religious extremism of the Ottoman Empire, and emerged as a strong pillar of hope for secularism in the Moslem world. Over the past 72 years, Turkey has developed into a mature democracy with steadfast institutions and an independent judiciary. The Turkish Government and population are committed to furthering and enhancing Turkey's democracy. This is demonstrated by recent reforms passed by the Turkish Parliament. These ongoing reforms coupled with increasing economic potential, enable the country to play a larger, more significant role in Europe's economic and political growth.

Today, Turkey is a model for the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union—namely Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Kazakhstan. I think you'd agree that it is in our interest that these countries, which have rich, natural resources and educated population, choose to follow Turkey's example rather than those of its other neighbors.

In addition, Turkey's code of laws has been aligned with those of other European countries, as the parliament has passed significant pieces of legislation including laws on copyrights, decentralization, and human rights. Some of our European colleagues suggest that such initiatives are insufficient, and that the customs union decision should be delayed until the Turkish Parliament satisfies their concerns.

I would like to ask our European colleagues to keep in mind the difficulties of a democratic system—the mechanics of the democratic process which require extensive debate and parliamentary approval in order to bring about legislative changes. If Turkey were a dictato-

rial regime, the government would dictate changes which would be readily approved.

Although reform in a democratic system is tough, there have been dramatic changes to Turkey's laws. On the human rights front are amendments to article 8 of the antiterrorism law. These changes promote the freedom of expression, and have permitted the release of prisoners detained under this article. In fact, a week after these changes, the courts released 82 people—an impressive response by any standard. Last July, Turkey's Parliament passed 16 amendments to the constitution, expanding and strengthening its democracy.

Turkey is clearly situated in a volatile area, as they share borders with Iraq, Iran, Syria and former Soviet States. Those that support the advancement of democracy and human rights should ask themselves how these principles would better be served—by bringing Turkey into the European fold, anchoring it to the West, or leaving Turkey to languish outside of Europe.

Mr. Speaker, I think that many of my colleagues would agree that a "yes" vote on EU customs union for Turkey is the right move—right for Europe, right for Turkey, right for democracy and human rights. I hope you'll join me in urging the European Parliament to vote in favor of the customs union with Turkey on December 14.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF EBONY MAGAZINE

HON. CARDISS COLLINS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the historic symbols and witness-participants that have chronicled the hopes and aspirations of the African-American community for 50 years—Ebony magazine and its founder and guiding spirit, John H. Johnson.

In November 1945, Ebony magazine was born. This was a time of new beginnings for both black and white Americans. It was a period that has been remembered as the beginning of the Jackie Robinson revolution in athletics and the Thurgood Marshall Revolution in the legal and judicial arenas, and it signaled the beginning of the browning of American culture—in music, fashion, and beauty.

Ebony magazine and its founder, John H. Johnson, are so closely identified with the major changes of this period that it would be virtually impossible to acknowledge these changes without acknowledging the contributions of these two icons.

The perceptions and images of black America during his period underwent a revolutionary shift which has affected every American, both white and black, and it is clear that John H. Johnson and his Ebony magazine truly became both the architects and chroniclers of this new African-American spirit.

For me, Ebony magazine and its founder are especially powerful images. It was through Ebony that we first witnessed the successes and contributions of African-Americans throughout all realms of Society. Ebony heralded our achievements in the performing arts, in the business community, and in the professions of law and medicine—all the while cele-

brating the spirit and unity of the African-American community. It was through Ebony that I, like millions of other Americans, first learned of the living richness of our unique culture.

For 50 years, Ebony magazine has truly embodied our Nations' diverse heritage. Through its pages, millions around the world have been exposed to African-American stories of struggle and triumph. Ebony has been successful in empowering and infusing the African-American people with the pride and determination to overcome the hurdles imposed by our Nation's cultural divisions and racial barriers.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to these two great pioneers of black communications who have triumphantly broken through all the barriers that so limited their predecessors. Ebony magazine has laid the foundation for all contemporary black publications, and every black personality working in the communications industry today owes them a great debt.

Ebony and John H. Johnson have helped change what white Americans think about blacks and what black Americans think about themselves. Ebony was founded to give both blacks and whites an increased awareness of the possibilities of a new and different world.

In the words of Ebony's founder: "We wanted to give hope. In a world of negative black images, we wanted to provide positive black images. In a world that said blacks could do few things, we wanted to say they could do anything."

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to say the Ebony magazine, headquartered in my Seventh Congressional District of Illinois, has fulfilled that mission and it is my sincere belief that it will remain the vanguard, continuing to capture the beauty and proud spirit of the African-American people.

HONORING KENNETH R. KORNHAUSER, FRED MILSTEIN, AND LEONARD COOPER

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with the members of the Suffolk Association for Jewish Educational Services [SAJES] and my constituents in the Fifth Congressional District as they gather to honor Kenneth R. Kornhauser, Fred Milstein and Leonard Cooper for distinguished service in advancing the cause of Jewish education in Suffolk County, NY.

Through innovative and creative leadership, Kenneth R. Kornhauser has provided a solid basis of support to the advancement of quality Jewish education. A member of Temple Beth Torah, Kenneth is an involved board member of an array of Jewish organizations that include the Suffolk Y Jewish Community Center, the Gurwin Jewish Geriatric Center, the United Jewish Community Center of Long Island, and SAJES.

Honoree Fred Milstein also is being recognized for his endless dedication to the Suffolk Jewish Community. He has exemplified himself and enhanced the community through his active and effective participation as a member