

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

MOVEMENT TOWARD PERMANENT PEACE IN NORTHERN IRELAND

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 5, 1995

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, President Clinton's recent visit to the north and south of Ireland, has enhanced the momentum toward finding lasting peace and justice on the whole island. The President is to be commended for his efforts in this important cause.

The peace process that has seen a ceasefire in the north of Ireland honored on all sides for more than 15 months, has yet to produce the critical all-party inclusive talks essential to finding through political dialogue, a lasting reconciliation and a permanent peace. The people of all Ireland clearly desire those goals, as was demonstrated by the joyous, supportive, and warm reception the President's peace visit received in both parts of the island.

The Congress was well represented on this important, historical trip of President Clinton to help advance the peace process in Ireland, at a point in time when it was stalled, the momentum lost, and a return to violence a real possibility.

A strong bipartisan delegation of both House and Senate members led by my good friend JAMES WALSH (R-NY), the chairman of the Friends of Ireland accompanied the President. The congressional delegation met with all the parties in the north and south, and engaged in an important and further dialogue to help sustain the progress toward peace, which President Clinton's visit had motivated.

The bipartisan congressional delegation issued a statement, which in part unanimously stated, that the delegation urges that " * * * a fixed and concrete date be promptly set for all party inclusive talks following the completion of the International Body's findings under the leadership of former United States Senator George Mitchell of Maine."

The arms decommissioning issue that this International Body will address by mid-January 1996 has sadly too often been a smoke screen, and unfortunately used as a totally unwarranted precondition by many to stall and prevent critical all-party inclusive talks and dialogue. What the north of Ireland needs in order to truly get the arms held by both sides out of the process, is really a decommissioning of the mind set of the many who are resistant to change on both sides. That must and can only take place across the bargaining table in this long, tragic, and deeply divisive "troubles" that must come to a permanent end.

Once the arms issue report is completed by the International Body in mid-January next year, it is hoped that no more excuses, delaying tactics, nor any one side's veto will be tolerated by the interested governments. We must soon thereafter have a fixed concrete and nonnegotiable date set for all party talks at the peace table. The target date for these

talks in late February, can not, and must not, become a moving target.

The delegation is commended for its firm statement and understanding of what needs to be done. Talks must soon begin in earnest, and the future of all Ireland settled at the bargaining table by the warm and generous people of Ireland, not by any bombs or guns.

The future generations of Irish youth and Ireland's many friends here and all around the world will be following very closely the progress toward lasting peace which President Clinton's visit has stimulated once again. We in the Congress will do all in our power to see that this momentum does not slip away.

Mr. Speaker, I request that the full text of the bi-partisan delegation's statement be included at this point in the RECORD.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION APPLAUDS MOVEMENT TOWARD PERMANENT PEACE AND RECONCILIATION; URGES CONTINUED PROGRESS

(Dublin, Ireland, December 1, 1995)

Chairman James Walsh (R-NY)—Head of the Bi-Partisan Delegation accompanying President Clinton's visit to Ireland issued the following statement on behalf of the delegation.

"The enormous celebration of Peace we have all witnessed among people of both the north and south of Ireland is a reflection of the enormous desire to make the current peace permanent, and find lasting justice on the whole island of Ireland. The young people of Ireland's future must be secured through the removal of violence as a means for change.

"After seeing an obvious display of support for peace by the people of Ireland, and after meeting with all political parties, north and south, the delegation is firmly convinced that a lasting political solution can, and must, be found through political dialogue. Specifically, we support the recent twin track agreement.

Mr. Walsh went on to say, "I applaud President Clinton's continued leadership in helping move the peace process forward and using the influence and moral will of America to help advance the peace process."

Mr. Walsh concluded by saying, "The delegation was unanimous in urging that a fixed and concrete date be promptly set for all-party inclusive talks following the completion of the International Body's findings under the leadership of former United States Senator George Mitchell of Maine."

A TRIBUTE TO EARL WESLEY BASCOM

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 5, 1995

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I am proud, yet saddened, to bring to your attention today the recent passing of Earl Wesley Bascom of Victorville, CA. Earl was a cowboy hero and a true inspiration to many of us, particularly in the West. I'd like to take a moment to share with you a glimpse of Earl's remarkable life and the legacy he has left for future generations.

Earl was born in a sod-roofed log cabin on a ranch near Vernal, UT, on June 19, 1906. His grandfather, Joel Bascom, was one of the very first frontier lawmen, and his father, deputy sheriff John Bascom, chased the outlaw Butch Cassidy in the late 1880's. Earl showed an early interest in art, drawing scenes of his young cowboy life on pieces of scrap paper. This interest blossomed when his family left Utah by covered wagon to start a new ranch life in Alberta, Canada in 1914. There he worked as a cowhand for a dollar a day and furthered his dream under the direction of renowned western artist Charlie Russell.

In 1933, at the age of 27, and having never graduated from high school, Earl was accepted to study art at Brigham Young University. He was the first student to pay his way through college exclusively as a rodeo cowboy, giving him the title of "Rodeo's First Collegiate Cowboy." As an early pioneer of rodeo, he invented innovative rodeo equipment still used today. He graduated as one of the great rodeo legends, with his art degree, in 1940.

Earl retired from rodeo, married Nadine Diffey, and moved to Los Angeles in 1940 to pursue his art career. As that developed, he worked in construction, ranching, taught, and even did some film work with Roy Rogers. In 1968, Earl began sculpting, and 5 years later, he and his youngest son, John, set up their own bronze casting foundry to produce magnificent works of western art.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, Earl's family and many friends in recognizing Earl Bascom's extraordinary work and remarkable life. Earl lived one of the most interesting lives ever known in modern cowboy history. "I've tried to portray the West as I knew it—rough and rugged and tough as an old boot but with a good heart and honest as the day is long," he said. It is only fitting that the House recognize Earl Bascom today.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM F. ARMSTRONG

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 5, 1995

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Mr. William F. Armstrong and 1995 marks Mr. Armstrong's 50th anniversary of being founder and president of Armstrong Ambulance Services.

Mr. Armstrong is certainly dedicated. He dutifully served his tour of duty in the U.S. Marine Corps. Upon his return, he established his very own ambulatory service. This personal service currently thrives as the Armstrong Ambulance Service.

Mr. Armstrong's perseverance and hard work to benefit and safeguard the well-being of others is exemplary. He lived on call for others 24 hours a day, for over five decades.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Due to his unwavering leadership, Armstrong Ambulance Service has grown to accommodate the medical transportation for over 40,000 people a year in the Greater Boston area.

I applaud the accomplishments of Mr. Armstrong. His special evening of recognition on December 16, 1995, will be a perfect opportunity to reflect upon such a joyous occasion with family and friends. I would like to extend my deepest congratulations to Mr. William F. Armstrong. His 50th anniversary of serving others is truly commendable and is a fine example of the notion of community.

IN MEMORY OF H.G. "SKINNY"
TAYLOR

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 5, 1995

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the passing of H.G. "Skinny" Taylor, an Illinois political legend. For years an actively involved Republican, friends on both sides of the aisle throughout the 19th Congressional District and the State of Illinois will miss his wit, style, and grace. It is with great sadness that I offer my condolences to his family.

A graduate of Robinson, IL, High School and Millikin University, Skinny owned and operated the Decatur Warehouse Co. A dedicated member of his community, Skinny took leadership roles in the Kiwanis Club, the Decatur Association of Commerce, the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and the Millikin Alumni Association. But his greatest impression was left in politics, presiding as the chairman of the Macon County Republican Party for 39 years, while also serving as a Republican precinct committeeman for 54 years. In both posts he was instrumental in acquainting the Decatur area with State and national politicians. Skinny introduced many statewide candidates to the nuances of campaigning in downstate Illinois, urging them to get in touch with the problems that affected rural communities.

Mr. Speaker, "Skinny" Taylor handled these many roles with a gentleness that impressed all that met him. He touched many lives, and brought to politics the common sense belief that good government was good politics. In the sometimes fractious environment in Washington, we can all learn from his example. Let us duly note a life well lived.

A 104TH BIRTHDAY SALUTE TO
JAMES EDWARD GIBSON OF
PHILADELPHIA

HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 5, 1995

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute James Edward Gibson on the occasion of his 104th birthday and for his dedicated service to the New Central Baptist Church.

On December 25, 1995, the New Central Baptist Church will proudly join with James

Edward Gibson on the occasion of his 104th birthday and for his tireless dedication as trustee emeritus of the New Central Baptist Church of Philadelphia. Brother Gibson has lived a life of service to God and the church. He has served the New Central Baptist Church since 1915, in many capacities from usher board member to trustee emeritus. Not only is he a valued and cherished member of the trustees, he is so much more, he is a source of inspiration and comfort to the entire congregation of the New Central Baptist Church. Brother Gibson has served the New Central Baptist Church with honor, dignity, and commitment, offering new and innovative ideas to the community.

I join with the congregation of the New Central Baptist Church, friends, family, and the Philadelphia community today in celebrating the 104th birthday of James Edward Gibson. I wish Brother Gibson and the New Central Baptist Church the very best as together they continue their service to the Philadelphia community.

PROCLAMATION HONORING DONNA
MAHFOUZ

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 5, 1995

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues:

Whereas, Donna Mahfouz has faithfully served the Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield family for twenty-three years; and

Whereas, Donna Mahfouz has held the post of legislative secretary for the Government Relations Office, since its inception seventeen years ago; and,

Whereas, her strong work ethic, superlative organizational skills, and warm sense of humor have greatly contributed to the success of Blue Cross and Blue Shield; and

Whereas, Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield owes Donna Mahfouz a great deal of gratitude for her selfless devotion and dedicated service; and,

Whereas, I join the employees of Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield, with distinct pleasure, in honoring Donna Mahfouz upon her retirement as legislative secretary for the Government Relations Office.

PROPOSING CUTBACKS IN ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY REGARDING
THE OZONE LAYER

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 5, 1995

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, according to TOM DELAY, House majority whip, "What has happened over the last 10 to 20 years is the environmental extremists have had their way with regulators and with Congress and they've gone way beyond reasonableness and common sense"—October 8 Houston Chronicle.

In support of this argument, Mr. DELAY has introduced a bill to lift the ban on the chemicals covered by the ozone-layer ban and other substances. In the October 27 Washington Post, DELAY, a former exterminator, was quoted as saying "the science underlying the

CFC ban is debatable" and the agreement to terminate the use of CFC's "is the result of a media scare."

A couple of weeks later, the Royal Swedish Academy of Science announced this year's Nobel Prize in chemistry was awarded for work that led to the international ban on chemicals believed to be depleting the Earth's protective ozone layer. These scientists discovered that when chlorofluorocarbons [CFC's], standard coolants in refrigerators and air-conditioners, leak, they rise heavenward and destroy ozone molecules that shield the Earth from the Sun.

As you know, in 1985, scientists confirmed the existence of a hole in the ozone layer over Antarctica. This ecological crisis spurred more than 120 countries to negotiate and approve the Montreal Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer, which President Reagan signed in 1987. In 1989, Congress enacted a tax on ozone-depleting chemicals—CFC's or chlorofluorocarbons—to provide an economic incentive to reduce production and use of these destructive substances. This tax has very successfully accelerated the phase-out of harmful chemicals while at the same time it has spurred development of ozone-safe alternatives.

However, TOM DELAY, the House majority whip, remains unconvinced. In the November 4 Houston Chronicle, DELAY said the Nobel Prize has not changed his opinion that the ban on the chemicals to protect the ozone layer was the result of media scare. In a separate interview, one of the three Nobel winners for ozone-depletion research, Mario Molina of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said such charges evidently result from DELAY's lack of knowledge * * * and that all I can say is it's ignorance, real ignorance. DELAY was also quoted as saying that Sweden—where the Nobel program is based—is an extremist country, and the award to Molina and the two other scientists was nothing more than the Nobel appeasement prize linked to a Swedish agenda.

DELAY said the Nobel Prize notwithstanding, he and a number of scientists are not persuaded by the Chicken Little theory that ozone depletion is being caused by CFC's or other manmade materials, or that there would be substantial negative effects even if that happened.

DELAY said his University of Houston biology degree and his many years of dealing with chemicals as owner of a pest-control company enable him to interpret scientific findings, including emerging research that calls the CFC ban into question.

To support a ban on chemicals to protect the ozone layer, he said he would want to see "a direct correlation" between CFC's and ozone depletion, and also "make sure the so-called UV [ultraviolet] radiation that's supposed to make people drop like flies is actually making people drop like flies."

Common sense dictates that waiting for this degree of evidence is waiting too long. A person doesn't need to wait for a brick to drop on his head before he believes it would hurt. The proof that Mr. DELAY requires is exactly the type of catastrophe that current legislation regarding ozone-depleting chemicals was enacted to prevent.

Normally, I would not take this type of know-nothingness seriously. However, with the new Republicans and their anti-environment. Contract With America it appears they are not