

Tracked Vehicle Mechanic in the 1st Infantry Division at Fort Riley, Kansas. He found an environment where he could be all he could be.

Sergeant Christopher Uhrich, the Virginia National Guard Soldier of the Year. A Fuel Handler who served in the United States Air Force prior to transferring to the National Guard in Virginia. He has over 7 years of service to his Nation. He embodies the sacrifice, dedication and commitment to our citizen soldiers.

Ladies and Gentlemen, these soldiers represent the best of America's Army. They are indeed special. They ask for so little. We owe them a great deal and I couldn't be more proud to say to you—these are our credentials.

ST. PAUL, MN SAYS GOODBYE TO REV. WALTER BATTLE

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 21, 1995

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate a fellow Minnesotan, and a friend, who devoted his life to the children of the Twin Cities and the world, Rev. Walter L. Battle. Reverend Battle was the head of a proud family, most of whom I have come to know personally because of their positive activities in our St. Paul community, especially Bob Battle, who is a friend and civic activist. Reverend Battle's interest and commitment to family extended to the greater neighborhood and community of St. Paul.

Reverend Battle was an advocate for children and active in many efforts to assist disadvantaged youth. Recognizing that every child has the potential to succeed, Reverend Battle worked tirelessly to give children opportunities to achieve success. During his 46 years of service as pastor of St. Paul's Gospel Mission Church, he led several efforts to help children. Among these efforts was the establishment of the Institute of Learning. The institute helps guide teenagers away from involvement with crime and drugs and find positive alternatives and goals for their lives. He also enabled countless numbers of inner-city youth to participate in summer camps, an activity that the children's families could not have afforded otherwise. Reverend Battle pursued this interest with a real passion, establishing a site and staffing it with volunteers.

Efforts were not confined to the Twin Cities community; they extended to children around the world. In the 1950's, Reverend Battle traveled to Haiti to help build schools and teach Haitian students to read. Just last year, demonstrating his long-term commitment to the children he helps, he collected over 1,000 pounds of food and medicine to send to Haiti.

Reverend Battle passed away last week, and the Twin Cities community is mourning the loss of our most beloved and devoted citizens. By making investments in the lives of our children, Reverend Battle has given our community a legacy that will live on in the successes of future generations that were influenced by his efforts.

Investing in our children is a fundamental ingredient for America's continued success and prosperity. Unfortunately, here in Washington, Congress is embroiled in a budget debate that is set to shift the priorities of our Nation away

from this type of investment. The new Republican majority's budget package drastically cuts funding for initiatives that aid children in need, including education programs, welfare assistance, health care coverage and low-income tax credits. Dedicated advocates like Reverend Battle deserve better. As we lose soldiers like Walter Battle, who devoted their lives to children and the material and spiritual well-being of our communities, we honor them and must support their mission by providing reasonable programs and realistic funding at the federal level to support their efforts.

The funding reductions being advanced today will hit our Nation's most vulnerable citizens on all sides, reducing Federal support for many aspects of their livelihoods. At the same time, the funds being cut from these programs are being funneled into tax breaks for our Nation's wealthier citizens and corporations. If these funding reductions are enacted into law, efforts such as those begun by Walter Battle will run into expanded challenges in trying to create a better future for our children, especially the increasing population of children in poverty.

Reverend Battle's advocacy for our Nation's most precious resource, our children, and the positive influence he had on so many lives should be remembered, and it will be missed. His activities should not only be praised, but should be supported by a strong commitment from Washington to maintain the safety net our nation has built to safeguard our Nation's citizens.

[From the St. Paul Pioneer Press, Dec. 19, 1995]

ACTIVIST WALTER BATTLE WORKED FOR KIDS

My children are going to have some food," the Rev. Walter L. Battle once told a reporter.

That particular time, he wasn't talking about this own kids or those of his St. Paul congregation, but the children of Haiti for whom he collected over 1,000 pounds of food and medicine last year.

Still, that attitude, strength of purpose and sense of mission permeated everything Battle did to keep kids on the right track. During a remarkable 46-year run as pastor of St. Paul's Gospel Mission church, community activist and youth advocate, he performed near miracles—all to give young people better lives.

His death last week, at age 74, of cancer deprived the community of one of its best champions of youth.

Among his many efforts for children were building schools and teaching youngsters to read in Haiti in the 1950s; taking inner-city kids to summer camps for many years; founding the Institute of Learning to give teens an alternative to drugs and street life, and fasting for 40 days to raise money for the Institute's programs.

Battle believed all kids were "his children." And so must we.

The best tribute to him would be to keep his legacy of service to children alive. So as not to lose more children to poverty, crime, illness, ignorance and inattention, we must all—like the Rev. Walter L. Battle—become advocates for children.

ONCE AGAIN REPUBLICANS SHUT- DOWN THE FEDERAL GOVERN- MENT

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 21, 1995

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the Republicans "shutdown" of the Federal Government. It is absolutely essential for the American people to know "Why we are"—"where we are." Let's be perfectly clear in telling the American people what is going on.

It is not the Republicans' budget that caused the Government to close. The Republican budget is an issue that should be taken up, and negotiated on—separate from the continuing resolution. The problem with the Republican budget is that it is so devastating to the American people's quality of life that it cannot stand on its own merit.

The primary reason why the Federal Government was forced to shutdown is that more than 2½ months into the fiscal year, the Republicans have failed to complete action on the fiscal year 1996 appropriations bills. Measures which provide agency operating funds.

Mr. Speaker, the legislative schedule provides sufficient time to pass each of the 13 appropriations bills which are needed to keep the Government fully operational. However, the Republicans put action on the appropriations measures on the back burner, while they gave priority—prime legislative time to their "Contract With America."

Mr. Speaker, that is "Why we are"—"where we are" today. There is no excuse for the situation the Republicans have placed the country in today. Just as there is no excuse for the pain and suffering that the Republicans will inflict on children, the disabled, seniors, veterans, and families just to give a tax break to the wealthy. This escalating situation—of Republican displaced priorities—is "Why we are"—"where we are" today.

All that is needed right now to open the Government, and to return an estimated 260,000 Federal employees to work is a clean continuing resolution. The Republicans are afraid to put forth a clean "CR," or to allow the Democrats to pass a clean "CR," because the GOP would no longer have the American people to use as their pawn in the negotiations on the GOP life-threatening budget.

The GOP must not be allowed to continue to hold the American people, and the country hostage. It is time for the Republicans to stop playing games. No amount of smoke and mirrors can hide the pain and suffering that is in the Republicans' budget. Stop the game play—pass a clean "CR"—return Federal employees to work, return critical services to the American people, and let real budget negotiations begin.

CONGRESS' MULTIBILLION DOLLAR DRAFTING ERROR

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 21, 1995

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, earlier this month the following editorial appeared in the Washington Post regarding the

windfall a few branded drug companies are receiving because of a drafting error in the Uruguay Round Agreements Act of 1994, which is the bill that implemented the GATT trade treaty.

Conservative estimates indicate that correcting this oversight will save the health care system \$2.5 billion, with \$281 million of that amount saved by the Federal Government and State governments in Medicaid payments. Unfortunately, the Senate recently defeated by one vote an effort led by Senators CHAFEE, BROWN, and PRYOR that would have corrected this glaring mistake.

Opponents of the Senate amendment want to delay resolution of this issue by holding hearings. However, every day that passes is another day consumers are being denied access to lower-cost generic drugs because of Congress' multibillion dollar drafting error.

Mr. Speaker, my home State of New Jersey is known as the medicine chest of the country. I have long been a supporter of our domestic drug industry, whose products have alleviated so much pain and suffering. Unfortunately, some members of the press and some special interest groups continue to overlook the tremendous amount of good the drug industry does, and instead, are only interested in beating up the industry with tired clichés about greed and avarice. This controversy, which started due to the lack of a technical conforming amendment, plays right into the hands of the industry's critics. The House needs to fix this drafting error soon before long-term damage is done to the reputation of these fine companies, and more importantly, so that the millions of Americans who rely on generic drugs can continue to purchase them at affordable prices.

[From the Washington Post, Dec. 4, 1995]

THE ZANTAC WINDFALL

All for lack of a technical conforming clause in a trade bill, full patent protection for a drug called Zantac will run 19 months beyond its original expiration date. Zantac, used to treat ulcers, is the world's most widely prescribed drug, and its sales in this country run to more than \$2 billion a year. The patent extension postpones the date at which generic products can begin to compete with it and pull the price down. That provides a great windfall to Zantac's maker, Glaxo Wellcome Inc.

It's a case study in legislation and high-powered lobbying. When Congress enacted the big Uruguay Round trade bill a year ago, it changed the terms of American patents to a new worldwide standard. The effect was to lengthen existing patents, usually by a year or two. But Congress had heard from companies that were counting on the expiration of competitors' patents. It responded by writing into the trade bill a transitional provision. Any company that had already invested in facilities to manufacture a knock-off, it said, could pay a royalty to the patent-holder and go into production on the patent's original expiration date.

But Congress neglected to add a clause amending a crucial paragraph in the drug laws. The result is that the transitional clause now applies to every industry but drugs. That set off a huge lobbying and public relations war with the generic manufacturers enlisting the support of consumers' organizations and Glaxo Wellcome invoking the sacred inviolability of an American patent.

Mickey Kantor, the president's trade representative, who managed the trade bill for the administration, says that the omission

was an error, pure and simple. But it has created a rich benefit for one company in particular. A small band of senators led by David Pryor (D-Ark.) has been trying to right this by enacting the missing clause, but so far it hasn't got far. Glaxo Wellcome and the other defenders of drug patents are winning. Other drugs are also involved, incidentally, although Zantac is by far the most important in financial terms.

Drug prices are a particularly sensitive area of health economics because Medicare does not, in most cases, cover drugs. The money spent on Zantac is only a small fraction of the \$80 billion a year that Americans spend on all prescription drugs. Especially for the elderly, the cost of drugs can be a terrifying burden. That makes it doubly difficult to understand why the Senate refuses to do anything about a windfall that, as far as the administration is concerned, is based on nothing more than an error of omission.

DR. MARIE FIELDER HONORED

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 21, 1995

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, it is with pleasure that I rise to honor Dr. Marie Fielder for the work done and the leadership given over more than 30 years. I have known her for more than three decades, and her distinguished accomplishments in the behavioral sciences, her constructive organizational change strategies in school systems and in communities, as well as her towering strength and problem-solving ingenuity have contributed enormously to the goals and objectives of the San Francisco Bay Area and Berkeley community where she resides.

While serving as associate professor of education at the University of California, Dr. Fielder helped the Berkeley Unified School District, its board of education, administrators, teachers, students, parents, and citizens plan very carefully for the desegregation of its public schools. Despite an unsuccessful attempt to recall those particular board members, the city went on to become the first school system in the Nation to desegregate its schools, not by placing the burden only on minority students, but by two-way bussing which shared the responsibility across the city. This effort required enormous planning, building of trust, encouragement of participation, and the sharing of all points of view, and the empowering of parents and community members who had not been as active in the public schools before.

Dr. Fielder's genius in working respectfully with all kinds of people to help empower and enable them to solve their own problems became an inspiration for students in education at the University of California at Berkeley, at San Francisco State College, and at Stanford. Dr. Fielder herself became a role model, who encouraged and nurtured university students to pursue and attain their graduate degrees; and many of them went on to become impressive leaders in their respective careers in the decades which followed. Other campuses which called upon her for her expertise and assistance in multicultural and intergroup relations theory and practice included Oregon State university, Michigan State, the University of Miami, and St. Mary's College.

Similarly, over the decades, school systems across the Nation in at least 10 States have

sought her assistance; and she has helped them. Dr. Fielder has shared her wisdom and skill in numerous California school districts; she has helped educators, students, and others learn very important things about themselves and about other human beings. She has been an exemplary public servant, bringing quiet dignity and distinction to every project on which she has worked.

Our local community, as well as our national community, are indeed fortunate in having amongst us the person, the work, and the leadership of Dr. Marie Fielder, and it is with great respect and admiration that I commend her to your attention.

THE TEMPORARY DUTY SUSPENSION ACT

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 21, 1995

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing a bill that could prove vital to the health and competitive position of U.S. companies that rely on imported components and raw materials, as well as their workers and communities. Specifically, my bill gives authority to the Department of Commerce to suspend the imposition of antidumping or countervailing duties temporarily on a limited quantity of a particular product needed by the American industry when users are effectively unable to obtain that product from U.S. producers.

Under current laws, antidumping and countervailing duties are imposed on all covered products, even where there is no domestic production. However, imposing such duties on products that cannot be obtained in the United States hurts U.S. manufacturers who must compete globally, but does not reduce injury to any U.S. industry. Current U.S. trade laws simply do not provide adequate redress for American firms that need products subject to orders but cannot obtain them from U.S. producers. Present procedures are operative only in situations in which domestic producers have no intention of ever producing a particular product.

By contrast, my bill would address situations in which a product is only temporarily unavailable—i.e., situations in which the domestic industry is not currently producing a product but may wish to leave open the option of doing so in the future. The bill provides the Department of Commerce with the flexibility to suspend duties temporarily until the domestic industry is able to produce a particular product. The temporary relief will encourage the domestic industry to develop new products since it will enable U.S. downstream users to stay in business in the United States until the U.S. industry begins to manufacture the needed input product—thus assuring that there will be U.S. customers for new products produced by the domestic industry.

This proposal is a substantial departure from the short supply proposal considered by the Ways and Means Committee last year. Last year's proposal was modeled on the short supply provision in the U.S. voluntary steel restraint agreements and limited the discretion to be exercised by Commerce. My proposal is modeled on the temporary duty suspension provision that the European Union included in its antidumping regulation last year.