

This land exchange also provides other major benefits to the Government, the community and the environment:

First, upon completion of mining, KGCMC's existing patented claims and any other claims which it holds on Admiralty Island will revert to the Federal Government. Although these claims cover a small area, the Forest Service considers this reversion very important to its overall general management plan within the monument.

Second, KGCMC will also fund the acquisition of 1 million dollars' worth of landholdings within the Admiralty Island National Monument and on other conservation system units in Alaska. This land acquisition process will take the form of either an exchange or the formation of a special land acquisition escrow account which would permit the Forest Service to make the acquisitions. In any case, none of these lands can be acquired except on a willing seller/ willing buyer basis.

Third, the lands to which KGCMC will acquire subsurface title also reverts to the Federal Government when mining ceases.

Fourth, finally, and most important to me, the exchange will improve chances that 250 jobs created by the mine will continue for a longer period of time once the mine reopens. While there is never any certainty in mining, KGCMC is hopeful that new ore will be discovered and mined. This would lengthen the life of the Greens Creek Mine and keep jobs generated by the mine in Juneau longer.

Mr. Speaker, the legislation I introduce today simply ratifies the land exchange agreement. It cannot be implemented without this legislation because the parties agreed that this matter should be approved by Congress. I believe that this land exchange is good for all parties involved. It helps the environment; it promotes mining in Alaska; and it encourages a good corporate citizen to continue to work toward full development of the mining area in which its claims were located under very strict and rigorous environmental requirements. I look forward to pursuing this matter in the Resources Committee and reporting this bill to the House for consideration. This is an issue which should be quickly agreed upon by all parties.

DUTY-FREE TREATMENT FOR TAMOXIFEN CITRATE

HON. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 16, 1995

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring legislation I introduced to your attention. The legislation would provide for duty free treatment for tamoxifen citrate for the year of 1994. Tamoxifen is one of the most effective drugs to treat women with breast cancer and to prevent its reoccurrence.

Breast cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in women. Each year thousands of women are diagnosed with breast cancer, and too often the results are fatal. While the incidence of many deadly cancers has decreased dramatically over the years, the incidence for breast cancer has increased. In 1960, 1 in 20 women were diagnosed with breast cancer, and currently it is 1 in 8. Despite an increase in early detection and advances in medical

care, the death rate for women with breast cancer has remained the same. We need to learn much more about the causes and cures for breast cancer.

Tamoxifen citrate is the first successful anticancer drug to treat and prevent breast cancer. The drug has been marketed in the United States since 1978, and is proven to significantly delay the reoccurrence of breast cancer in women in its early stages. Legislative efforts are essential to ensure that thousands of breast cancer patients can continue to receive this product.

The company that produces this drug has a long history of helping breast cancer patients. They provide this product free of charge to women who cannot afford the treatment. Since, 1978, the company has given more than \$35 million worth of tamoxifen citrate to over 32,000 poor women.

That company also provides education programs for the early detection of cancer. Early detection is to best chance of increasing an individual's chances of survival. The survival rate for cancer that is detected in the earliest stages is 90 percent. Programs that promote early detection are invaluable to making progress in curing cancer.

This same company is also committed to research in the area of breast cancer. It provides considerable funding for clinical and basic research through its patients assistance program. Additionally, the company has provided millions of tablets, free of charge, for a clinical study conducted by the National Cancer Institute.

Furthermore, there is no other comparable drug marketed in the United States. The company that produces this drug does not compete in manufacturing this product with any other U.S. company. Thus, this bill does not create an unfair playing field.

I strongly support extending duty-free status in 1994 for citrate. Thousands of women will benefit from this legislation.

HONORING VFW DISTRICT COMMANDER DALE PEASE

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 16, 1995

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding citizen of Ohio, Dale Pease. Dale is currently serving a 1-year term as district one commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Ohio.

This district includes eight counties in northwest Ohio, with a membership of over 9,000 members. Dale was elected to this position in June 1994, having previously served district one as chaplain, junior vice-commander and senior vice-commander, as well as three terms as membership chairman.

Dale joined the U.S. Army in July 1962 and earned his eligibility to the Veterans of Foreign Wars through his service with Company B 86th Engineers Battalion in Vietnam from February 1969 to January 1970. He joined the Veterans of Foreign Wars in 1966, transferring to Grover Hill Post 2873 in 1980. Since that time Dale has been an extremely active member, serving two terms as post commander and earning All-State Commander award in 1989-90.

Dale has also been an active member of the Defiance County Council, serving through the office chairs and being elected council commander for the 1992-93 year, at which time he was named an All-State and All-American County Council Commander. He also received the first John Buck Memorial Award for his promotion of VFW membership that year.

Mr. Speaker, Dale Pease is without question an American patriot willing to make a difference. I ask my colleagues to join me in paying a special tribute to his record of personal accomplishments and wishing him all the best in the future.

TRIBUTE TO ALAN SHAWN FEINSTEIN

HON. JACK REED

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 16, 1995

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, It gives me great pleasure to rise today to pay tribute to a man who has dedicated his life to the battle against hunger. Mr. Alan Shawn Feinstein is a businessman, philanthropist, and humanitarian. Mr. Feinstein is the founder of World Hunger Program at Brown University, the first university center for research and education addressing the issue of world hunger. He also found 10 community food banks throughout Providence and is a contributor to 30 other food banks across Rhode Island.

However, his efforts go far beyond simply providing contributions and food to battle hunger. Mr. Feinstein has been instrumental in elevating the plight to end hunger to statewide and national attention. His belief that on one should go hungry has been his motivation to get other people involved, in particular our Nation's youth. In 1990, he established the Youth Hunger Brigade in Rhode Island—a statewide initiative to involve eighth-grade students in the study of the causes and effects of hunger and the development of programs. The Congressional Hunger Center, of which Mr. Feinstein is the honorary chairman, is now working to establish this program in schools nationwide.

As a former public school teacher, Mr. Feinstein has always recognized that our children are one of our most important assets, and he has continually worked to improve the lives of many Rhode Island students by establishing community service projects, scholarships, and grants for self-developed programs. He has committed over \$1 million to high schools throughout Rhode Island in order to start public service programs and to give students the chance to put their ideas to work. His support has enabled students to design, develop, and implement their own programs to fight hunger. Mr. Feinstein has also committed \$1 million to teach community service and its rewards to children in elementary schools across Rhode Island.

Author of one of the most widely circulated financial newsletters with over 350,000 subscribers world-wide, Mr. Feinstein has also authored several best-selling financial guides, a novel, and several children's books. He has been the recipient of numerous awards and citations for his dedication to the cause of world hunger. With all of these achievements under his belt, Mr. Feinstein continues to strive to

bring people together to learn about world hunger and empower them to take action. His financial contributions have been great, but it is his compassion and sense of humanity which has been the force behind his actions.

Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to commend this individual today, and I would ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Mr. Feinstein.

RESCISSION BILL

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 16, 1995

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I submitted a statement expressing my strong opposition to the rescission package before us because of the detrimental effect this bill would have on my constituents. At this time, I would like to add one point which I neglected to discuss in my earlier remarks—the rescission of \$7.7 million for the Northeast Corridor improvement project [NEICP].

The funding to be rescinded was appropriated in 1977, 1979, and 1980 and was to be used to improve or close at-grade crossings along the Northeast Corridor route. When the Federal Railroad Administration [FRA] originally submitted options for improving these crossings in southeastern Connecticut, the plan was met with opposition from the local communities. Since then, all of the parties concerned have been working to come to a consensus on these crossings.

While there are still 13 crossings left—all in southeastern Connecticut—in two areas, Chapman's crossing in Old Lyme and Miner's Lane crossing in Waterford, there is consensus within the community and construction work can begin as early as summer 1996. However, if this money is rescinded today, funding for these two projects will be unavailable.

The construction of alternatives at Chapman's crossing and Miner's Lane crossing is critical to ensuring the safety of the residents who live near the rail line. In the case of Chapman's crossing, young children regularly cross the tracks en route from their homes on one side to the beach on the other. I fear that with the current situation a serious accident in the near future is inevitable. With the increased traffic likely to occur with electrification, this problem will only become more dangerous.

I am discouraged that the House will vote today to cut funding for safety improvements in order to provide a tax break for wealthy Americans and corporations. I will vote against this bill and I encourage my colleagues to do the same.

STOP THE BAIT AND SWITCH HYPOCRISY!

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 16, 1995

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I rise today to voice my outrage about the hypocrisy that now governs this rescissions process.

Yesterday I stood on the floor and tried to offer what I believe was a reasonable alternative to the horrendous choices we were being asked to make.

I spoke out against the new game being employed in Washington—bait and switch.

The rules are simple: propose massive and irresponsible budget cuts one day. Then, turn around when cameras and reporters are watching, and claim you are fighting to restore the very cuts that grabbed the headlines just days before.

Games are fine, Mr. Speaker, but not here. Not when we are looking at billion-dollar cuts that will hurt children and older Americans, our veterans and those in this country who can't afford a powerful lobbyist.

I want to use one example of how playing these kinds of games will hurt the good people of San Diego. People are waiting to hear what we will do with funding for summer jobs for youth.

San Diego County has enjoyed a great deal of success for the past 13 years with the Hire-A-Youth Program. Hire-A-Youth gives more than 6,000 young people their first shot at real employment.

Let us be very clear about this. The kids who get these jobs are from families at or below the poverty level. More than half of them come from families on welfare.

They need these summer jobs to survive. They are not in this for running-around money. These jobs help them to help put food on their families' tables and clothes on their backs. They help pay the rent.

Hire-A-Youth has been doing exactly what many of my colleagues in this Congress have said we want to do about welfare: break the cycle of dependency by putting people to work.

We are providing these children an opportunity to learn the value of the work ethic.

What kind of message are we sending to America's youth by cutting the one resource they have to become productive, contributing members of our community?

I have heard from parents, teachers, business people, community leaders—you name it—imploping us to save summer jobs for kids. But the most poignant pleas are coming from the kids themselves.

Angela writes that sometimes students have the tendency to feel as if no one cares, but this program has given her the motivation to get a job.

Omar says that no one else would hire a 14-year-old, and through this program he learned valuable social and money management skills.

Isn't that what we want? Let's keep what works for our kids. Stop the bait and switch games. We must protect what works for our communities.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND CHAIRMAN OF JOINT CHIEFS GREET TROOPS RETURNING FROM HAITI AT FORT DRUM, NY

HON. JOHN M. McHUGH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 16, 1995

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the men and women of the 10th Mountain Division—Light Infantry—at Fort Drum, NY.

On February 16, I joined Defense Secretary William Perry and the Chairman of the joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. John Shalikashvili at Fort Drum in a ceremony honoring members of the 10th for their accomplishments during Operation "Uphold Democracy" in Haiti.

Mr. Speaker, on the same day the troops were honored at Fort Drum, the House of Representative took an important step in restoring U.S. defenses to the levels expected by the American people with passage of the National Security Revitalization Act.

The commanders of that mission, Lt. Gen. Henry Shelton, who commands the 18th Airborne Corps and Maj. Gen. David Meade, who commands the 10th, are here in the Capitol today to provide our colleagues with briefings on that mission.

Despite recent reductions and shortfalls in defense funding, we have deployed U.S. forces on more peacetime and humanitarian missions than ever before. The adaptability, motivation and high level of readiness have made the 10th Mountain Division a key player in many of these missions. It is appropriate that we salute them today as their commanders are here to provide us with the benefit of their experiences in assisting the restoration of democracy in Haiti.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL AP- PROPRIATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE AND RE- SCISSIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. Y. TIM HUTCHINSON

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 15, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1158) making emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance and making rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes:

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the amendment offered by our distinguished chairman of the Veterans' Affairs and Rules Committees to reinstate funding for six needed VA outpatient clinics, along with funds to help defray the VA's backlog of essential medical equipment purchases.

For years, Chairman STUMP has been working diligently to reform VA's current eligibility system. Part of that approach, which has the strong backing of the VA and veterans' service organizations, is to place a priority on outpatient care. Too many veterans are eligible for care only on an inpatient basis, when their ailment may only require outpatient care. This must change, and we have been taking positive steps to see that VA outpatient services become the wave of the future. Financially, it makes sense to shift to outpatient care, just as the private sector is now doing. It is clear that these funds must be restored.

In order to offset the cost of these projects, money will be taken from AmeriCorps. Two years ago, when we debated the merits of the AmeriCorps Program, I stood in this well in strong support of another Stump amendment, this one to set the educational benefits of the