

democratically elected government. It has purchased time to build a stable society. But ultimately, the fate of Haiti is in the hands of the Haitian people. In the next few months, the international community has the opportunity to give the people of Haiti a chance to forge a more decent and productive future.

JOB CREATORS

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 6, 1995

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker. We in Congress are obligated to protect the interests of our small businessmen and women. These job creators make enormous contributions to the local economy on Eastern Long Island. As a Member of Congress, I will always champion the cause of small business.

The recent cap levied on travel agency commissions could devastate small business. Most travel agencies are small businesses and a significant source of employment and tax revenues for our area. I am concerned about the outrageous action taken against the travel industry. Moreover, the impact on consumers will be harmful.

I have set up a meeting with Anne Bingaman, Deputy Attorney General for Antitrust, to express my outrage and request that the Justice Department take a more active role in investigating this situation. I will be very involved in fighting to restore fairness to the travel agents.

Following is a recent article that ran in the New York Times, describing this problem:

[From the New York Times, Mar. 29, 1995]

SOME AIRLINES BREAK RANKS OVER FEES PAID TRAVEL AGENTS

(By Adam Bryant)

Several airlines, following in their long tradition of breaking collective decisions, are already starting to chip away at the industry's recent move to cap commissions for travel agents.

In early February, in a bid to cut costs, the airline industry imposed a maximum commission of \$50 on a round-trip domestic ticket. But some carriers—including Delta Air Lines, the pioneer of the limit on travel agent fees—are now offering new backdoor financial incentives that reward bigger agencies for exceeding sales goals. These moves mean some airlines are effectively giving back some of the money they said they would save when they announced the caps. Before the cap, airlines generally paid travel agents a 10 percent commission on the price of ticket.

"Continental wants all of your high-yield business—and we'll pay you for it!" reads a flier that Continental Airlines sent recently to only about one out of 10 of its travel agents. Continental, in outlining its new "Fast Cash" program, offered a \$50 "bonus payment," in addition to existing incentive programs, for costlier round-trip tickets on transcontinental flights.

Similarly, travel agents said sales representatives from Delta had visited them recently with new contracts that offered extra payments for swinging business the airline's way.

Given the fiercely competitive nature of the business, other airlines will probably follow the lead of Continental and Delta. Except for Continental, the largest airlines declined to comment yesterday on whether

such incentive programs were in place or were under consideration.

There are many implications of this new wrinkle in the way airlines compensate travel agents.

Perhaps the biggest losers will be smaller travel agencies, which often lack the volume of business to win extra payments. And some travel agents warn that the new incentives, if they spread, may force them to act against their customers' best interests by steering them to a certain airline. "People trust travel agents, and travel agents can influence some people's choices," said Blake Fleetwood, president of Planetarium, an agency in Manhattan affiliated with American Express.

Some travel agents, including Mr. Fleetwood, had predicted that the airlines would have trouble making the cap stick. History was certainly on their side. In 1983, for example, Delta, Eastern and United refused to go along when American Airlines and Trans World Airlines lowered their commission rates.

To the extent the cost savings that airlines had expected shrink, the latest moves could affect the stocks of a number of carriers. The stocks of several airlines jumped several points last month after they announced in rapid succession that they would follow Delta's lead in capping commissions for domestic tickets.

"This was viewed as a fundamental change in the industry," said Julius Maldutis, an airline analyst at Salomon Brothers. But now that at least some of those touted savings are going to be returned to travel agents, it "is going to cause investors to pause and rethink their exuberance," he added.

The American Society of Travel Agents said that such incentives would hurt smaller agencies the most because they were not being given the opportunity to make up the revenue they expected to lose because of the commission caps. The new caps angered thousands of agents who said the cuts would devastate their industry.

"It does appear that the airlines were essentially winking at some of the larger travel agent partners when they made their original announcement," said Steve D. Loucks, a spokesman for the travel agents' trade group. "The playing field is far from being level."

The Justice Department signaled its concern about such incentive programs in late 1993 when it announced that it was investigating Delta's deals with travel agents in Salt Lake City and the effect of those deals on a smaller competitor, Morris Air. That investigation has since been dropped, but the department said yesterday that it was continuing to investigate the possibility of so-called exclusionary practices, like extra commission incentives, by airlines that dominate certain cities.

Airlines have had difficulty making other industry-leading initiatives stick. The main reason is that every extra fraction of market share is so important to each airline that they often break away from the pack in the hope that they will gain a competitive advantage. That is one reason why America West and Southwest Airlines still offer travel agents a 10 percent commission.

American Airlines learned this lesson in 1992 when it tried to establish a new, simplified fare structure that it called Value Pricing. Many airlines immediately followed, but others did not, and the new system crumbled.

The fallout of the effort, however, offers a parallel to the current capping of commissions. The simplified fare structure from 1992 wiped out the earlier deals for discounted tickets that big corporations had made with airlines. Corporations insisted on restoring

some kind of discount, but the break with the past gave the airlines an opportunity to negotiate new pacts.

Similarly, many large travel agencies have complained to some airlines after the recent capping of commissions that they need a way to make up the reduced revenue while others began charging fees to ticket purchasers to make up some of the loss. An executive at one major carrier, who asked not to be identified, said his airline was negotiating new contracts with those agencies whose support it needed the most.

CONTRACT WITH AMERICA TAX RELIEF ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1215) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to strengthen the American family and create jobs:

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Chairman, every person and business in the United States is overtaxed. Whether young or old, a struggling family or an affluent family, a small business or a Fortune 500 company, Government remains a fiscal burden. The tax reform provisions within our Republican Contract with America work to ease this financial load by reducing the size of Government, the size of the deficit and the size of the American tax bite for all people.

Our tax bill represents a historic piece of legislation. It cuts taxes, pays for each dollar of those tax cuts with a dollar in spending cuts, and substantially lowers the deficit by \$91 billion—all at the same time. Simply put, this bill gives the American people back the money that rightfully belongs to them.

Our tax plan embraces the notion that economic growth is economic justice. It promotes savings and investment by getting Government out of the way of the American economy. The fiscal incentives in our tax bill encourage Americans to save more and to invest more. That means more jobs, greater productivity, higher paying jobs and, most importantly, a brighter economic future for our children and grandchildren.

Our tax relief bill represents another Republican effort to cut Government down to size. It is a crucial step on the long road toward restoring our Government's fiscal sanity. Mr. Chairman, Republicans continue to do exactly what they set out to do—make Government smaller, less costly and more efficient.

CANDIS "CANDY" SNIFFEN

HON. G.V. SONNY MONTGOMERY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 6, 1995

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, on March 28, 1995, I had the bittersweet experience of saying goodbye and thank you to Candy Sniffen who retired from more than 25-year years of exemplary service on the Veterans' Affairs Committee staff. I say bittersweet

because, although Candy was looking forward to a well-earned period of comparative peace and quite, I know that her extraordinary skills, deep dedication to veterans, and expansive knowledge of veterans' legislation and programs are nearly irreplaceable.

Candy worked with Mack Fleming, who recently retired as chief counsel and staff director of the committee, for 21 years. I want to stress that Candy worked with Mack. Theirs was a remarkably effective and professional partnership, and Mack would be the first to say that Candy was indispensable to him, both as a valued colleague and as a trusted friend. When I was told that Candy and Mack were going to retire at the same time, it seemed somehow very appropriate to me.

During her long tenure with the committee, Candy worked under five chairmen—Olin Teague, Bryan Dorn, Ray Roberts, BOB STUMP, and me. As you can imagine, dealing with these very different individuals was a challenge, but Candy met this challenge with great grace, and I am grateful that I had the benefit of her support and assistance for more than 14 years.

As a working mother, Candy somehow managed to balance all of her responsibilities and excel at all she did. At the same time she was training at least two generations of committee staff and keeping Mack on target, she also raised two beautiful daughters and contributed an enormous amount of time to her church.

Let anyone think of Candy only as a solemn do-gooder, I am told she did a very funny Dolly Parton imitation and knew many ways to bring amused smiles to the faces of her fellow staff members. Candy's lightness of heart and quick wit frequently served to lessen the tension during stressful and sometimes very long days and endeared her to her colleagues.

Candy lived out and acted on her deep, sincere concern for other people—both in her professional and her personal life. Her spirit of caring and compassion, her professionalism, and her can-do attitude touched and improved the lives of countless individuals—many of whom will never know how much Candy Sniffen contributed to their well-being. On their behalf, then, and on behalf of the other members of the committee, I want to say thank you to Candy Sniffen for her dedication, her high principles, and her strong character and to wish her well in her future endeavors. Our world is a measurably better place because of her ideals and commitment.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE
BEVERLY SAVITT

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 6, 1995

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of my district's most dedicated public servants, Marin County Superior Court Judge Beverly Savitt. In 1983, Judge Savitt became the first woman to serve on the Superior Court bench in Marin County.

She has served the people of Marin County well in this capacity and earned the reputation for streamlining and humanizing the county justice system.

Judge Savitt earned her law degree at Boalt Hall School of Law at the University of Califor-

nia at Berkeley. She and two other attorneys formed the first all female law firm in the country. She has contributed her time and energy to the education of lawyers and judges, particularly in the area of family law.

As we celebrate Beverly Savitt's years of service to this community, I wish to recognize Judge Savitt for her commitment to the people of Marin County, and to thank her for her long record of public service. She has been a role model for women and a founding member of many organizations devoted to empowering women. She helped start the California Women Lawyers, the Marin Chapter of the National Women's Political Caucus, and the Center for Families in Transition. She has been very active in the Marin County Chapter of the League of Women Voters. Beverly Savitt has also served as Vice Chair of the Juvenile Justice Commission. She helped restructure the grand jury selection process and developed a questionnaire that is still in use today.

Beverly Savitt has been instrumental in planning and implementing changes that improve the quality of justice in Marin County. She initiated a new method of handling family law matters and promoting alternative dispute resolution. I continue to be impressed by her dedication and vision. Her latest achievement was being elected into the Marin Women's Hall of Fame this year.

Beverly and her husband, Jack, have been married for 48 years and have a son and daughter, both married. They live in Belvedere.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay tribute to Superior Court Judge Beverly Savitt upon her retirement. Marin County owes a great deal of gratitude for the tireless efforts of Judge Savitt over the years. Time and time again she has extended herself on behalf of so many people and for so many causes. I extend my hearty congratulations and best wishes to Beverly and to Jack for continued success in the years to come.

TRIBUTE TO HUGH LYNN
ANDERSON

HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 6, 1995

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate the Arizona Agriculture Committee's 1995 Friend of Agriculture award winner, Hugh Lynn Anderson.

An Arizona native, Mr. Anderson has been a rancher, farmer, and community leader for over 50 years. His career in agriculture began at a young age while working on his parents' ranch in Adamana, AZ. He later attended the University of Arizona and received his bachelor of arts degree in animal husbandry and range ecology in 1934. After working for the U.S. Department of Interior and Agriculture, he moved with his wife to Maricopa County where they purchased a 1,900 acre ranch.

Throughout his life, Mr. Anderson has played an active role in community and agriculture-related organizations. He has served as the president of the Arizona Cattle Growers' Association, director of the Arizona Cotton Growers' Association and the Maricopa County Farm Bureau. He has also served as a me-

diator for the State land commission during the implementation of the Taylor Act. I am proud to know Mr. Anderson as a friend, and it is my pleasure to recognize his outstanding achievements and contributions to the people of Arizona.

A TRIBUTE TO LT. COL. MARY
KRAWEC COX

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 6, 1995

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lt. Col. Mary Krawec Cox, who will retire effective July 1, 1995, after 26 years of dedicated service to the U.S. Air Force. Lt. Col. Cox has been the Chief, Primary Care Clinic, USAF Clinic, McClellan AFB in Sacramento, CA, for the past 6 years.

A native of West Roxbury, MA, Lieutenant Colonel Cox graduated, Emmanuel College, Boston, MA, BA degree in biology; Columbia University, New York, NY, BS in nursing; University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, masters degree in public health. Her first job as a registered nurse was in labor and delivery, Kaiser Foundation Hospital in San Francisco, CA, October 68–May 69.

She began her Air Force career as a 2d Lieutenant, staff nurse, labor and delivery, Wilford Hall Medical Center, San Antonio, TX, May 69–70. Her Air Force career has taken her to Tachikawa, Japan, staff nurse, labor and delivery, USAF Hospital Tachikawa, March 70–March 72. Albuquerque, NM, charge nurse, labor and delivery, USAF Hospital Kirtland AFB, NM, March 72–July 75. Minneapolis MN, USAF nurse recruiter, July 75–Sept 78. Mather AFB Hospital, Sacramento, CA, health education coordinator, June 79–June 85. Adana, Turkey, primary care nurse practitioner, Incirlik Hospital, June 85–Oct 86. Sacramento, CA, Mather AFB Hospital, primary care nurse practitioner, Oct 86–July 89, and McClellan AFB, chief, primary care clinic, July 89–Dec 94. Fairborn, OH, Wright-Patterson AFB Hospital, investigator-Desert Storm medical evaluations, January 95–May 95, and McClellan AFB, CA, June 95.

Lieutenant Colonel Cox has received several distinguished honors through her career. Tri Beta Biology Society, Sigma Theta Tau National Honor Society of Nursing, Meritorious Service Medal, Air Force Commendation Medal, Chief Nurse Insignia, California Air Force Association Meritorious Service Award, California AFA Outstanding Performance Award, and Mather AFB Nurse of the Year Award.

She has served with the American Heart Association, AHA Speakers Bureau, Greater Sacramento Hypertension Council, Chairman-Consumer Health Education Program Advisory Committee, Member-Medical Advisory Board: Sierra-Sacto Hypertension Council and McClellan AFB Health Consumer Education Committee.

The extraordinary leadership, outstanding dedication, and ceaseless efforts of Lieutenant Colonel Cox culminate a distinguished career in the service of her country and reflects great credit upon herself and the U.S. Air Force.