

some considerable difficulty. However, when it became apparent that this crisis was spreading like a huge ink blot across world financial markets and in particular among the emerging markets, it became clear that the economic and national security costs of U.S. inaction were going to be much higher than the risks associated with action.

The collapse in Mexico would have adversely affected our ability to continue steering developing countries on a path to free markets and democratization. Mexico has been viewed as a litmus test for the success or failure in our model of development. It is the largest of the emerging markets, the only one to have joined the 15-member OECD. That this should happen to an OECD country would have been unthinkable just a few months ago.

Second, Mexico has been held up as a model for other developing countries with its privatization, democratization, deregulation, and free-trade orientation. The United States, the OECD, and the IMF have been very public in urging other countries to follow this model. So Mexico's problems become the problems for everyone else.

Finally, let me just speak about the legality of the action. There is no doubt in my mind that the President's actions were within his authority under the law governing the use of the economic stabilization fund.

Mr. Speaker, the President acted when he had to act. The leadership of this body was correct in supporting that action.

It is important, not only the legal correctness of the President's action, but its policy sensibility.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 76

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the name of the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. BEREUTER] be withdrawn as a cosponsor of H.R. 76.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUNNINGHAM). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio [Ms. KAPTUR] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

SHOULD CONGRESS INTERVENE IN BASEBALL STRIKE?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MCINNIS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, tonight I would like to visit with you a little about the baseball strike and the very

issue that is addressed or has been brought to us in the last week, should the U.S. Congress deal with the baseball strike? I think in order for us to assess an answer to that question, we need to look at what the historical standards have been in the U.S. Congress or in the White House before we intervene in a labor dispute between two private parties.

First of all, how about Presidential involvement? You should know that in the past, it is very rare for a President to intervene in a labor dispute. It has occurred, but the standard that seems to have been set in the past is that it was necessary for a precedent to occur, and the President was brought in when the strike or the labor dispute would have had a crippling impact on the entire Nation.

I will give you some examples. For example, in 1945, at a time of war, President Truman intervened and ordered the coal miners back to work. In 1946, he did so with the railroads. In 1952, again during a time of major conflict, he ordered the steel workers back to work. President Nixon in 1972 ordered the dock workers back to work, obviously a crippling impact because we were not able to bring imports into the country. President Carter, 1978, with coal, and in 1979 with rail. President Reagan in 1981 intervened with the air traffic controllers. But even that intervention was somewhat unique because it dealt with Federal employees. And President Clinton last August intervened in a labor dispute that involved rails.

But nowhere in our history can we find, especially in a sport or a pastime, that a President has intervened.

I do commend the President the other day for asking the two parties to come to the White House, although I think the President was overly optimistic on his chances of succeeding in bringing about a solution to this dispute. As a result of that, I think the President made a mistake when he offered to both of those parties congressional assistance.

Should Congress intervene? The answer is clearly no. Baseball, the lack of professional baseball, is not a national emergency. I would like to see baseball. I am a baseball fan; my son is a baseball fan. But it is not going to have a crippling impact on this country if we do not have professional baseball for a few weeks or even this summer. It is not going to cripple the Nation. It is not like our coal or our steel or our dock workers. We should not intervene in a private dispute.

As you can see, where does this lead? Where does it lead if Congress does intervene? We had a bill introduced, a bill in this Congress, this is a bill to establish a new Federal agency, the National Commission on Baseball. Federal employees, seven full-time Federal employees will determine such things as what the price of tickets should be, what the contract should be, individual

negotiations of contracts in the minor leagues and the major leagues, and where this baseball stadium should be built. The Federal Government will be negotiating TV rights for the baseball teams. The Federal Government will have the right under its Baseball Commission to subpoena people, as if it is a criminal action. You do not want the Federal Government intervening in the private marketplace. And baseball does not, by the very merits of its sport, does not demand that the U.S. Federal Government intervene in the strike.

I think that it is absolutely necessary, especially when you are talking about two very wealthy parties, nobody is going to go hungry between the owners and the players. Granted, there is a ripple effect for people that work for baseball, but does that upon itself mandate that they come in? It sure does not for Bridgestone Tire Co. down in Oklahoma or Caterpillar. The President has not asked Congress to intervene in those because they do not meet that standard of having a crippling impact.

In conclusion, I urge all of you not to allow Congress to intervene in the baseball strike. Let the titans of money resolve it amongst themselves. And for gosh sakes, do not create a new Federal agency called the Commission on Baseball with full-time employees, another building in Washington, DC, another bureaucracy, the right of subpoena, the right to determine private contracts. We do not need it. Baseball players, baseball owners, go out there and settle it yourselves. It is your fight, not the fight of the U.S. Congress.

We should not give you 1 minute of time by taking it away from the debate on crime, which is a national crisis, on the Federal deficit, which is a national crisis.

Go settle your fight amongst yourselves.

NOMINATIONS OF DR. HENRY FOSTER FOR SURGEON GENERAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. LEWIS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, it is very important that we come here tonight to talk about the President's nominee for Surgeon General, Dr. Henry Foster. Now, a lot has been said about Dr. Foster, but I don't think people truly understand Dr. Foster. Dr. Foster has spent a lifetime making our country a better place.

First, let me say that I think Dr. Foster is a fine choice for Surgeon General. Apparently, many other individuals and organizations do too, including the American Medical Association, which has praised him as "a dedicated teacher, a dependable leader, and a concerned advocate for improving access to quality health care." I would like to include as part of the RECORD

some of the letters of endorsement that have been sent on behalf of Dr. Foster.

I believe we need to stop for one moment and rethink this discussion about Dr. Foster. This should not and must not be a discussion about how many abortions Dr. Foster has performed. He performed a legal medical procedure. Those who oppose a woman's right to choose to have an abortion must take that fight somewhere else. Every woman in America has the right to choose—that is the law of the land. Dr. Foster has done nothing wrong.

In fact, Dr. Foster has done a great deal that is right. He is a leading authority on reducing infant mortality and preventing teen pregnancy and drug abuse. He has educated young people about contraception and preventive health care. He has worked to encourage children to quit smoking.

This is a man who has not been content to simply practice medicine, that is in itself a noble profession. Instead, he has looked in his community, seen that there are problems and has tried to help find solutions.

He created the I Have a Future program at Meharry Medical College, where he was dean of the medical school and acting president. Then I Have a Future program was recognized by President Bush as one of his Thousand Points of Light.

This is a program that helps give teenagers hope and steer them toward college instead of teenage pregnancy. This program works. It has changed Tonika East's life. Tonika lives in public housing and joined the I Have a Future program because as she said, "everyone else was doing it." She is now student body president of her school and has traveled around the country visiting colleges she might attend.

Mr. Speaker, this is just one example among many. Dr. Foster has spent a lifetime working to improve the lives of others. Dr. Foster cares about this Nation and about the future of this country—our children.

It is clear to me that Dr. Foster should be confirmed as Surgeon General. There is too much important work to be done in our country to waste any more time on this.

There is no confusion here. There are no more questions that need to be answered. Dr. Foster should be confirmed. And he should be confirmed now.

Mr. Speaker, I include the following material, which is supportive of Dr. Foster's confirmation:

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,
Chicago, IL, February 2, 1995.

Hon. WILLIAM J. CLINTON,
President of the United States,
The White House, Washington, DC

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: The American Medical Association enthusiastically supports the nomination of Henry W. Foster, Jr., MD for the position of Surgeon General of the U.S. Public Health Service.

Dr. Foster is a leading expert in the field of reproductive health. As Chief of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital of

Tuskegee University, Dr. Foster developed a program which is a nationally recognized model for regionalized perinatal health care systems. During his tenure at Meharry Medical College, Dr. Foster founded the innovative "I Have A Future" program to address teen pregnancy which brought to focus one of the nation's most pressing public health issues. The "I Have A Future" program provides strategies for at-risk youth to develop positive decision-making in the areas of personal health and responsibility, while enhancing their self-image. With so many of our nation's youth in crisis, we need creative programs like this one to dramatically reduce the alarming rate of teen pregnancy and we applaud Dr. Foster's commitment to this issue. Adolescent health has long been a public health priority for the AMA and we look forward to working with Dr. Foster on this and other critical public health issues.

Dr. Foster is a dedicated teacher, a dependable leader, and a concerned advocate for improving access to quality health care for women and underserved populations. Dr. Foster has been a longstanding member of the AMA and he brings the requisite experience, knowledge, and commitment to provide effective leadership as the Surgeon General. We firmly believe that Dr. Foster will serve in the position of Surgeon General with distinction and make many positive contributions to the nation's public health.

Sincerely,

JAMES S. TODD, MD.

NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,
Washington, DC, February 2, 1995.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House, Washington, DC

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: The National Medical Association (NMA) strongly supports the nomination of Henry Foster, M.D. as United States Surgeon General. As an active NMA member, Dr. Foster's service has been exemplary and his work has served as a national model that is being replicated in various segments of health care.

The NMA believes that Dr. Foster's presence as U.S. Surgeon General will greatly enhance the Administration's ability and capacity to protect the health and welfare of our nation and applauds your excellent selection.

Sincerely,

TRACY M. WALTON, JR., M.D.
President.

THE ASSOCIATION OF MINORITY
HEALTH PROFESSIONS SCHOOLS,
Washington, DC, February 2, 1995.

The Association of Minority Health Professions Schools (AMHPS) today expressed its support for the nomination of Henry Foster, MD as the Surgeon General of the United States.

AMHPS President, Dr. Henry Lewis stated, "Dr. Foster is a national leader in medicine and research. His efforts to develop programs for the education and academic enrichment of young people, particularly minorities, have been commendable. Dr. Foster's 'I Have a Future' program at Nashville's Meharry Medical College is truly a national model."

Dr. Foster is a former acting president of Meharry Medical College. Meharry is an institutional member of AMHPS, which represents the nation's Historically Black medical, dental, pharmacy and veterinary schools.

ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS OF
PUBLIC HEALTH,
Washington, DC, February 2, 1995.

Hon. WILLIAM CLINTON,
President,
The White House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: On behalf of the deans of the 27 graduate schools of public health in the nation, I wish to go on record in support of Dr. Henry Foster as U.S. Surgeon General. Dr. Foster is well known and respected by the academic public health community for his work with the underserved and for his keen understanding the role prevention plays in reducing morbidity and delaying mortality. He is a recognized leader in the health professions education field and will, no doubt, contribute greatly to fulfilling the administration's primary care and public health workforce goals.

The Association of Schools of Public Health (ASPH) is the only national organization representing the deans, faculty, and students of this nation's 27 accredited schools of public health in the United States and Puerto Rico. These schools have a combined faculty of over 2,000 and educate more than 13,000 students annually from every state in the U.S. and most countries throughout the world. The 27 schools graduate approximately 4,000 public health professionals each year.

ASPH's principal purpose is to improve the public's health by advancing professional and graduate education, research and service in public health.

Sincerely,
HARVEY V. FINEBERG, M.D., PH.D.,
President.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE,
Washington, DC, February 2, 1995.

Hon. WILLIAM J. CLINTON,
President of the United States,
The White House, Washington, DC.

DEAR PRESIDENT CLINTON: The American College of Preventive Medicine is pleased to support the nomination of Henry Foster, MD, for the position of Surgeon General of the United States. Dr. Foster will bring to the position a record of leadership and an understanding of the medical training and health care delivery needs of this nation.

The American College of Preventive Medicine, the national professional society for physicians committed to disease prevention and health promotion, looks forward to working with Dr. Foster on common goals to improve the health of the public.

Sincerely yours,
ROY L. DEHART, MD,
President.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR EQUAL
OPPORTUNITY IN HIGHER EDUCATION,
Washington, DC.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: On behalf of the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education (NAFEO), the membership association of 117 historically and predominantly Black colleges and universities (HBCUs), we are pleased to know that Dr. Henry W. Foster, Jr. has been recommended to become the Surgeon General of the United States of America.

I have known Dr. Foster for many years and have long been impressed by his commitment to the health and well-being of the Americans. He has served in a variety of administrative and professional capacities in the Higher Education community including that of Acting President of Meharry Medical College. In addition, his involvement with

several organizations and foundations at-tests to his being able to keep abreast of issues in the medical areas. These accomplishments should serve him well in his new role as Surgeon General.

On behalf of NAFEO, we wholeheartedly endorse and support the appointment of Dr. Henry W. Foster, Jr. as Surgeon General of the United States.

Cordially,

SAMUEL L. MYERS,
President.

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF
OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNECOLOGISTS,
Norfolk, VA, February 2, 1995.

The PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
*The White House,
Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: I would like to wholeheartedly endorse, and commend you for, your nomination of Dr. Henry Foster to be Surgeon General of the United States

I have known Dr. Foster for many years. He is a very intelligent, conscientious, and able physician. His calm well-balanced approach to problem solving will serve him and the people of the United States well in carrying out the duties of the office of Surgeon General.

He is highly qualified, and is an excellent choice for the position.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM C. ANDREWS, M.D.,
President.

MOREHOUSE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
Atlanta, GA, January 31, 1995.

MSM PRESIDENT ENDORSES SURGEON
GENERAL NOMINEE

Louis W. Sullivan, M.D., President of Morehouse School of Medicine today released the following statement supporting the appointment of Dr. Henry Foster, Jr., as Surgeon General:

"Dr. Foster is a highly qualified physician and administrator who would be an outstanding Surgeon General. He has had a distinguished academic career and has directed numerous successful community outreach ventures, including Meharry's teen initiative, 'I Have A Future Program,' focusing on sexual responsibility, self-esteem and job skills.

Dr. Foster is a nationally-known, well-respected physician and a great human being who brings a broad perspective and experience to a variety of health and social issues—knowledge, skills and experience that are essential for America's Surgeon General. I am absolutely confident that he would serve with distinction.

I have known him personally since we were classmates at Morehouse College. I treasure him as a friend and respect him as a colleague."

LOUIS W. SULLIVAN, M.D.,
President.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY,
Nashville, TN.

STATEMENT OF SUPPORT FOR DR. HENRY
FOSTER

I have known and worked with Dr. Henry (Hank) Foster for many years. He is a highly qualified and experienced clinician, clinical scientist, educator, medical administrator, and practitioner of problem solving efforts. He is a good friend of good work. He is goal oriented and his goal is a better, healthier life for all Americans. He is a fine choice for Surgeon General.

JOHN E. CHAPMAN, M.D.,
Dean of Medicine.

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH,
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
Pittsburgh, PA, February 2, 1995.

Hon. WILLIAM J. CLINTON,
*President of the United States,
The White House, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: We, the faculty, staff and students of the Graduate School of Public Health would like to enthusiastically endorse the appointment of Henry Foster, M.D. for the position of Surgeon General.

He brings a broad experience in prevention and public health as well as practice of clinical medicine.

We believe he is an excellent choice.

Sincerely,

DONALD R. MATTISON, M.D.,
Dean.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
Des Moines, IA, February 2, 1995.

Hon. DONNA SHALALA,
*Secretary, U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services.*

DEAR SECRETARY SHALALA: It has come to our attention that Dr. Henry W. Foster may become our nation's next Surgeon General. On behalf of the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials, I would like to indicate our support for this choice and offer any assistance we can in assuring Dr. Foster's success.

The office of Surgeon General has the conscience of our nation's health system. Surgeon Generals have advanced public awareness of the dangers of smoking, unprotected sex and teen pregnancy. No simple issues with forgone conclusions. Today, with health system changes abroad, the need for the public conscience has never been greater, and the need for public health to support this articulation never more imperative.

Dr. Foster's life experience in both urban and rural settings equip him well to understand the diversity of our nation. Moreover, his clinical, academic and administrative responsibilities have prepared him well to ensure that our nation's response to the issues, particularly, of teen pregnancy and primary care, are appropriate, workable and effective.

As we see a renewed emphasis on state based planning and community delivery of human services, the state health officers and ASTHO recognize the need for a clear articulation of national interests, strategies and objectives. We believe that Dr. Foster can be a positive force in ensuring that this outcome is achieved.

Respectfully,

CHRISTOPHER G. ATCHISON,
Director.

Mr. Speaker, what I would like to do right now is to yield to my good friend, the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. CLEMENT], from the city of Nashville, who has the great privilege of representing Dr. Foster in this body.

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. LEWIS] for yielding to me. He has been a friend of mine for many, many years. We join in strong support of the President's nomination of Dr. Henry Foster as Surgeon General of the United States.

Mr. Chairman, I brought along a lot of faxes tonight. This is just 1 day of faxes, just tens and hundreds of faxes, letters that we are receiving of people at home in Nashville, TN, that know him the best, I would say to the gentleman from Georgia, and they are very much behind Dr. Foster, because they know him.

For example, there is the example of the fax I received today.

IN SUPPORT OF DR. HENRY W.
FOSTER, JR.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUNNINGHAM). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from North Carolina [Mrs. CLAYTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. CLEMENT] to complete his remarks.

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, these faxes that I got today are prime examples of those that know Dr. Foster the best. This is just one example. Dr. Henry Foster is a very positive man and doctor. He is a God-fearing man. Dr. Foster cares about people, all people, especially women and children. Dr. Foster said recently that some of his priorities as Surgeon General are teen-aged pregnancy, AIDS, low birth-weight babies, children that abuse with the consumption of alcohol and tobacco.

He has a lot of priorities, but I think the most we can ask, let Dr. Foster have his day.

We have heard from a lot of people that feel very strongly on issues, and we all feel strongly on issues. We can surely do a lot to divide our country; however, let us find ways to unite the country. Let us at least give Dr. Foster the opportunity to plead his case in the U.S. Senate before the confirmation hearings.

I know, by knowing Dr. Foster on a very personal and professional basis, that when he pleads his case people will listen and understand this man is qualified, this man is compassionate, and this man can serve us well as the next Surgeon General of the United States.

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I also want to join in supporting Dr. Foster as the Surgeon General. He is eminently and exceptionally qualified. In fact, his qualifications are not being questioned. His suitability is not being questioned. If there is any question at all, it is just if he had the recall of mind for 30 years of all the details of a very distinguished career.

Mr. Speaker, I would say even those things that he is questioned about, the numbers of, not whether he did anything illegal, he practiced his profession and did it well. He was a researcher. It simply concerned an opportunity to recall something, and he failed to recall the exact number. I question anybody who has not had the opportunity to misstate a number or misstate what they did yesterday.

Certainly, Mr. Speaker, we would not expect, with a man who has had such a distinguished career, that he would be judged for a momentary lapse of a number. In that instant, please understand, Mr. Speaker, there was nothing about anything that he did inappropriately, any violation of the law.