

closing on my district and on every American's capital city. I urge all Members to support this resolution.

SUPPORT THE POSTAL SERVICE CORE BUSINESS ACT

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 20, 1996

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleague, Mr. HUNTER, in introducing the Postal Core Business Act of 1996. This important legislation works to prevent the U.S. Postal Service [USPS] from unfairly competing with a small business industry, known as the Commercial Mail Receiving Agency [CMRA]. The livelihoods of those who own and operate small commercial packing stores throughout the country, like Mail Boxes Etc. and Postal Annex, are in danger. Approximately 10,000 CMRA businesses may be forced to close their doors due to the USPS' tax-free expansion into services already provided by private packaging stores.

These expanded services include wrapping, packaging, and shipping of items, and the USPS may expand beyond that. The USPS is opening stores throughout the country, many in locations very near private companies who already provide these services. The fact is that the USPS does not fairly compete. They do not charge State or local tax on retail items, they are insured by the Government, and they often do not pay the Federal, State, and local taxes that private companies do. These are only some of the advantages enjoyed by the USPS, creating a playing field tilted against private industry. Moreover, when a customer brings an item to be packaged by the USPS, the USPS requires that the customer send the package through U.S. mail. Commercial mail companies do not require this of their customers.

The legislation we introduce today will allow the USPS to continue improving their goal of timely and effective delivery of mail, but will prevent them from unfairly competing with small business. Under our bill, the USPS will not be able to expand their services beyond what they were offering as of January 1, 1994. This is a reasonable approach to protecting jobs and satisfying American consumers seeking adequate postal services.

The livelihood of Americans is being threatened by the Federal Government. We must prevent small businesses from going out of business at the hand of the Federal Government. This will certainly happen unless the USPS is prevented from unfairly competing with commercial mail companies. I encourage my colleagues to join me in support of this important legislation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 20, 1996

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, on June 19, 1996, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall votes 254, 255, 256, and 257 during

consideration of H.R. 3662, a bill making appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for the Department of Interior and related agencies.

Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall 254, "no" on rollcall 255, "no" on rollcall 256, "no" on rollcall 257.

I ask unanimous consent that my statement appear in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD immediately following these votes.

CHAMPION, INC., 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 20, 1996

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, and Members of the U.S. House of Representatives, it is an honor for me to bring to the attention of the House of Representatives and the Nation that Champion, Inc. of Iron Mountain, MI, is celebrating 75 years of service to the upper peninsula and the Nation on June 21, 1996. Medio Bacco, an immigrant road-builder opened the doors of Champion Gravel Co. on June 21, 1921. Through the hard work and dedication of Mr. Bacco, his nephew Louis Verrette, and Louis' son, William Verrette, Champion Gravel Co. has become Champion, Inc. and is known today as one of the most successful gravel, redimix, and construction companies in the State of Michigan.

Medio Bacco founded Champion 75 years ago in Iron Mountain, where its headquarters are still located today. In 1927, Mr. Bacco's 14-year-old nephew, Louis Verrette came to him looking for a summer job and was assigned the position of assistant timekeeper for a paving job being completed from the Sturgeon River bridge to the Delta County line. He continued working for his uncle during his summer vacations until he graduated from Michigan Technological Institute in 1934.

Upon graduation Louis joined Champion's Service & Supply Co., located where Champion's Lake Shore Engineering Co., presently stands. After 8 years at the Service & Supply Co., Louis Verrette was called upon to serve his country in World War II. When the war ended, Lt. Col. Louis Verrette returned to his family in Iron Mountain and to Champion where he took over as president. Medio Bacco retired and became chairman of the board.

Champion Gravel Co. saw many changes when Louis Verrette took hold of the reins. On December 6, 1945, Champion Gravel Co. became Champion, Inc. Louis began touring Champion's various gravel plants but was unhappy with their conditions. He vowed to make the necessary improvements to keep the plants producing to capacity. With this improvement underway, Louis Verrette was able to concentrate on expanding the dimensions of the company by developing projects aimed at keeping Champion busy during the winter months when road construction was not possible. As a result, Champion began providing services and supplies to iron and copper mines throughout Michigan and Minnesota.

As Champion grew so did the size of its projects. Throughout the 1950's and 1960's, Champion, Inc. was involved with construction of several military installations throughout Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. Both Kincheloe Air Force Base and K.I. Sawyer Air

Force Base owe thanks to Champion for many of their buildings. Champion has also been instrumental in the construction of the International Bridge at Sault Ste. Marie and most universities constructed or expanded in the last 75 years signed their construction contracts with Champion, Inc.

In 1950 Medio Bacco divested himself of Champion stock, making Louis Verrette chief stockholder. A new wave of opportunities met the company during the 1960's as nuclear construction developed. Cement used for nuclear plants had to meet higher standards than general cement, and Champion's concrete made the grade. The company continued to build and service various nuclear projects across the Nation until 1984.

In 1971, Louis Verrette became chairman of the board and his son, William Verrette, replaced him as president. Champion continued to grow under Bill's supervision. In 1989 and 1990, Champion acquired Herman Gundlach, Co. of Houghton, MI, and Charter, Inc. of Ishpeming respectively. These latest acquisitions have strengthened Champion both financially and geographically. Champion, Inc. currently has satellite offices throughout Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Tennessee.

The 75th anniversary celebration being held on June 20 and 21, 1996, is a tribute to Champion's many employees, suppliers, customers, and friends. In reflecting on the last 75 years William Verrette recognizes the company's success is owed to "so many good people * * * our managers, office staff, field personnel, customers, and friends."

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend Champion, Inc. on their 75th anniversary for the hard work and dedication they have shown the people of Michigan and the Nation. I am pleased that Michigan counts the Verette family as one of our most outstanding families, and that I can count on them as personal friends.

CHURCH ARSON PREVENTION ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 1996

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend my House colleagues for the unanimous support shown for H.R. 3525, the Church Arson Prevention Act of 1996. We have sent a clear and unmistakable message that this Congress stands united against hatred.

Since October 1991, we have witnessed more than 100 different acts of probable arson specifically targeting churches. Over half of the churches burned have been predominantly African-American congregations.

Mr. Speaker, it is one thing to stand up and vigorously denounce these racist and antireligious hate crimes; however, it is far more important to actually do something about them. We need the ability to combat this problem and that is why H.R. 3525 is more than a simple denouncement. It will give the Federal Government the ability to prosecute and punish those who burn or desecrate religious property. Furthermore, it will also bring aid to the victims of these crimes, who are often underinsured or completely uninsured.

Clearly, no one is insulated from the flames of hatred. Even in my home State of New Jersey, a church was recently burned. I am proud to say that a leader in the African-American community in New Jersey is working very hard to combat the burning and desecration of places of worship. Minister and New Jersey Assemblyman Alfred E. Steele, a constituent of mine from Paterson, NJ, has introduced a bill on the State level to stiffen penalties for arson at churches, synagogues, and mosques.

Mr. Speaker, although these crimes have been primarily directed against African-American congregations, I must hasten to point out that they are an assault on those who believe in the freedom and tolerance of the United States. As Assemblyman Steele has said, "If they attack one, they have attacked all of us." With the Church Arson Prevention Act, we can now fight back. We have clearly and decisively acted to end this most vicious and destructive form of intimidation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

SPEECH OF

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 19, 1996

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3662) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes:

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Chairman, I would like to underscore the comments of my colleagues who join with me in supporting the Florida delegation's Everglades amendment to H.R. 3662—the fiscal year 1997 Interior appropriations bill. Congress has long recognized that Everglades restoration is a basic quality of life issue. The State of Florida has taken the lead on this by funding the lion's share of restoration. It is crucial that Congress recognize the Federal commitment by funding authorized land acquisition priorities in this Interior bill. Although the committee report claims to make the Everglades a top national priority, this promise can only be fulfilled by fully funding the land priorities in this bill.

This Congress is deeply interested in the link between the economy and the environment. There is no better example than in south Florida where our multibillion dollar economy depends solely on reversing the environmental mistakes of the past.

I appreciate Chairman Regula's willingness to work with us on this issue. I led the delegation in organizing our unified position, and I know the chairman is aware that a majority of us are on record supporting our efforts today. I look forward to resolving this issue to everyone's satisfaction, and I thank the chairman.

TRIBUTE TO LT. COL. ANTHONY F.
QUAN

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 20, 1996

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend Lt. Col. Anthony F. Quan of the U.S. Army for his outstanding contributions to the island of Guam through his outstanding military service. I also offer my sincerest congratulations on his recent graduation from the U.S. Army War College.

I have personally known Tony Quan for many years. He was born in Agana on September 19, 1950, to Frank D. and Maria C. Quan. His wife, the former Flora Baza, is a lady well known on the island as the "Queen of Chamorro" music and as the first Guam beauty queen to bring home an international title. Tony and Flora are the proud parents of four children, Anthony, Jr. (T.J.), Edwin, Jomia, and Jessica.

Although Tony's distinguished military record and training seem to stand out among his numerous accomplishments, several aspects of his notable career are also worth mentioning. He received his commission from the U.S. Army soon after graduating with a degree in civil engineering from Marquette University. He has also been awarded two masters degrees, an MS in civil engineering from Marquette in 1974 and an MA in public administration from Shippenburg University in 1996. In addition to his service with the U.S. Army and the Guam National Guard, Tony also worked in various capacities for the Government of Guam and the private sector.

On Guam, the personal accomplishments and success of native sons and daughters are always celebrated and adopted as triumphs for everyone in the community. As a graduate of the U.S. Army War College, Lieutenant Colonel Quan has attained the highest level of educational training offered by the U.S. Army. He has brought great recognition not only to himself but also to the island of Guam and its people. On behalf of the people of Guam, I congratulate Lt. Col. Anthony F. Quan for his outstanding achievements. We commend his efforts, hard work, and contributions to the island.

SECURITY AMENDMENTS OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 1996

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, on May 9, 1996, 19 of my colleagues wrote to the SEC regarding the agency's approval of a preferencing program on the Cincinnati Stock Exchange [CSE]. I share the concerns expressed in that letter. Among other things, the letter expressed concern that the Commission did not adequately examine how preferencing affects the quality of trade prices received by small retail investors.

Preferencing enables a broker to direct its customer orders to buy or sell stock to itself, acting as dealer. On the CSE, in those stocks where preferencing dealers trade exclusively,

95 percent of the transactions are executed by dealers simply matching or pairing their own orders with those of their customers. The overwhelming majority of trades executed on the CSE are for small retail orders. Indeed, 70 percent of CSE trades are for 500 shares or less, and 97 percent are for less than 2,000 shares. Very few institutional traders have their trades preferenced on the CSE.

The SEC order granting approval to the CSE preferencing program left many important questions unanswered. Among these questions is why only small retail orders are executed under the CSE's preferencing rules, and whether these orders are receiving the same opportunity for price improvement as they would on the primary market.

Mr. Speaker, today we take up H.R. 3005, the Securities Amendments of 1996. This legislation does not address the issue of preferencing but I understand that similar legislation in the other body may contain a provision directing the SEC to undertake a detailed study of preferencing on exchange markets. Such a study would provide more information about how preferencing affects small retail investors. Unless such a study concludes that there are tangible benefits to investors, including small investors, and to the capital formation process from this practice, I would support efforts to move swiftly to ban preferencing on exchanges.

KEN HAAG, FRIEND AND
TALENTED ARTIST

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 20, 1996

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, a friend and talented artist, Ken Haag, passed away May 16, suddenly and unexpectedly, at his Eastside Saint Paul home. Ken's loss will be heartfelt by the entire community and neighborhood. Ken Haag poured his great energy and talent back into the State of Minnesota, our Eastside neighborhood, and his wonderful family.

Ken was a constant and joyful volunteer. He lent real meaning to the role of citizenship, working as an artist but deeply involved in music, education, environment, and housing activities. He was a modern day renaissance man.

Ken took special pride in his high school experience. His artistic talent was recognized by establishing a scholarship program at Saint Paul's Johnson High School.

Ken Haag's distinctive art works depicting wildlife and Minnesota settings benefited many publications. Especially notable were the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Volunteer covers.

Ken's cultural roots were Scandinavian, and for over three decades he was a loyal member of Saint Paul's Swedish Male Chorus. Ken was a real pioneer—a quiet, no-nonsense activist who was often at the cutting edge of issues.

Ken attained good success and continued to live and thrive, and give back to our community much more than he ever received. Ken will be missed. Thanks, Ken.

I encourage my colleagues to read the following article about Ken Haag, which appeared in the Saint Paul Pioneer Press on May 18.