

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.

[From the St. Paul Press, May 18, 1996]

MAGAZINE ARTIST KEN HAAG DIES

(By Anne Brataas)

A memorial service for St. Paul wildlife and sporting magazine artist Ken Haag will be at 4:30 p.m. Tuesday at Gustavus Adolphus Lutheran Church, 1669 Arcade St., St. Paul.

Haag, 63, died early Thursday of a heart attack in his East Side St. Paul home.

A St. Paul native, Haag graduated from Johnson High School and the Minneapolis School of Art and Design, served in the U.S. Navy and attended Gustavus Adolphus University.

"He was always drawing," his wife, Barbara, recalled. "Even as a little kid, he would copy what he saw in the funny papers." Since 1985, Haag had created the cover artwork and illustrated articles for Sports Collector's Digest. He illustrated nature guides for Picture magazine of the Minneapolis Sunday Tribune from 1963 to 1969 and created the cover art for the Minnesota Volunteer magazine from 1963 to 1975.

In addition to art, Haag particularly enjoyed baseball, music and nature, and was an avid observer of waterfowl on St. Paul's Lake Phalen. He was a past president of the Minnesota Bird Club and a member of the Zumbrota Covered Bridge Society.

For 32 years, he was a member of the St. Paul Swedish Male Chorus.

Among other community activities, Haag staffed the annual Festival of Nations' Swedish booth and served as president of the Phalen Lake Elementary School PTA for the 1976-77 school year.

He also chaired the Minnesota Environmental Citizens Control Agency speakers bureau from 1969 to 1972 and the East Side's Volunteer Housing Committee in 1975.

In 1991, a Ken Haag Art Scholarship was begun in his honor at Johnson High School. It awards \$250 each year to a student who demonstrates outstanding artistic ability to be used for further art education.

Haag had already selected this year's winner before his death. His children will present the award in his memory and dedicate a portion of the memorials received for future scholarships.

Haag is survived by his father, Hans of St. Paul; his wife, Barbara; four daughters, Camille Farinella of St. Paul, Michelle Beaulieu of North St. Paul, Dorinne Foster of Maplewood and Kendra Haag, St. Paul; one son, Chad Haag, St. Paul; six grandchildren; and two sisters, Jan Cruz of Hugo and Grace Potter, St. Paul.

A private family funeral is planned.

THE REASON WE'VE MADE ELWHA A PRIORITY

HON. RICK WHITE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 20, 1996

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, I consider myself one of the luckiest Members of this Chamber. My home is in the Puget Sound region of Washington State and I don't think there is a more beautiful area in this whole country. Our entire region is surrounded by water and mountains.

Like the people in my district, I take our environment seriously. That is why I think we need to do a better job of preserving and protecting our environment than we are doing right now. In order to do that, we have to spend our environmental money where it can have the greatest positive impact.

One example of how we can spend our money more efficiently is in restoring wild salmon runs to our Northwest rivers. The Federal Government now spends hundreds of millions of dollars every year to improve salmon runs on these rivers. Unfortunately, much of this money is wasted. We don't really know how to restore salmon runs in urban or heavy farming areas, and we end up spending lots of money with very little to show for it.

One place where our money could really make a difference is on the Elwha River on the Olympic Peninsula. Almost all of the Elwha, from Mount Olympus to the Strait of Juan de Fuca, flows through the Olympic National Park. This environment is in the same pristine condition it was 100 years ago, when all five species of wild salmon returned to the river every year by the hundreds of thousands.

The Interior bill that we are debating today is a massive bill that will determine how some of our money will be spent next year. Given the scope of this bill, I'm especially pleased that the Elwha project has been made one of the bill's three top priorities. In fact, the bill includes language that recognizes the Elwha River represents a unique opportunity to restore salmon runs in the Northwest without compromising our goal to balance the Federal budget.

This is a perfect example of what this Congress is all about—smart spending.

The first step in restoring salmon to the Elwha requires that we purchase the two dams that have been built on the river. Over the past month, I've had the pleasure of working with Chairman REGULA, Chairman LIVINGSTON, Congressman NORM DICKS, the senior Senator from Washington State, SLADE GORTON as well as members of the Washington State delegation in an attempt to get some of the funds we need to move this project forward. We still have a lot of work ahead of us, but at least we are making progress.

The bill that we will vote on today not only contains language making the Elwha project a top priority, it also gives the President the ability to use some of the money contained in this bill to purchase the Elwha dams. That is good news because the administration has made this project a priority. By passing this bill today, we give the administration the chance to turn their talk into action by using some of the money in this bill to buy the dams.

In these times of tight budgets it's a tragedy to waste a single dollar that is designated for the environment, because it may be difficult to replace that dollar in the future. If we can continue to keep focused on spending our environmental money where it can really have an impact, we will improve our environment so that it can be enjoyed today and in the future.

SUPPORT THE POSTAL SERVICE CORE BUSINESS ACT

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 20, 1996

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to protect a small business industry from unfair Government competition. These small businesses exist in every congressional district and employ tens of thousands of people. The Government agency

which is competing with them is one of the largest organizations in the world—the U.S. Postal Service [USPS]. My bill will insure that the Postal Service does not compete with these small businesses, while still maintaining the viability of the Postal Service to maintain its core business: the delivery of mail.

Over the last 15 years, the American marketplace has fostered many new industries; one of these is the commercial mail receiving agent [CMRA]. The average American knows these businesses by their brand names: Mail Boxes, Etc; Postal Annex; PostNet; Pakmail; and Parcel Plus. Together these franchise organizations represent over 4,000 store owners in all parts of the country, with an additional 6,000 stores which are not affiliated with any franchise organization. The CMRA industry is about 10,000 strong.

What are CMRA's? This industry provides value added and ancillary services to postal customers and serve as mini-offices for many home-based businesses and sales people. Specifically, CMRA's provide the materials and help their customers safely pack parcels to ensure safe delivery; they help customers identify the most efficient and cost effective manner to send their packages; they oversee mailboxes and offer personalized postal services to their customers; and these are just to name a few. Over 15 years ago, Tony DeSio saw the need for these services within his community of San Diego County, and he opened the first Mailboxes Etc. The rest, as they say, is history.

These services simply were not provided at the USPS, however, given the rate by which this industry has exploded in less than two decades, there were clearly a need within our communities. This new kind of postal store provided these services and provided them quickly and efficiently. In a very short time, this one small store has grown into an industry of nearly 10,000 small business men and women who every day provide these services to their friends, neighbors, and customers.

So what is the problem here, Mr. Speaker. So far, this story sounds like the American dream. Every day, American small business owners invest their own capital and work to achieve the American dream. That would be the case in this instance if it were not for one major problem: the Postal Service which has enormous taxpayer supported advantages, has decided to directly compete with this industry.

Mr. Speaker, that is simply wrong. I am a big supporter of the U.S. Postal Service. Like every other Member of this body and every American, I depend upon the hard work and dedication of the Postal Service employees for the timely delivery of my mail 6 days a week, and I want a strong USPS. I do not think it is fair, however, that the Postal Service should start targeting small businesses for its revenue. This CMRA industry is home grown, and it should not be preyed upon by the U.S. Government.

After all the USPS is a government industry with the following enormous advantages:

The USPS does not charge tax on its retail items—that is a 5–10 percent advantage right there.

The USPS is self-insured as an agency of the U.S. Government—these small business CMRA's have to purchase insurance.

The USPS does not have to make a profit—there is nothing that requires them to be profitable as far as I know. When they are under