

the Contras were in turn established and supported by the Central Intelligence Agency, there is considerable question as to whether the CIA knew about this trafficking operations, or even supported it.

This is a very troubling allegation. The possibility that our own Government supported, implicitly or explicitly, the sale of crack cocaine in the United States is deeply, deeply disturbing.

I have written to CIA Director John Deutch urging a full investigation of this matter. But Congress, which is responsible for the oversight of our Government, must also investigate this matter independently.

I thank the members of the Select Intelligence Committee, including Chairman LARRY COMBEST and Congressman NORM DICKS, for their attention to this matter and the pursuit of an investigation in a full and expeditious manner.

As long as the questions raised by the Mercury News story remain, we must examine the role of the CIA in drug trafficking in the United States. We cannot rest until this manner is fully and fairly investigated.

NATIONAL DYSTONIA AWARENESS WEEK SEPTEMBER 28 TO OCTOBER 5

HON. RON LEWIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 1996

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise to inform my colleagues about National Dystonia Awareness Week, September 28 to October 5, 1996.

I was privileged, Mr. Speaker, to attend a chili supper in June given by a group of residents of the Second District who deal with dystonia everyday. These residents regularly meet and discuss the challenges they meet everyday.

Dystonia is a relatively rare neurological disorder characterized by severe muscle contractions and sustained postures that afflicts an estimated 300,000 people in North America. Dystonia is a complex disorder that consist of three types and is often times misunderstood and misdiagnosed.

The three types of dystonia are primary, focal dystonias, and secondary dystonia.

Primary dystonia or idiopathic torsion dystonia [ITD], causes spasms that affect many different parts of the body and often starts in childhood.

Focal dystonias affects one specific part of the body and is distinguished for five varieties. Blepharospasm causes eyelids to close tightly for seconds to hours. Cervical dystonia is the contraction on neck muscles turning the head to one side or pulling it forward or backward. Oromandibular dystonia—Meige's Syndrome—is a combination of blepharospasm and oromandibular dystonia in which the muscles of the lower face pull or contract irregularly to cause facial distortions. Spasmodic dysphonia affects the speech muscles of the throat, causing strained, forced, or breathy speech. Writer's cramp is characterized by muscles in the hand and forearm contracting.

The last type of dystonia, secondary dystonia, is caused by an injury or other brain illness.

Unfortunately, there is no known cause or cure for dystonia.

Researchers, however, have made promising advancements in understanding this disorder. In 1989, Drs. Xandra Breakefield and James Gusella made the discovery of a genetic marker that will significantly advance future research. In addition, hundreds of dystonia patients and their families have made the commitment to donate their brains to further dystonia research.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank you for allowing me this opportunity to familiarize my colleagues with dystonia and encourage each of my colleagues to learn more about this neurological disorder.

More information about dystonia can be found on the world wide web. The Dystonia Medical Research Foundation's home page not only offers information about dystonia, but also details meeting places and dates for those who are or have a family member affected by dystonia and can be reached at <http://www.iii.net/biz/dystonia/>. You can also learn more by visiting an internet newsgroup dedicated to dystonia at "alt.support.dystonia."

HONORING THE COMMUNITY OF HIGHLANDS, TX

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 1996

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the community of Highlands, TX, in my district, which on October 4–5 will celebrate the 40th annual Highlands Jamboree.

The Highlands Jamboree began in 1956 to celebrate the grand opening of Highlands State Bank. Because of the success of the initial celebration, the citizens of Highlands decided to have an annual jamboree to display the community's strong unity. As they have in the past, many of Highlands' citizens will participate in this year's event.

The festivities will begin on Friday night with the first ever cookoff. Residents will judge the best tasting fajitas and margaritas. On Saturday, I will have the honor of serving as the grand marshal of the parade. Many of Highlands' citizens, young and old, will march in this parade, which will be followed by an arts and crafts show and a motorcycle and car show.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud the efforts of the people of Highlands for their constant dedication to improving their community and congratulate them for the effort they have put forth to continue the Highlands Jamboree. This celebration represents the unity of the people of Highlands and their loyalty to and love for their hometown and country.

A TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE BILL CLINGER FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE TO THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES

HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 1996

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a distinguished Member of this

body for the past 18 years, the Honorable BILL CLINGER who has represented the people of Pennsylvania's Fifth District with class and dignity.

It has been my honor to serve with BILL since we entered Congress together in 1978. He is a man of integrity and principle.

His legislative accomplishments over his career are impressive, but his accomplishments just in the past 2 years are nothing short of remarkable. As chairman of the House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, BILL's leadership and determination pushed through bills ending Federal unfunded mandates and enacting the line-item veto. BILL's accomplishments did not stop with these pieces of legislation though. He also successfully passed bills involving paperwork reform and regulatory reform, among others.

For his work, the Almanac of American Politics said, "his legislative production in just his first few months as chairman was as impressive as that of many members over a whole career."

Mr. Speaker, the House is losing a tremendous legislative leader, gentleman, and patriot.

On behalf of the citizens of Wisconsin's Ninth District, I thank the Honorable BILL CLINGER for his outstanding service to the House of Representatives and the United States.

THE AMERICA-ISRAEL FRIENDSHIP LEAGUE, INC.

HON. JIM KOLBE

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 1996

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I recently attended the annual Partners for Democracy Dinner in my hometown of Tucson, AZ. The dinner was hosted by the Tucson chapter of the America-Israel Friendship League in honor of David L. McPherson.

The America-Israel Friendship League, Inc. [AIFL] is a nonsectarian, nonpartisan, not-for-profit organization committed to maintaining and strengthening the mutually supportive relationship between the people of the United States and Israel. It was founded in 1971 by a group of distinguished Americans with a vision to preserve America's best interests in the Middle East. They saw the need to instill in Americans an appreciation for the fact that Israel is the only democratic nation in the Middle East and America's most reliable ally in that area of the world. They knew that the friendship between these two countries could be deepened through the understanding generated by people-to-people educational and cultural programming.

The AIFL serves as the catalyst to bring people together from diverse backgrounds. The AIFL's activities reach out to Americans of all faiths, ethnic backgrounds, age groups, and political persuasions. Through missions, seminars, lectures, exchanges, and much more, AIFL helps participants explore and discuss the issues and concerns surrounding the relationship between the United States and Israel. Program participants become involved long after their individual program has ended. In essence, they become ambassadors who carry the message of friendship and goodwill from one generation to the next. From their

experiences emerge a belief in the very real possibility of future peace.

While at the dinner, I had the pleasure of listening to a speech by an extremely insightful, young woman, Saleela Salahuddin, on the ways of the Israeli people. Saleela Salahuddin was the 1995 Youth Ambassador to Israel. I was very moved by this speech, and I am honored to share it with you:

Tonight, I bring you greetings from Maya, who was my host sister in Netanya, Israel, and Roy, who was my host brother in Arad, Israel. As Sabras, proud natives of Israel, they are two bright youths of the admirable community of democracy which defines the nation. Thanks to AIFL, I was enriched by their modernism, patriotic idealism, and the optimism for the future.

"Everyone in Israel goes there," said Maya. "It's a life-changing experience." She was talking about the Wailing Wall. Less than two hours later, I was standing in front of it, remembering her words and realizing how true they were.

There was a combined quality of awe and appreciation when visiting the holy site on the holy day of Shabbat. I approached the wall slowly, briefly pausing by a small wicker basket that held many brightly colored scarves. I took one out and covered my hair, following the example of a few women who had gone ahead of me.

When I laid my hand on the Wailing Wall, I felt its coolness as well as its strength. The large stones sit atop one another with the assurance that defines millennia of heritage. I was experiencing one of the most transforming moments of my life. I realize that as an American Muslim, I was undoubtedly the first person in my family of many generations to be at this very sacred place. The universality of it all struck me. To my right, a young woman wearing blue jeans prayed; to my left, an old woman in a long black dress devotedly swayed in rhythm with her reading from the Torah. And there I was, standing in the middle, praying with them and understanding the "change" that Maya had spoken of. The diversity and unity of the situation, young and old, Jewish and Muslim, left a very strong impact on me. I added a prayer that I had written on a tiny piece of paper to the many that were inserted into cracks in the ancient wall. In it, I had written a message hoping for peace and democracy to prosper in our world.

This moment shall always be with me, and my message shall forever remain in the Wailing Wall.

On behalf of myself, Maya, and Roy, I bid you Shalom.

AN ACT TO SAVE AMERICA'S FORESTS

HON. JOHN BRYANT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 1996

Mr. BRYANT of Texas. Mr. Speaker, for years I have sought to protect native biodiversity in our forests by ending clearcutting and other forms of even-age logging, and allowing only selection management of Federal forest lands where logging is permitted. Since the 101st Congress, I have sponsored forest biodiversity legislation, and over the years, support for my legislation has grown steadily. In the 103d Congress, 107 Representatives co-sponsored my bill, and 142 voted for a version of it as a floor amendment.

Scientists, however, tell us that banning clearcutting alone is not enough to guarantee

the protection of forest biodiversity on our public lands. It is clear that core areas of pristine forests must be left unlogged altogether, and that these wellsprings of nature should be surrounded by areas where only the most environmentally responsible logging is permitted. In order to direct our forest management agencies to follow these scientific recommendations to protect core areas of biodiversity, I am adding a new title to my bill which will prohibit logging in three categories of Federal forest lands: Northwest ancient forests, roadless areas, and designated special areas.

By adding these new provisions, I believe that my legislation now represents the most complete solution to the deforestation crisis facing our public lands. With this in mind, I have retitled this measure the act to save America's forests.

The Forest Service and other Federal agencies are primarily using the logging techniques of clearcutting and other forms of even-age forestry, despite overwhelming evidence that selection management—cutting individual trees, leaving the canopy and undergrowth relatively undisturbed—is more cost-efficient and is more ecologically sound.

Selection logging is more labor intensive, and therefore creates more jobs for timber workers. It also avoids the high up-front costs of site preparation and replanting required by even-age timber management.

The result of selection logging is a permanent, sustainable supply of high quality timber, and the protection of native biodiversity in the forests. This contrasts with clearcutting's indiscriminate destruction of huge stands of trees, leaving only shrubs and bare ground, leading to erosion, the demineralization of the soil, and allowing the creation of artificial tree farms and extinction of the original native forest in its wake. Wherever we allow logging to occur on our Federal forests, only the selection logging technique should be permitted.

If current plans are followed, the remaining native biodiversity in the approximately 60 million acres available for commercial logging on Federal land will be eliminated and each of those acres transformed into monoculture timber plantations within the next 15 to 20 years.

The legacy of the Forest Service and other Federal agencies' unrestrained use of commercial logging based on even-age logging techniques has left our Federal forests devastated, and has brought countless plant and animal species to the brink of extinction.

The new logging prohibitions contained in my bill are a necessary response to the extraordinarily destructive antienvironmental laws passed by this 104th Congress, especially the timber salvage rider to the fiscal year 1995 rescissions legislation. Under this salvage rider, environmental protection has been suspended. Many northwest ancient forests with trees up to 1,000 years old are being logged, and pristine, roadless, and perfectly healthy forests are now fraudulently being logged as salvage. The salvage rider targeted for clearcutting the very forests that scientists tell us are most urgently in need of protection.

As long as northwest ancient forests and roadless areas remain in the timber base of the Forest Service, and other Federal agencies, these irreplaceable areas are perpetually at risk of being logged and destroyed. It is time to make these magnificent remnants of America's original untouched forests perma-

nently off-limits to logging, protecting them forever from the devastation of any future timber salvage rider, or similarly destructive legislation. My new bill would achieve this.

In the development of a plan for the northwest ancient forests, Forest Service experts and other Federal scientists mapped the ancient forests of the region. These scientists determined no logging should be allowed in many of these ancient forest areas in order to give the ancient forests and their dependent species the highest possibility of survival and recovery. My bill prohibits commercial logging in these northwest ancient forests.

The bill also prohibits commercial logging in roadless areas. Federal roadless areas contain many of the largest unfragmented forests in America and are important reservoirs of our Nation's remaining native biodiversity. I have used the Forest Service's definition of roadless areas in my revised legislation.

My bill also identifies certain Federal forests, call special areas, which may not be roadless areas or northwest ancient forests, but are deserving of protection from commercial logging because of important ecological reasons. Many of these areas also have important cultural, scenic, or recreational qualities, which deserve as much protection as trees and wildlife.

Passage of this legislation will usher in a new era of forest management on our Federal lands, with long-term ecological integrity as the guiding principle.

The public supports environmental protection as never before, and opinion polls express the public's demand that Congress prevent the permanent loss of our Nation's native forests.

I invite every Member to join me in seeking this badly needed forest reform.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 1996

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was absent from the U.S. Congress on Wednesday, September 18, but I was attending a funeral in my home State of Florida.

THE 3.8 MILLION AMERICAN CITIZENS OF PUERTO RICO DESERVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO BECOME ECONOMICALLY SOLVENT AND SELF-SUFFICIENT

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 1996

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my concern for our fellow citizens in Puerto Rico, who have been greatly affected by our recent action to eliminate economic development incentives under section 936 of the Internal Revenue Code without providing them with an alternative program. In dealing with important national issues such as the increase on minimum wage we must not ignore the needs of the people of Puerto Rico, my homeland. The 3.8 million American citizens of