

Mr. Speaker, these are certainly not the only Hoosier Heros that I have lifted up in my weekly report from Indiana during the 104th Congress.

There are so many special places we have visited. So many new friends we have made throughout my first term in Congress. So many people who have reached out and touched our hearts with their firm commitment to making their community a better place.

And so many Hoosier Heros we've met along the way—makes me proud to represent them—proud of my District, the Second District of Indiana.

Mr. wife Ruthie and I have met so many good people all across Indiana. These people are Hoosier Heros.

Today as we prepare to adjourn, I'd like to not only lift them up one final time, but let me say, thank you, from the bottom of my heart. It's truly an honor to represent you.

And that concludes my report from Indiana.

#### HONORING BENJAMIN F. HOLEMAN

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Benjamin F. Holeman, who has regrettably passed away on September 23, 1996. A long-time resident of Falls Church, VA, Mr. Holeman has left behind a great legacy in our community as a person of high moral standards, discipline, and generosity. He was an outstanding citizen and a distinguished newsman.

Frank Holeman started his news career in 1941, working for the Daily News of Raleigh, NC. Within a year, he rose through the ranks and was promoted to the Washington Bureau. For the next 20 years, he spent his career covering the White House, Congress, defense, labor, courts, science, foreign affairs, and politics. From 1948 to 1964, Mr. Holeman also covered the national conventions, and traveled several times with Presidents Truman, Eisenhower, and Kennedy. In 1956, he was voted president of the National Press Club.

During World War II, Mr. Holeman was awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious achievement and discharged as a technical sergeant with the 214th C.I.C. Detachment, Headquarters XIV Corps.

In March 1968, Mr. Holeman retired from the Daily News, and became the director of public affairs for the Railway Progress Institute. A year later he accepted a position as director of the Tire Industry Safety Council for the Rubber Manufacturers Association where he became an expert in the field. Mr. Holeman then retired in 1987 and spent the last few years working as a consultant to the National Press Foundation.

Known among his colleagues as The Colonel for his Southern manners, Mr. Holeman, at 6 feet 7 inches tall with a deep voice and ever-present bow tie and cigar, will be greatly missed by all those who were lucky enough to know him.

I know my colleagues will join me in honoring this great man, and offer our deepest sympathy to his wife Larie Lazzari Holeman, and his four children. They can be proud that their father exemplified everything that is good

about journalism, and he left a lasting legacy to his community.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, on March 29 and March 30 I missed rollcall vote Nos. 104 through 110. I was absent from this chamber due to a death in the family. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

"Yes" on rollcall No. 104—amendment by Mr. DINGELL to the health insurance reform bill (H.R. 3103);

"Yes" on rollcall No. 105—motion by Mr. PALLONE to recommit the health insurance reform bill (H.R. 3103);

"No" on rollcall No. 106—final passage of health insurance reform bill (H.R. 3103);

"No" on rollcall No. 107—conference report on the farm bill (H.R. 2854);

"No" on rollcall No. 108—rule to consider product liability conference report (H. Res. 394);

"Yes" on rollcall No. 109—Journal vote;

"No" on rollcall No. 110—product liability conference report (H.R. 956)

#### A TRIBUTE BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO AFRICAN-AMERICAN ACTRESSES

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today I ask the House to join me in tribute to seven great African-American actresses who have taken their bows in many places. They deserve to take their bows in this chamber as well. These black actresses were pioneers who broke daunting barriers. They were able to do so only because their talents were so formidable that they were able to climb the high and stony walls of racism. Had their skin been white, they would have climbed even higher.

In paying tribute to these black actresses, I give special honor to Cicely Tyson who brought me this suggestion and who, in my judgment, is the greatest living American actress.

CICELY TYSON

Cicely Tyson, an Emmy Award winner, is universally revered. As a child growing up in Harlem, Ms. Tyson always knew that there was a life for her beyond her own African-American community. How right she was. She was nominated for an Academy Award for her role in the movie "Sounder," and received the Vernon Rice Award for her role in the off-Broadway production of "The Blacks." This star of every medium within her craft continues to amaze us by the breadth and depth of the roles she can play with consummate skill and talent. She is one of a kind.

BUTTERFLY MCQUEEN

Butterfly McQueen never got to show the breadth of her talent because only stereotyped roles were available to her in her day. She is best known for her role as Prissy in "Gone

With the Wind." Far less well known is her return to college at an age when many people are retiring. In 1975, I had the honor of speaking at her graduation from the City College of New York, when at the age of 64, she earned her degree in political science. This unusual accomplishment in her later years is a mark of the complex and multiple talents of Butterfly McQueen.

"I didn't mind being funny, but I didn't like being stupid," she once said. Stupid she was not. Butterfly McQueen was a wonderful actress and a life-long activist. She put her foot down, refusing to play more roles demeaning to blacks, even though that eventually ended her career. It did not end our memory of her talent or the great affection Americans will continue to have for her.

DOROTHY DANDRIDGE

While Butterfly McQueen was famous for her comic roles, Dorothy Dandridge was known for her roles as a leading lady in a period when African-Americans were not supposed to lead anything. Yet Ms. Dandridge was described as one of the five most beautiful women in the world. Her talent and smooth style helped break many barriers for blacks. She was the first black to sing in the world-famous Empire Room in New York City and the first black to be nominated for an Oscar. The nomination was for her role as Best Actress co-starring role with Harry Belafonte in "Carmen Jones." She heated up the screen in this all-black production and adaptation of the opera "Carmen." "Porgy and Bess" is another role that made her famous and demonstrated her sensual style. Dorothy Dandridge will be remembered for the formidable combination of her beauty and talent.

LENA HORNE

Lena Horne was a contemporary of Dorothy Dandridge, but discrimination in Hollywood kept Ms. Horne from playing roles her talent merited and that critics said she was born to play. Many of her scenes were cut from movies before audiences ever saw them. However, no one will forget her performance of "Stormy Weather" in the 1943 movie by the same title. It became her theme song. Lena Horne continues to bring down the house whenever she appears. In the end, instead of a leading lady, she has become a legend.

ROSALAND CASH

Despite her refusal to play stereotypical black roles, Rosalind Cash was an actress who had an extraordinary career on stage, television and the screen. Calling herself "a one-lady movement," Ms. Cash spoke out against the color consciousness and bias of the entertainment industry. She starred in "Melinda," "The New Centurians," and Lonnie Elder's "Ceremonies in Dark Old Men." Ms. Cash often played strong, out-spoken women. One of the most popular actresses of the 1970's, the magazine, "The Guardian," said she typified the '70's slogan "Black is Beautiful." Rosalind Cash was above all an artist of enormous powers.

ROXIE ROKER

A contemporary of Ms. Cash, Roxie Roker broke another color barrier when she played the wife in television's first interracial marriage on "The Jeffersons." An alumna of Howard University, Ms. Roker's big break came with her role in "The Blacks." She also co-hosted "Inside Bedford Stuyvesant" the first television show to come out of the black community.

She will be remembered as a superb comic actress.

## MADGE SINCLAIR

Madge Sinclair showed how irrelevant color can be when she provided the voice for Queen Sarabi, the mate of King Mufasa, in the much heralded animated film "The Lion King." Ms. Sinclair was the recipient of five Emmy nominations and won an Emmy in 1991.

These African-American actresses were among the pioneers who broke through barriers for today's stars. Years after Butterfly McQueen's debut in "Gone With the Wind," it remains a daunting challenge for African-American actresses to find roles today. We honor them here today as great American artists just as they have honored and graced their craft as well as our country. We hope that paying tribute to them we will encourage the American entertainment industry to live up to its potential for artistry and fairness by welcoming a greater number of black actresses to reach their potential.

## FORT VANCOUVER NATIONAL HISTORIC RESERVE, H.R. 1296, OMNIBUS PARKS AND PUBLIC LANDS ACT

## HON. LINDA SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mrs. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this legislation. This bill creates the Fort Vancouver National Historic Reserve in Vancouver, WA, which will span the layered history of the Hudson's Bay Trading Company to Pearson Airpark.

The new Fort Vancouver National Historic Reserve will be a collaborative effort among public entities that will turn Vancouver into a major historical and tourist destination. Some have likened the Fort Vancouver Historic Reserve to phenomenal tourist sites like colonial Williamsburg or St. Louis' steel gateway arch that commemorates westward pioneers.

These are appropriate comparisons because the historical significance of the Vancouver area cannot be overstated. It is extremely important that people understand pioneer history at Fort Vancouver, the magnificent achievements in aviation at Pearson Airpark and the military significance of Officers Row and the Vancouver Barracks.

The Reserve concept will give Vancouver's One Place Across Time campaign the resources and coordination they need to showcase these historical attractions. While countless people have worked tirelessly over the years to bring this project to fruition, none have worked harder than Vancouver's former Mayor, Bruce Hagensen. He should be commended for his vision and most of all, his persistence.

This bill has had quite a tumultuous ride in the past few days. For some reason, the White House objected to this bill yesterday even after they had testified in favor of it before the Resources Committee. I am hopeful that the White House will not play politics on a bill that has been bipartisan since its inception, starting with my predecessor Jolene Unsoeld.

I urge my colleagues to not only support this legislation, but to come and visit the wonderful

historic opportunities at the Fort Vancouver National Historic Reserve.

## THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S 85TH ANNIVERSARY

## HON. MATT SALMON

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. SALMON. Mr. Speaker, I extend my best wishes and greetings to the Republic of China on Taiwan on the occasion of its 85th anniversary on October 10, 1996.

Under President Lee Teng-hui and Vice President Lien Chan's leadership, the Republic of China continues its excellent record of economic growth and its historic democratization. Since I lived in Taiwan in the 1970's we have seen a different Republic of China emerge. It is now a major trading nation, and its GNP is one of the world's largest. Its growth in per capita income has improved the lives of the people on Taiwan. Also, the rapid democratization and constitutional reforms on Taiwan in recent years have made Taiwan a model for many nations.

I would also like to welcome at this time the Republic of China's Representative Jason Hu to Washington. He will most certainly strengthen the on-going relations between Taipei and Washington. And I would like to congratulate Dr. Lyushun Shen on his promotion and return to Taiwan. His outstanding service on behalf of his government has strengthened our bilateral relationship. I wish him all the best, and I hope he continues to recognize the United States as an ally for peace, prosperity, and stability in Asia.

## WEST COAST FISHING INTERESTS OPPOSE S. 39

## HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the House passed S. 39, "The Sustainable Fisheries Act," and sent that measure to the President. I regret that this important fishery management bill was significantly altered, and weakened, by the Senate during a year of consideration, and that the House was denied any opportunity to improve on that version of the legislation.

H.R. 39 as passed by the House last year was a much stronger bill for the fish and the fishermen. While I realize that S. 39 does include important conservation measures, these measures could have been stronger. They should have provided more protection for the fish stocks, the fishing communities, and for the taxpayers.

The inferior version finally passed by the Senate contained many provisions that are unacceptable to the West Coast fishing industry, including commercial fishermen and processors. And it contains several provisions that are particularly unacceptable, such as authorizing the Secretary to buy back fishing permits (that were granted for free) in biologically depressed fisheries and allowing violators of International Whaling Commission restrictions to gain access to U.S. territorial waters.

The Senate also deleted provisions of the House bill to assure that smaller communities are fairly represented, and to prohibit the private profiting from the sale of fishing quotas, which could also allow the growing concentration of quotas in the hands of the large-scale industry at the expense of family fishermen.

I am inserting in the Record two letters from fisheries industry groups in California, expressing their opposition to the House acceptance of S. 39 and their desire to see amendments made to the bill before it became law.

Finally, I would just like to thank the fishing families of California for their support. During the past two years, they worked tirelessly with us to ensure that the best Magnuson bill possible was enacted into law. I regret that in the final analysis, the House leadership decided simply to accept the Senate's version that was negotiated with no input from the House. I salute the efforts of those families. In addition, I pledge to work with them in the years ahead to continue to seek the protections that our small fishing families and the fishery resources deserve.

PACIFIC COAST FEDERATION OF FISHERMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS, INC.,

Sausalito, CA, September 23, 1996.

Hon. GEORGE MILLER,

Ranking Minority Member, House Committee on Natural Resources, Longworth House Office Building, Washington, DC.

Re Reauthorization of the Magnuson Act.

DEAR MR. MILLER: The Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Association (PCFFA), representing working men and women in the west coast commercial fishing fleet, respectfully requests the House reject the effort to force House adoption of the Senate bill, S.39, to reauthorize the Magnuson Act. While PCFFA had encouraged the Senate to take action on Magnuson, after nearly two years of delay, and worked for inclusion of language giving California, Oregon and Washington jurisdiction in federal waters over the Dungeness crab fishery, it was with the understanding that the two bills would be reconciled in conference. We understand now that this may not happen due to the Senate's delay.

PCFFA fully supports the House bill; indeed, the only thing missing from it was the Dungeness crab language. The Senate version, on the other hand, we find seriously flawed and suggest that no bill this session would be better than adopting the measure passed last week by the Senate. There are a number of concerns we have with the Senate version, including:

S. 39 would require any limited access fishery (most of our west coast and Alaska fisheries are under limited entry, including salmon, pink shrimp, herring, groundfish, halibut, blackcod, swordfish/shark, Dungeness crab, sea cucumber, sea urchin and abalone) to register their limited access permit in a line registry and pay a fee every time they transfer it. This provision, slipped in the Senate bill as an apparent favor to Seattle bankers, was not discussed with fishermen here on the west coast and, frankly, does not belong in a statute governing the conservation and management of fish stocks. Just who is the Senate concerned with here, the fish and the fishing fleet, or the bankers?

S. 39 allows the Secretary to impose limited access plans, including ITQs, on any fishery that is not under regional fishery management council jurisdiction. As mentioned, most of our fisheries here on the west coast are under limited access management, mostly under state-developed programs. Moreover, most of the state programs are working well and, in the case of California,