

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 were 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,

most were industry-developed. As we read the Senate language, the Secretary could impose his/her own will over state fisheries under S. 39.

S. 39 perverts the fishing community language, which in the House bill gives consideration of local, community-based fleets, by including the home ports of the distant water, corporately-held, factory trawlers under the definition of "community-based fleets." About the only thing the Senate version did not do was define the corporate headquarters for these fleets as a "fishing community" and that's probably only because Arkansas is land-locked.

S. 39's language on bycatch is much weaker than your House version and actually makes reducing mortality of bycatch co-equal with avoiding or reducing bycatch. The Senate bill also exempts the East Coast large pelagic fishery from the bycatch provision of the bill. The shark bycatch in the East Coast fishery is giving the whole of the commercial fishing industry a black eye. We have dealt with shark and shark bycatch issues here on the west coast (through state regulation) in an effort to ensure the resource was protected and the fishery is sustainable; surely it's not too much to ask that bycatch requirements be put in place for the Atlantic.

S. 39, moreover, fails to address the issue of windfall profits from ITQs. The problem of profiteering on permits has to be addressed, first to dissuade nonfishing speculators from seeking or gaining quota shares; second to assure quota shares are affordable for fishermen/women seeking to enter a fishery (by preventing windfall profits and restricting quota sales to those directly engaged in the harvest of fish—not bankers or processors); and third to assure the public a fair return on this publicly-held resource.

The House is to be commended for its bipartisan effort in developing H.R. 39, which is a very good bill. The only reason we had for pressing a Senate bill was to get in the Dungeness crab language, offered by Senator Widen, and get the two bills into conference with the idea of getting a measure out this year. If the choice now, however, is between the Senate version and no bill at all, PCFFA recommends waiting until next year.

Thank you for all your efforts this year on Magnuson and please convey to your colleagues our dissatisfaction with S. 39.

Sincerely,

W.F. "ZEKE" GRADER, Jr.,
Executive Director.

WEST COAST SEAFOOD
PROCESSORS ASSOCIATION,
Portland, OR, September 18, 1996.

Hon. DON YOUNG,
Chairman, Committee on Resources, Rayburn
Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR DON: As you know, over the past two years our Association has worked with you, other members of the House, and your counterparts in the Senate to develop a Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act bill that will conserve and manage our fisheries and still provide an opportunity for our members to conduct their business and employ thousands of workers in Alaska, California, Oregon, and Washington. The House bill, while not perfect, did a good job of accomplishing these goals. The most current version of the Senate bill (which I realize is still being changed) improves the House bill in some areas, but is worse in many others. We had hoped that the Senate would act in time to allow a conference committee to develop a final product that we could all embrace. Unfortunately, time will not permit that to occur.

I have spoken to all of the members of my board of directors. Collectively, they represent the majority of shore based processors

of Pacific groundfish, Dungeness crab, and shrimp—along with many other species in California, Oregon, and Washington. In addition, they represent shore based processors of salmon, king crab, tanner crab, pollock, cod, sole, sablefish, halibut, herring, and razor clams with plants on the Kenai Peninsula and in Bristol Bay, Kodiak, Cordova, and Petersburg. They unanimously agree that—absent a regular conference committee—the House should amend the Senate bill and return it to the Senate.

This decision was not made lightly. All of my members recognize the risks that this action would entail. However, they would rather make a fresh start in the next Congress than have a bill signed into law which has the potential to put them out of business.

To give you just a few examples, here are some of the Senate provisions which need to be addressed:

The Senate provisions on overfishing and bycatch do not take into account the realities of commercial fishing, leaving the industry, the Councils, and NMFS open to crippling lawsuits that could shut down fishing;

The Senate enforcement provisions could subject a fisherman or processing worker to criminal penalties if they get into an argument with a port sampler under contract to NMFS;

The Senate bill would allow the Secretary to impose a federal limited entry plan—not reviewable by the Council—on fisheries such as Gulf of Alaska king crab, Pacific Dungeness crab, and Atlantic striped bass;

A fisherman writing a letter to a Council who does not provide complete documentation for his views could be subject to a \$100,000 fine;

The Senate bill could allow a State to allocate Dungeness crab through area closures and pot limits at the expense of traditional fishermen legally harvesting crab in federal waters; and

Every groundfish fisherman in the Pacific Council area would be required to register their limited entry permit with a newly established lien identification system and pay a fee every time the permit was transferred—a provision that was never discussed with affected fishermen in California, Oregon, and Washington.

This is not an all-inclusive list of troublesome provisions, but it demonstrates the additional work that is needed on the Senate bill before it becomes law. On behalf of our members and their employees in San Luis Obispo, the San Francisco area, Sacramento, Fort Bragg, Eureka, Crescent City, Brookings, Charleston, Newport, Astoria, Warrenton, Portland, Chinook, Westport, Seaside, Bellingham, Petersburg, Cordova, the Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak, and Bristol Bay, I urge you to improve S. 39 when it arrives in the House and return it to the Senate for final action.

Sincerely,

ROD MOORE,
Executive Director.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. LYUSHUN SHEN

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, the current state of relations between the United States Congress and the Republic of China [ROC] on Taiwan are excellent. During the past several years, many members have traveled to Taipei to meet with important leaders in the ROC government as well as with Taiwanese busi-

ness executives and academicians. At the same time, many of our colleagues have met with Taiwanese legislators and prominent businessmen here in Washington. The excellent dialogue and high degree of interaction between the U.S. Congress and the ROC is a tribute to Representative Jason Hu and his staff here in Washington at the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States [TECRO].

One of the key staffers at TECRO is Dr. Lyushun Shen, who for the past 3 years has served as Director of Public Affairs. In that capacity, Dr. Shen has been very active maintaining and expanding the strong relationship between our two countries. Dr. Shen has been a thoroughly professional diplomat and persuasive advocate for the ROC's interests in Washington.

Mr. Speaker, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Taipei has correctly recognized Dr. Shen's good work in Washington. Accordingly, he has been given an important new assignment as the Director of North American Affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Taipei. In this new position, Dr. Shen will play a continuing role in the relationship between the U.S. Congress and the people of Taiwan. Those of us in this body who have worked closely with Dr. Shen are disappointed to see him leave Washington, but we are also happy for him because we understand his new job is a major step forward in his career.

Mr. Speaker, Lyushun Shen leaves Washington at the end of the month to return home for his significant new assignment. I know my colleagues join me in congratulating him on a job well done and in wishing him success in his upcoming endeavor.

SPORTS LEADERS SPEAK OUT AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE—SUPPORT GROWS FOR NATIONAL SUMMIT ON SPORTS AND NON-VIOLENCE

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, yesterday Congresswoman CONNIE MORELLA and I announced a major breakthrough in the campaign that we initiated to get big-name sports stars and coaches to speak out in the national media against domestic violence in America.

More specifically, last January Representative MORELLA and I first wrote directly to the commissioners and other top officials of our Nation's major professional and amateur sports leagues. We urged them in the strongest terms possible to join with us and commit to work together to fashion a multi-faceted strategy to prevent domestic violence, including counseling, strong disciplinary action when warranted, and a high-profile public education and advertising campaign against domestic violence. (A copy of our original letter is reproduced below.)

Next we held extensive discussions with leaders of the sports industry to determine how best to enlist the voices of star athletes, as role models of profound national influence, in speaking out against domestic violence.

Then in July we introduced our legislation (House Concurrent Resolution 199) calling for