

brought lustre to the Toledo Botanical Gardens: the creation of a master plan, a successful \$2.2 million capital campaign, the construction of a pond system, shade and perennial gardens, a new maintenance facility, a greenhouse, the addition of 19-resident organizations, and the planting of the grand allee which leads to the doors of the future visitors center. Her dedicated perseverance and commitment to the growth of the Toledo Botanical Gardens has made it a premiere attraction of northwest Ohio.

Susan LeCron is a true community advocate and horticulturist. Her work and her vision are preserving a gift for our future. We thank her, wish her well, and know nature always will shower her legacy with splendor.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMEN ROBERT S. WALKER AND WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to join with my colleagues to pay tribute to two of my very esteemed retiring colleagues from the other side of the Mason-Dixon line, Congressman ROBERT S. WALKER, chairman of the Science Committee, and Congressman WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR., chairman of the Government Reform and Oversight Committee.

The extraordinary years of public service of these two men have strengthened the principles of democracy which governs our Nation. BOB WALKER has acted as our tireless parliamentary floor leader protecting our rights when we were in the minority and has been a leader in developing the U.S. science and technology policy. BILL CLINGER has served the role of the administration watchdog, providing vigilant oversight and preserving the system of checks and balances—so important to our system of Government.

These two distinguished careers have been capped with their chairmanships, in this Congress, of the Science and Government Reform and Oversight Committees. As a member of both of their committees, these two gentlemen from Pennsylvania have had a deep and profound impact during my years here in Congress.

I have always treasured their insightful wisdom, their deliberate guidance, their sage counsel, and their continual courtesies. I wish them much health and happiness in their future as they conclude their congressional careers.

Like BOB WALKER, I have served on the House Science Committee since my first year in office—except BOB began in 1976, 10 years before I did. This year, he became the first Republican chairman in the history of the Science Committee, which is one of the largest in the House. I am honored to serve with BOB as his chair of the Technology Subcommittee.

The Technology Subcommittee has jurisdiction over our Nation's technology and competitiveness policy. BOB has been a strong supporter of enhancing our Nation's ability to compete in the global marketplace and has endorsed efforts to create a better economic climate for the development of new tech-

nologies. BOB's support was crucial in the enactment into law of The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1996, legislation which I authored.

During his tenure on the Science Committee, BOB has been a strong advocate of basic research. Through the years, he has been a consistent and principled advocate for his views on science and technology policy. As the chairman, BOB has focused on returning Federal research and development priorities to basic research.

As a former social studies teacher, BOB has been an avid promoter of math and science education. He has been a consistent and enthusiastic supporter of a manned space program and has led bipartisan whip teams to victory over many funding battles regarding the space station on the House floor.

BOB views space as an economic frontier that must be explored, and believes that the future of space and aeronautical research will rely on partnerships and relationships of the Federal research enterprise with entrepreneurs using risk capital to leverage Government capability. He is the author of a number of initiatives to promote space commercialization.

As chairman, BOB shepherded the Risk Assessment and Cost Benefit Analysis Act of 1995, which was part of the Contract With America, and the Hydrogen Future Act through the committee and the full House.

He also took the unprecedented step of securing House passage of all the committee's authorization bills in this Congress, thereby elevating science in the authorization process. Not only has this been unequalled in the committee, but BOB is also one of the few committee chairmen to have that distinction.

Additionally, I was very pleased to work closely with BOB to ensure environmental protection of Antarctica. BOB successfully pushed for House passage of the Antarctic Environmental Protection Act of 1996, which we expect the President to sign shortly.

This bill would provide the necessary legislative authority for the United States to implement the 1991 Environment Protocol to the Antarctic Treaty and preserve that fragile ecosystem for science and research.

In the committee, BOB has held a number of future-oriented hearings to discuss the importance of science and technology to our country.

There is a plaque hanging on the wall in our committee room which reminds us each time we enter that, "Where there is no vision, the people perish." (Proverbs 29:18) In his tenure on the committee, BOB has had a vision and he has, indeed, touched and influenced the future.

I am proud to have had the opportunity to serve with BOB on the Science Committee over the years. Good luck to you, BOB, and to Sue, as you return back to Lancaster.

It has also been an extreme pleasure to work with BILL CLINGER during the last 10 years that we have both served in the Congress, especially in the past 2 years on the Government Reform and Oversight Committee.

As chairman BILL has been an outstanding leader. His commitment to good Government has been unwavering.

While his recent oversight work has received much attention, I want to remind my colleagues of the unglamorous, detail-oriented

oversight work that he has spent the majority of his time pursuing—that is, ensuring that our tax dollars are well spent and our Government is operating as efficiently and cost-effectively as possible.

Under his leadership, the Government Reform and Oversight Committee has tackled a wide range of important issues, including Federal employee benefits, Medicare and Medicaid fraud, FDA oversight, the war on drugs, teenage pregnancy prevention, unfunded mandates, the year 2000 computer crisis, and Federal agency oversight.

If it were not for BILL's thorough work, we would have never known the extent of the mistreatment of the White House Travel Office employees or the improper White House requests for over 700 FBI files of former Bush and Reagan employees.

I have enjoyed working with BILL very much, and I especially want to commend him for his fairness. I appreciate his willingness to listen to the sometimes dissenting views of his colleagues.

The Fifth District of Pennsylvania has been extremely well served for the last 18 years, and the Government Reform and Oversight Committee is losing a great leader. I will miss BILL as a leader and a friend, and I wish him, and his wife, Judy, all the best as he leaves Capitol Hill.

NUTRITION EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation which provide funds for the Nutrition Education and Training Program [NET].

Enactment of this legislation is necessary to remedy a glitch in the funding of this program resulting from the enactment of the welfare reform bill. Since the 103d Congress, NET has been a mandatory spending program. The Appropriations Committee funded it as such for fiscal year 1997. However, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act modified current law to once again categorize NET as a discretionary spending program. Since mandatory funds cannot be used to fund a discretionary program, NET is currently without a funding source for fiscal year 1997.

This legislation provides a total of \$7.5 million in funding for the Nutrition Education and Training Program, to be derived equally from the School Meals Initiative for Healthy Children and the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Act. As my colleagues are probably aware, questions have arisen regarding the operation of the Team Nutrition Program by the Department of Agriculture. In addition, there are carryover funds which can be used for Team Nutrition activities for the upcoming fiscal year. As such, I feel it is more than appropriate to transfer \$3.75 million in funds from the Team Nutrition Program to the Nutrition Education Program.

Mr. Speaker, while the Nutrition Education and Training Program receives a minimal amount of funding, schools throughout the country use these dollars to promote healthy eating habits among our Nation's children.

In Pennsylvania, for example, funds are used to publish posters and other materials related to the dietary guidelines and the food pyramid. In addition, these dollars are used by the State to purchase items they can't buy with their State administrative funds, to train school food service personnel, and for the development of healthy meal menus and recipe guides. All of their NET funds go to kids and teachers.

Organizations, including the American School Food Service Association, the Food Research and Action Center, the National School Boards Association, the National PTA, Public Voice for Food and Health Policy, and the Association of State and Territorial Public Health Nutrition Directors, have written to Secretary of Agriculture Dan Glickman requesting that he take whatever action is necessary to ensure local funding for NET. He cannot effectively respond to this request without our assistance.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in amending the law to provide funding to the Nutrition Education and Training Program. This program is too important to allow it go without funding in the upcoming fiscal year.

TRIBUTE TO ALABAMA'S OLDEST FAMILY-OWNED NEWSPAPER, THE SOUTHERN STAR OF OZARK

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay special tribute today to the accomplishments of a dear friend and fellow newspaper publisher in my congressional district, Mr. Joe Adams of Ozark, AL.

Joe Adams is the editor-publisher of the Southern Star, a weekly newspaper in Dale County which occupies a special place in Alabama history. This year the Southern Star turns 129 years old, and as such, is the oldest family-owned newspaper in the State of Alabama.

The Southern Star is widely known and respected in southeast Alabama having been created and shepherded by five generations of the Adams Family of Ozark: Joseph A. Adams, founder, 1867-87; Joseph H. Adams, 1887-1907; John Q. Adams Sr., 1907-25; Jesse B. Adams, 1925-52; John Q. Adams Jr., 1952-69; and Joseph H. Adams, 1969-present.

The Southern Star was recognized earlier this year for its unique statewide distinction by the Alabama Press Association, an organization of Alabama's newspaper publishers.

I have known Joe Adams for many years and am proud to call him a good friend, and I wish to congratulate him for his family's contributions to Alabama journalism.

ASSAULT ON TOBACCO FARMERS

HON. VAN HILLEARY

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. HILLEARY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to talk about the Clinton administration's assault on

the livelihood and well-being of some 18,490 tobacco farmers in the Fourth District of Tennessee. The FDA's newly imposed jurisdiction over the regulation of tobacco products will put these hardworking tobacco farmers in jeopardy and have no effect on reducing youth smoking. The restrictions imposed by the Clinton administration are nothing more than an attempt to dismantle this country's oldest industry and cause 92,000 workers in 16 States to lose their jobs.

Nobody thinks that minors should smoke. However, giving the FDA regulatory powers over tobacco and tobacco advertising is a misguided approach to reducing youth smoking. I've talked to the tobacco farmers in my district and they support the already strict laws imposed by the State of Tennessee to combat youth access to tobacco.

The State of Tennessee outlaws the sale or distribution of tobacco products to persons under age 18. The law prohibits the purchase of tobacco products by minors, or by an adult on behalf of a minor. They require retailers to post signs stating that sales of tobacco products to minors are illegal and require that all tobacco products must be sold only in original, sealed packages bearing the required Federal health warnings. The Department of Agriculture enforces these laws with stiff fines and penalties.

In 1992, Congress directed the States to adopt and enforce laws to reduce youth access to tobacco. Congress passed the Synar amendment directing States to regulate the sale of tobacco products to minors or lose Federal substance abuse grants. In order to receive these grants States must: Have in effect a law prohibiting the sale or distribution of tobacco products to persons under age 18; enforce the law in a way that can reasonably be expected to reduce the availability of tobacco products to minors; conduct annual, random, unannounced inspections of retailers to ensure compliance with youth access laws; and Report activities and successes to the Secretary of HHS annually.

In addition, there's strong evidence that shows advertising bans and restrictions do not reduce youth smoking. While tobacco ads are restricted or banned in several countries, these controls have had little or no effect on youth smoking rates.

For example, Norway has a complete ban on tobacco advertising, but has a higher percentage of youth smokers than the United States. The University of Helsinki researchers discovered that smoking rates among juveniles in Finland increased after a complete ban on tobacco advertising was implemented in 1978. Smoking rates for this age group had been declining before the ban was implemented.

It's ironic that the FDA, under the leadership of President Clinton and Commissioner David Kessler, is waging a war on teenage smoking. They want to make sure that our kids don't get their hands on tobacco, but they don't want to make sure that our kids don't get their hands on illegal drugs.

The fact of the matter is that the drug policies of this administration for the last 4 years have not worked. Illegal drug use among teenagers has skyrocketed 78 percent. Marijuana use among teenagers has doubled over the last 4 years with nearly half the class of 1995 having tried drugs by graduation day.

There are no billboards, print ads, or event sponsorships provided by illegal drug purvey-

ors to entice juveniles to use illegal drugs. This misguided approach by the FDA is just not acceptable.

Furthermore, I am worried about any FDA regulations that would jeopardize the first amendment. By mandating a black and white text-only format for tobacco product advertisement, the FDA ignores the significant protection afforded commercial speech. The Supreme Court has consistently affirmed significant protection for commercial speech, specifically ruling that the use of pictures, illustrations and color in advertising is fully protected by the first amendment. The measures proposed by FDA go beyond what is reasonable, and would result in a virtual ban on tobacco advertising.

The tobacco industry is a valuable part of the U.S. economy. It directly and indirectly supports 1.8 million jobs worth \$54 billion in wages, in benefits, and contributes \$6 billion to the U.S. balance of trade, according to a study by the American Economics Group. In addition, sales of tobacco products generate approximately \$15 billion in excise and sales taxes each year for Federal, State, and local treasuries.

Mr. Chairman, these ill-advised regulations are a bad idea by an organization that is merely seeking out more power and authority. The Clinton administration and the FDA would rather hurt the mom and pop American farmer than lose an opportunity to increase the size of Government and its meddling bureaucracies.

It's time we realize that tobacco farmers aren't breaking the law so we should stop treating them like criminals.

It's time we leave the small tobacco farmer alone and let them get on with making a living. These newly imposed tobacco regulations are not going to stop one person from smoking, but they will hit rural communities across America with losses of thousands of jobs and dollars.

TRIBUTE TO ANDY JACOBS AND JOHN MYERS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the long and illustrious careers of my distinguished colleagues and good friends, ANDY JACOBS and JOHN MYERS. I have had the honor of serving with JOHN and ANDY since I was first elected to join Indiana's congressional delegation in 1984. Before that, I got to know them when I worked on the staff of the late Adam Benjamin, Jr. ANDY and JOHN have always demonstrated that they are men of impeccable character, honesty, and integrity. Indeed, Indiana and the Nation are fortunate to have had these two honorable and capable individuals representing their interests in the U.S. Congress for the past three decades.

Since he was first elected to represent Indiana's Tenth Congressional District in 1964, ANDY JACOBS has been a tremendous legislator. As a new Member of Congress, he helped to write the 1965 Voting Rights Act and led the House debate to help get the United States out of Vietnam. A member of the Ways