

service with PAT SCHROEDER and CARDISS COLLINS are long and fond. I wish them each good health and good fortune as they leave us and move on to new challenges. I know they will continue to spread the faith. May triumph and victory be with them on the path that lies ahead.

CELEBRATING THE CAREER OF CARDISS COLLINS

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 1996

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my friend and highly distinguished colleague, Congresswoman CARDISS COLLINS of Illinois' Seventh Congressional District. As the longest serving African-American female in Congress, she has been a true inspiration and mentor to those who have followed in her footsteps. Her legacy, including her tenure as chair of the Subcommittees on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Competitiveness and Government Activities and Transportation, as well as the Congressional Black Caucus, are part of a permanent record that will ensure the importance of her 23 years in the House of Representatives.

Public service has become an important part of CARDISS' life. She honorably stepped in to fill her late husband's, the Honorable George W. Collins, seat when asked and has served faithfully since. Congresswoman COLLINS has truly represented her district throughout the years. Her skillful leadership during her 11 terms will be missed by many.

I would like to take this opportunity to remember some of the important achievements attributed to Representative COLLINS. She has consistently devoted her energy to improving health care for women and minorities. CARDISS spent several years during this decade promoting the research of breast cancer. She sponsored legislation that expanded Medicare coverage for mammography screenings and Medicaid coverage for Pap smears to detect cervical and uterine cancers. COLLINS has also continuously authored a resolution that designates October as National Breast Cancer Awareness Month.

Her concern for women extends beyond health care. She pressured colleges to follow the requirements of title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 when she chaired the Subcommittee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Competitiveness. The result has been a dramatic increase in the participation of women in sports, as evidenced by the number of American women participants this year in the Centennial Olympic Games in Atlanta.

CARDISS has been especially concerned about the fate of our country's children. She is responsible for increasing the funding and research into minority health issues and establishing the National Institutes of Health's Office on Minority Health. Representative COLLINS was the force behind the Child Abuse Prevention Act, which resulted in the training of teachers in child abuse prevention. Additionally, CARDISS increased child safety by enacting legislation that requires warning labels on toys with small parts and standards for bicycle helmets.

CARDISS has also focused her energy on increasing diversity in advertising. The lack of a presence of African-Americans sparked her to introduce several bills to strike more of a balance throughout this medium. She worked tirelessly to ensure that privately owned firms and the Federal Government did not discriminate against minority owned agencies.

The Congressional Black Caucus is the strong organization it is today, due, in part, to the leadership Representative COLLINS showed when she chaired the Caucus. She also chaired the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation for two terms, beginning in 1994. She was an important member to both bodies, and they miss her contributions.

I will miss CARDISS' intelligence and insight which she has shared throughout the years we spent in Congress. I know she will spend many fulfilling years with her son and granddaughter. I am honored to have served with her and I wish her continued success and happiness.

CONGRESSWOMAN CARDISS COLLINS HONORED

HON. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 1996

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my colleague and neighbor, Congresswoman CARDISS COLLINS, who will be leaving the house after 24 years of very distinguished service.

CARDISS COLLINS has been an exemplary Member and a true Democrat. She has fought long and hard to improve health care for women and minorities and to improve diversity in advertising.

Thanks to her work making sure female college athletes are treated fairly in our Nation's colleges and universities, CARDISS was inducted into the Women and Girls' Sports Hall of Fame.

And that is just one of her many awards, distinctions, and honorary degrees.

I had the great pleasure of working with CARDISS on an issue that we both believe is very important—the issue of cigarette-caused fires and how to stop them. CARDISS and I worked together for years to promote fire-safe cigarettes and considering the powerful companies we've been up against, I believe we have made great strides.

CARDISS has also been ahead of her times in terms of fighting for airline safety. It is tragic that it took this year's airline accidents to bring other people around to her point of view.

At a time when it cannot have been easy to be an African-American woman in Congress, CARDISS has made tremendous strides on behalf of women and minorities.

I hope very much that her tenure as longest serving African-American woman in the Congress, will serve as an inspiration to young people, particularly people of color, as they consider their careers. She is indeed a wonderful role model for all young people.

The seventh Congressional District of Illinois is lucky to have had her as its representative and we are lucky to have had her as our colleague.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE PAT SCHROEDER ON HER RETIREMENT

HON. G.V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 1996

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to wish Congresswoman SCHROEDER farewell. She will be retiring at the end of this session, but she will not soon be forgotten in Washington.

For the last 16 years, I have had the good fortune to sit next to Pat on the National Security Committee. She has worked hard during her time in Congress, and not only in this committee. She gives everything 100 percent of her time and attention.

During the time that I have known her, I have had the opportunity to meet her wonderful family. I know them well and have enjoyed our association. I wish them all good luck in the future.

HONORING PAT SCHROEDER

HON. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 1996

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a truly great Member of Congress, my classmate PAT SCHROEDER.

PAT and I joined the House of Representatives together in 1973, and ever since that time I have watched her impressive accomplishments with great respect.

I only regret that I never got to see her chair the Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts and Intellectual Property because I know if she ever did she'd do a wonderful job.

During her 24 years in Congress PAT has been an outspoken and extremely effective advocate for children, women, and families.

She never lost her sense of joy and honor in serving in the most respected legislative body in the world, and it infected everyone around her. Even people who disagreed with her politically recognized her profound dedication to this country.

PAT has been a true Colorado pioneer—she is the longest serving woman in the U.S. House, and a former candidate for Vice President of the United States. She has set a great example and been a great inspiration for young women throughout the United States for many many years.

Despite her impressive tenure, PAT leaves here as spunky and optimistic as when we first started, but she will certainly be leaving this place a quieter, a bit less feisty, and bit less family friendly.

I am honored to have served with her and I will miss her very much.

Thank you Mr. Speaker.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE PATRICIA SCHROEDER

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 1996

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to our distinguished colleague, PATRICIA SCHROEDER. PAT is retiring at the end of

this term after a remarkable 24-year career in the House of Representatives. She began her career in Denver as a lawyer and women's rights activist. She brought an activist's passion and commitment to the Congress where she has fought for the rights of women, children, families, and all Americans for nearly a quarter of a century. PAT has been a friend and colleague and she will be sorely missed.

PAT has left an indelible mark on the Congress which has allowed all women who have followed her to enter with greater equality and respect. She is the most senior woman Member of the House and one of the original founders of the Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues. She cochaired the caucus from 1979 until 1995. She has been called an icon of the women's movement and has even been named to the National Women's Hall of Fame. One of her own personal favorite claims to fame, however, is that Oliver North has labeled her as one of the country's 25 most dangerous politicians.

PAT has authored and overseen the passage of some of the most important legislation affecting the lives of all Americans. Such legislation includes several which I am honored to have cosponsored: the Violence Against Women Act, the Economic Equity Act, the Breast and Cervical Cancer Mortality Prevention Act, and the National Child Protection Act. PAT was also one of the original cosponsors of the landmark Family and Medical Leave Act.

I have been particularly honored to work with PAT on the Judiciary Committee. Together we have worked to stem the tide of Republican assaults against the rights of the American public. PAT has brought her profound knowledge of the law and policy to her work as the ranking Democrat on the Subcommittee on Courts and Intellectual Property and as a member of the Subcommittee on the Constitution. She has used her position on the Judiciary Committee to fight for the passage of the equal rights amendment, to expand the access of women to quality health care and reproductive services, to combat employment discrimination, and to protect intellectual property rights here and abroad. She is a wise and formidable associate and I will greatly miss her working at my side.

PAT has also paved the way for women in the Congress by opening the door to the once male bastion of military defense. PAT has been a strong and sometimes lone progressive voice on national security issues since taking office. She joined the National Security Committee in 1973 as an antiwar activist and has provided votes of reason ever since against such measures as Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative, the B-2 bomber, the MX missile and other nuclear weapons systems. She has been a proponent of nuclear test ban laws, defense burdensharing, and the base closings of 1989. In 1991, PAT led the inquiry into the now infamous Tailhook Scandal which resulted in the resignation of Navy Secretary H. Lawrence Garrett. Her long struggle to see women soldiers in combat roles come to fruition when the Pentagon announced that women aviators were allowed to fly combat missions for the first time in 1993.

PAT's wit and quick tongue have changed the nature of political dialog in America. Her nickname for Ronald Reagan, the Teflon President, has become infamous. She is leaving the House with this same passion and vigor. In the past few weeks she has strongly

defended the record of progressives in Congress, she has fought vigorously against the attempt to override President Clinton's veto of the partial birth abortion ban, and she has introduced a package of new legislation on safe motherhood. PAT's wit, intellect, dedication, and passion for what is right will be greatly missed in the Judiciary Committee, the Democratic Party, the House of Representatives, and the Congress as a whole. I have greatly enjoyed working with her for these past 24 years and I wish her luck in all her future endeavors.

NAFTA PARITY FOR U.S. WOOL APPAREL INDUSTRY

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 1996

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that will redress a wrong inflicted on an important segment of the U.S. textile and apparel industry during NAFTA negotiations.

During NAFTA negotiations with Canada, changes were made in the original United States-Canada Free Trade Agreement [CFTA] with respect to imports of men's and boys' wool suits, jackets, and slacks—changes which both injure United States manufacturers in this sector and give no avenue for relief from this injury. My legislation will correct this oversight and return to provisions that were originally intended in the CFTA.

When the United States and Canada negotiated the textile and apparel provisions of the CFTA, special duty allowances were made for tailored men's and boys' wool apparel made from foreign fabric, i.e., fabric not produced in either the United States or Canada. A temporary tariff preference level [TPL] was established for this category of imported apparel for items made from textiles that were not available in either the United States or Canada—hence, the special treatment for wool apparel made from non-United States or Canadian textiles. At the time, Canadian manufacturers of tailored wool apparel constituted only a small portion of the Canadian apparel industry, and the TPL was intended only to ensure that they had an adequate supply of wool fabric. Under the CFTA, renegotiation of the tariff preference level was mandated by January 1, 1998.

During NAFTA negotiations, the CFTA monitoring and renegotiation requirements were dropped. Indeed, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative has said that NAFTA negotiations constituted a fulfillment of the CFTA mandate. The result of this retention of tariff preference levels—and indeed the increase of levels rather than a lowering—has resulted in an unacceptable surge in imports of this product from Canada. United States industry believes this provision has been used by Canadian producers for “wholesale circumvention of the rule of origin”—and the rule of origin is the foundation of a free trade agreement. The legislation I am introducing today would restore the mandate to monitor and renegotiate the schedule of tariff preference levels by January 1, 1998.

Since 1988, the surge of tailored-wool-apparel imports from Canada has devastated the

United States industry. U.S. production of men's and boy's wool suits has dropped more than 40 percent, and employment has fallen almost 50 percent. At the time of CFTA negotiations, United States industry voiced concern about establishing tariff preference levels for goods made from nonoriginating fabric, but Canada assured United States negotiators that preexisting trade patterns would not be altered. Clearly, this has not happened. Yet, U.S. industry does not have normal access to safeguard actions that would allow it to petition the U.S. Government for temporary relief from injurious imports. Instead, the wool apparel industry was excluded from NAFTA safeguard provisions. The legislation I am introducing would allow the U.S. industry for tailored wool apparel to have normal access to safeguard provisions under the NAFTA.

Mr. Speaker, I believe Congress must take corrective action when it becomes aware that a major piece of legislation unfairly excludes and injures a sector of U.S. industry, especially when this effect was not intended. We owe it to U.S. workers in the tailored wool apparel sector to restore legislation to its original intent and to provide for a normal avenue under U.S. trade law to redress injury from imports.

TRIBUTE TO TOBY ROTH

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a fellow classmate, colleague, and friend. TOBY ROTH came to this body in the same class as I did over 18 years ago. When we arrived in this House, our Nation faced unprecedented inflation and unemployment rates and a stagnating economy at home and faced an expanding and powerful Evil Empire of communism abroad. With the election of Ronald Reagan in 1980, this economic slide and the rampant spread of communism began to turn. While I fought hard in this body to assist President Reagan in fighting the spread of communism around the world, TOBY ROTH was right at my side as we served many years together on the Foreign Affairs Committee. From his position on the Foreign Affairs Committee, TOBY was instrumental in working to bring the Communist bear to its knees. The fact that democracy instead of communism is now breaking out all over this world in is large part due to the efforts of our colleague TOBY ROTH. America owes its gratitude to this man for his unswerving dedication.

TOBY has also served his country well in his defense and support of our English language. He has taken the inspirational words of Winston Churchill to heart when Churchill stated that “the gift of a common language is a priceless inheritance.” TOBY's leadership on this issue has motivated many of us to stand up and recognize that as Toqueville said “the tie of language is, perhaps the strongest and the most durable that can unite mankind.” His dedication to principle, his love for his country, and his commitment to democracy enable me to proudly stand on this floor today and declare that he is my colleague and my friend. Statesmen of his character are why America