

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

ENERGY SECURITY, 5 YEARS AFTER THE PERSIAN GULF WAR

HON. DAN SCHAEFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 12, 1996

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, what is the cornerstone of a sound and thriving economy? What is an absolute prerequisite for American national security? What is the key to this country's overall well-being?

The answer is a vibrant domestic energy industry, one which will help reduce this country's dependence on foreign oil imports.

Unfortunately, despite the development of alternative forms of energy and the tremendous gains in energy efficiency in the past two decades, we are farther now from energy independence than ever. Last year, for the first time in history, the United States imported more than half of the oil it consumed. In 1973, during the oil crisis that virtually paralyzed the country, about 35 percent of our oil supplies were imported.

Though oil appears to be plentiful and real prices for energy are at or near all-time lows, we must not be lulled into a false sense of complacency. We must ensure the viability, productivity, and competitiveness of the domestic American energy industry.

As chairman of the Commerce Committee's Subcommittee on Energy and Power, I am committed to supporting policies that will help lead to greater American energy independence in the years to come.

Though the issue of energy security does not grab as many headlines these days as it did 5 short years ago during the Persian gulf war, I hope my colleagues understand that it will grab the headlines again someday in the future. We must take steps now to ensure that future generations of Americans do not suffer because of any failure on our part to safeguard the integrity and viability of our country's domestic energy industry.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 12, 1996

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote on three items from March 7. I would have voted "yes" on H.R. 3021 on final passage of the extension of the debt ceiling, "yes" on the Dreier amendment to the amendment to the rule on H.R. 3019 the Balanced Budget Act, regarding title IV contingency funding being subject to reconciliation legislation, and "yes" on the adoption of the rule to H.R. 3019 the Balanced Budget Act.

CONGRATULATIONS TO RABBI AND MRS. DAVID ELIACH FOR A LIFE- TIME COMMITMENT TO RELI- GIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL LEAD- ERSHIP

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 12, 1996

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor two unique individuals, Rabbi Doctor David Eliach and his wife, Prof. Yaffa Eliach for their endless dedication and tireless work in the fields of Hebrew language instruction and Judaic studies. On the eve of their retirement, I salute these two outstanding citizens for contributing to the educational achievement of students throughout Brooklyn.

At a time when religious education is often overlooked by more mainstream and secular educational training, Rabbi Eliach single-handedly inspired the parents and children of Flatbush, Brooklyn with his love and respect for the Hebrew language. As dean of the Yeshiva of Flatbush and principal of the Joel Braverman High School for over 43 years, Rabbi Eliach provided thousands of Yeshiva students with extensive training in Hebrew and Jewish history unmatched by most other educational institutions in New York. The communities of Brooklyn have benefited much from Rabbi Eliach's commitment to thorough language instruction coupled with his drive for academic excellence. His work has made an indelible impression on his students, faculty and friends of the Yeshivah of Flatbush.

Prof. Yaffa Eliach has also established note worthy life-long career in Jewish instruction and creative literature. As a highly-noted scholar of Judaic studies, founder of the Center of Holocaust Studies and creator of the acclaimed "Tower of Life" at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, Professor Eliach has made enormous contributions to the institutional knowledge of Jewish culture history throughout the world. Her works have been studied and read widely in several different countries.

These two educators have served our community with distinction. Their presence in the cultural and academic life of Yeshiva students and neighbors throughout the world will certainly be missed. As Rabbi Doctor David and Yaffa Eliach celebrate their retirement, I am honored to salute them as leaders of the Jewish community. I urge all my fellow colleagues to recognize these dedicated individuals and wish them well in their future endeavors.

WAYS AND MEANS SCHIZOPHRENIA

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 12, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, last week, the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee

delivered a speech on the 1996 schedule of the committee.

The first three pages talked about how horribly complex the current Tax Code is and how the chairman wants to tear the code out 'by its roots,' substitute a kind of sales tax, and make the IRS unnecessary.

The last two pages talks about what the committee is going to do in March in the health sector: pass medical savings accounts, which are an elaborate and complicated new type tax deferred savings plan, and increase the tax deductibility of health insurance for the self-employed, but not their workers.

Hello.

I am sure that the chairman writes his own speeches, and if I did not know that, I would say that two different people who had never met wrote that speech. How can you start a short speech saying you are going to abolish the current Tax Code and greatly simplify it, and end that speech saying you are going to add two new special incentives that will add pages of regulations and forms to the law?

LEGISLATION FOR CASA MALPAIS NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

HON. J.D. HAYWORTH

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 12, 1996

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation which would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance to the Casa Malpais National Historic Landmark in Springerville, AZ. The Casa Malpais National Historic Landmark is a 14.5 acre archaeological site located near the towns of Springerville and Eager in north-eastern Arizona. The site was occupied around A.D. 1250 by one of the largest and most sophisticated Mogollon communities in the United States.

Casa Malpais is an extraordinary rich archaeological site. Stairways, a Great Kiva complex, a fortification wall, a prehistoric trail, catacombs, sacred chambers, and rock panels are just some of the features of this large masonry pueblo. Due to its size, condition, and complexity, the site offers an unparalleled opportunity to study ancient society in the Southwest and, as such, is of national significance.

My legislation would establish the Casa Malpais National Historic Landmark as an affiliated unit of the National Park Service. Affiliated status would authorize the resources and protection necessary to preserve this treasure. As a member of the family of affiliated national landmarks, the public would also have greater exposure to the Casa Malpais site.

The communities in the area support this legislation. Local officials have taken steps to ensure that all research and development of the site is conducted in consultation with affiliated local native American tribes.

I ask my colleagues to support this measure. It will enhance the landmark's attributes

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

for the enjoyment and education of local communities, the State of Arizona, and the Nation. By supporting this measure, we can help open this unique window of history through which we can study and learn about our rich heritage.

**EDDIE T. PEARSON BLACK
HISTORY TRAILBLAZER**

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 12, 1996

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a friend and educator, Mr. Eddie T. Pearson who has devoted over 25 years of leadership in the quest for educational and racial equality. During Black History Month, this Dade County public schools region VI superintendent was honored as a role model for youth. All too often, our youth's instruction regarding historical events is so far removed that any connection to their lives is lost. Honoring Eddie T. Pearson was one way of closing that distance in time.

After graduating from Tuskegee Institute's High School with outstanding academic and athletic accomplishments, Eddie continued his education at Tuskegee Institute. He gained great notoriety as a star football player and was recently inducted into the school's athletic hall of fame. Eddie was the first member of his family to obtain a post-secondary degree, but he did not stop at that milestone. He later received his master's degree from Florida Atlantic University and a specialist degree from the University of Florida.

At 26, Eddie T. Pearson was the youngest principal appointed by Dade County public schools and he was the first black individual appointed to head a primarily non-black student body—Homestead Middle School. This assignment helped to make Eddie an ambassador of race-relations. He created an educational environment so that everyone would be given the opportunity to excel. Eddie T. successfully designed and implemented a plan that provided for the full integration of the student population.

Having served 33 years as a member of the Dade County public school family, Eddie T. Pearson is indeed a role model for our times.

**CHRISTOPHER RIES IS WORLD'S
PREMIER GLASS SCULPTOR**

HON. JOSEPH M. McDADE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 12, 1996

Mr. McDADE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the achievements of Christopher Ries, who is one of the world's premier glass sculptors. On March 24, the Everhart Museum in Scranton, PA, will present a retrospective of Mr. Ries' work called Glass and Light. This retrospective will showcase Mr. Ries' lifetime of effort to mold glass into works of art which capture and transform light in unique and beautiful ways.

As a student at the Ohio State University, Mr. Ries learned to appreciate the qualities of glass during course work in ceramics. He pur-

sued this interest through studying glass engineering and by designing and building a glass studio at Ohio State.

The cofounder of the Modern Glass Movement, Harvey Littleton, was so impressed with Mr. Ries' work at Ohio State that he invited him to be his assistant at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. While subsequently pursuing his master of fine arts degree, Mr. Ries opened his own studio at Mineral Point, WI.

Mr. Ries began to achieve international acclaim after establishing a relationship with Schott Glass Technologies in Duryea, PA, which creates optical glass of optimum clarity and brilliance. In a unique partnership between artist and industry, Schott allowed Mr. Ries the use of its facilities in order to produce the world's largest crystal sculptures. In 1988, these magnificent pieces were exhibited in an exclusive showing at the Cincinnati Art Museum which, according to museum officials, was the most popular in the museum's history.

Mr. Ries presently maintains a studio in Tunkhannock, PA, where he continues to mold glass into beautiful works of art. It is a privilege for the 10th Congressional District to count Mr. Ries as a resident and I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring his contributions to the world of art.

ARMS CONTROL IS NOT PASSE

HON. ELIZABETH FURSE

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 12, 1996

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, I am submitting two excellent editorials to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD that support adequate funding for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. These appeared in the March 5 Christian Science Monitor and the March 11 Oregonian.

ACDA is carrying out vital work as we move toward implementing START II, completing negotiations on a comprehensive test ban treaty, and ratifying the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Ridding the world of weapons of mass destruction is perhaps the most important thing we can do to advance the security of the world. I urge my colleagues to support a higher funding level for ACDA in the continuing resolution the next time it comes before us.

[From the Christian Science Monitor, Mar. 5, 1996]

FUND ARMS CONTROL

Some of the federal government's smallest agencies do some of its most important work.

One of them is the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA), a tiny, 250-person department that conducts negotiations to limit and reduce nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons and verifies compliance with arms-control treaties.

ACDA has been whipsawed in the budget debate: First, it got caught in Sen. Jesse Helms' misguided attempt to eliminate it and two other foreign-affairs agencies and hand their work over to the State Department. That effort was defeated in the Senate, which passed a State Department authorization bill that includes funding for the other agencies.

But the upper chamber and the House of Representatives have not yet reconciled conflicting versions of the bill. So ACDA got

caught in a continuing resolution that provides it with only 70 percent of the funding it had last fiscal year, and only 47 percent of the funding the administration asked for this year.

The resolution expires March 15, and ACDA needs an additional \$8.7 million—for a final budget of \$44.4 million—to do its job. ACDA Director John Holum has taken extreme measures to make sure his agency stays within the continuing-resolution funding.

He has slapped on a hiring freeze, halted use of consultants, banned overtime, put a hold on promotions, and restricted travel. Most vacancies are being left unfilled. Maintenance on ACDA's phones is limited to emergency repairs.

These measures have allowed the agency to hang on and, so far, fulfill most of its missions. But if Congress doesn't appropriate additional funding for after March 15, several of those missions will be in danger.

The agency has had to withdraw a key expert who is helping the United Nations ensure that Iraq's Sadaam Hussein doesn't develop nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons.

ACDA may not have the expertise it needs to complete negotiations on the treaty to ban nuclear testing.

The agency won't have the personnel to work on ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention. It already doesn't have the money to send an expert to The Hague to work on inspection procedures that will be required when the accord kicks in.

It's not only silly, it's dangerous for Congress to appropriate money for B-2 bombers the Pentagon doesn't want and for an untested missile-defense program while at the same time starving the agency that ensures other countries abide by arms-control agreements. The extra money ACDA needs buys a lot of national security at a very low price. Congress should find the funds.

[From the Oregonian, Mar. 11, 1996]

KEEPING OUR NUCLEAR GUARD UP—CONGRESS SHOULD ADEQUATELY FUND U.S. ARMS CONTROL AGENCY TO COMBAT SPREAD OF CHEMICAL AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS TO TERRORISTS

Preventing the spread of weapons of mass destruction is a high priority for the Clinton administration and should be a concern of all Americans.

Here's why we should worry:

China stands accused of transferring nuclear-related technology to Pakistan. It refuses to halt its own tests of nuclear weapons. It is accused by U.S. arms negotiators of throwing up roadblocks in Geneva-based talks aimed at promulgating a global Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. There are indications that China maintains an offensive biological weapons program in violation of international accords.

The Mayak nuclear complex in Russia is so secret that it didn't show up on maps during the Cold War. Enough plutonium is stored there to make 3,750 bombs. The site is protected by enough soldiers to fight a war. But inside, where 30 metric tons of plutonium are stored, security is so lax that it wouldn't take much effort for an errant worker to steal radioactive material.

The danger from within—that's the new nuclear nightmare. That's also why the U.S. Senate should ratify the Chemical Weapons Convention treaty, which not only makes chemical weapons illegal, but would make it illegal to stockpile them as well.

To protect Americans from these threats, Congress needs to spend an estimated \$10 million to restore funding for the 250-person U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, which is the nation's most effective post-Cold War watchdog. Temporary funding for the agency expires Friday. Indeed, the agency has been so strapped for money that when