

"Bill" Senn, one of Baton Rouge's most-respected businessmen and community leaders, on the occasion of his retirement after 38 years of service with Exxon Chemical Americas.

Bill received bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees in chemistry from Louisiana State University and served in the U.S. Air Force. His Exxon career began in 1957 as a chemist in the Exxon Research Laboratories in Baton Rouge. He served in various supervisory assignments including department and division head posts until 1976.

Dr. Senn served as manager of the company's engineering department for 2 years and then was named manager of Exxon's Baytown, TX chemical plant. In August 1981, he returned home to Baton Rouge as manager of the Baton Rouge Chemical Plant which he has headed since.

Mr. Speaker, I've known Bill Senn since 1986 and have always sought and valued his counsel. Whenever I return home and whatever I do, Bill is always there supporting local communities with his time and talents.

Since he and his wife, the former Patricia Harrison of Baton Rouge, will continue to make their home in Baton Rouge, I expect Bill will be just as active in the community after retirement as he is now.

Highlights of his involvement in industry, governmental affairs, and community organizations include serving in the past as chairman of the board of directors of the Louisiana Chemical Association [LCA], chairman of the board of directors of the Louisiana Public Affairs Research Council, and chairman of the Baton Rouge United Way general campaign. He has been chairman of the board of directors of the Louisiana Chemical Industry Alliance since its inception and also currently serves on the LCA board.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Bill Senn has served his company and community with distinction and integrity. I value the counsel he has shared with me over the years and wish him the best as he moves on to new challenges and opportunities.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PHIL ENGLISH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably delayed from voting on two bills under suspension on Tuesday, April 23, since the Pennsylvania primary election required my voting in the 21st district of Pennsylvania that same morning. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on H.R. 2024, and "yes" on H.R. 1965.

#### THE DRIVE AWAY FROM ETHANOL WELFARE ACT OF 1996

HON. RANDY TATE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to eliminate the ethanol tax subsidy.

In the November 1994 elections, the American people voted for a Congress that would balance the budget, scrutinize every cent that Federal Government spends and examine every Federal program, including corporate welfare. For far too long American taxpayers have subsidized one of the most egregious examples of corporate welfare—the ethanol industry.

Some people have asked me why should I care about the ethanol tax subsidy. Let me tell you why.

In November 1995, Congressman BILL ARCHER of Texas, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, moved the Balanced Budget Act, through his committee. That bill included a provision to eliminate the ethanol tax subsidy. However, before the full House could even consider that historic legislation that provision was stripped out. A vote was not even allowed.

My constituents were outraged. My congressional offices were besieged by upset phone callers. At first, I wasn't exactly sure why they felt so betrayed. Frankly, I didn't know much about the ethanol industry.

I discovered that between the years of 1983 and 1994, the State of Washington lost \$164 million in Federal highway money which means that Washington State motorists spent an additional \$97.71 per driver on car maintenance and repairs in 1993.

In my State, the Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency recently called for the lifting of the winter-time oxygenated fuel program. Their reasoning was that Puget Sound drivers were paying as much as \$25 million a year in reduced gas mileage, clogged fuel filters and fuel injection systems and slightly higher increases at the pump. The Air Control Agency went on to find that the exhaust from cars is much cleaner and any environmental benefit from ethanol is negligible.

While working people and their families in my State paid Federal gas taxes, the safety of their everyday driving was being compromised because there was not enough money to repair roads and bridges. And, Federal highway money was being used to subsidize ethanol production which, in turn, was artificially inflating the price of beef, milk, and pop that families were paying at the corner store in my State.

What I learned was that Americans are paying Federal gas taxes designated for highway construction and bridge repair and those same hard-earned dollars are paving the ethanol industry's road to the bank with gold.

Today, I am introducing the Drive Away From Ethanol Welfare Act of 1996. It has 53 original cosponsors and enjoys the support of Chairman BUD SHUSTER, Chairman BOB LIVINGSTON, and Chairman BILL CLINGER. It is a very bipartisan bill because the ranking member of the House Ways and Means Committee, SAM GIBBONS, was my first original cosponsor.

The Drive Away From Ethanol Welfare Act ensures the elimination of this ridiculous tax break in the year 2000. It reduces the tax subsidy immediately by 3 cents. In the interim, no ethanol producer will have an investment stranded.

The Drive Away From Ethanol Welfare Act eliminates the cashflow provision that has made the industry profitable for two decades. Ether will no longer be eligible, immediately.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and to take a stand against an egregious case of corporate welfare.

#### CONGRATULATING THE SIOUX FALLS SKYFORCE FOR WINNING THE 1996 CBA CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. TIM JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my congratulations to the Sioux Falls Skyforce for winning the Continental Basketball Association championship. By defeating the Fort Wayne Fury 4 games to 1, the victorious Skyforce returned home to Sioux Falls with the franchise's first championship in its 7 year history. Led by most valuable player Henry James, the Skyforce battled their way through the playoffs, gathering momentum with each closely contested game, and capping their season of a lifetime with Devin Gray's buzzer beater to give the Skyforce their cherished championship.

I would like to congratulate coach Mo McHone, the Skyforce organization, and the players for their commitment to excellence during this championship season. I would also like to thank the people of Sioux Falls and the surrounding communities for their loyalty and support for the Sioux Falls Skyforce throughout the existence of the franchise. Skyforce players could always count on the fans to fill the arena, cheering them on through the last-second victories and the heartbreaking losses.

On behalf of all South Dakotans, I extend to the Sioux Falls Skyforce my congratulations on winning the 1996 Continental Basketball Association Championship.

#### HONORING THE WOODBURY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Woodbury Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These fireman must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these

volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

# BALANCED BUDGET DOWN PAYMENT ACT, II

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 1996

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3019) making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a further downpayment toward a balanced budget, and for other purposes:

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, the bill we are voting on today represents a sensible, humane path to a balanced budget. This bill preserves vital Federal programs, but also cuts unnecessary Federal spending.

The purpose of balancing the budget is not to make accountants sleep easier at night. Holding the line on spending is about getting our priorities straightened out. And it also keeps our commitment to create jobs and increase opportunities. The whole point of cutting the budget deficit is about creating economic opportunity and a better future. It's about lowering interest rates, spurring investment, and securing and creating more, better paying jobs.

This bill protects the Federal role and pledge to those who truly need help, and makes sure that their needs will not be ignored. It keeps our commitment to our veterans, \$400 million in additional funds for health care; to children in Healthy Start, \$93 million; and education programs for the disadvantaged, \$7.2 billion; it boosts funding to \$738 million for the Ryan White CARE Act to help people suffering from AIDS; and includes \$1.34 billion for job and vocational training programs. It also keeps our commitment to seniors, especially older workers in Older Americans Act jobs programs, \$373 million.

Equally important, this bill pares back spending by \$23 billion. It eliminates some 200 separate programs, many of them wasteful or duplicative. In the era of a \$5 trillion dollar debt, we simply cannot afford to spend \$18.4 million on the Office of Technology Assessment, \$12.5 million for cattle tick eradication programs, and \$850,000 for historical society calendars for Members of Congress.

This bill has shown that even in the absence of a comprehensive agreement over how best to reform Medicare and Medicaid, we can still make progress on the budget.

What is not highlighted in the media is that fact that below the surface of these highly visible budget battles, Congress has been able to cut these duplicative and unnecessary Government programs and regulations through the annual appropriations process. Our progress since 1994 has been to cut \$43 billion from the deficit.

The Congressional Budget Office's latest fiscal year 1996 deficit estimates are lower than expected—down to \$144 billion, from a level almost \$200 billion in 1994. And that decline is in large measure the result of Republican votes to put our Government on a diet.

Through careful and judicious cuts, we have changed the entire debate in Washington.

When President Clinton submitted his 1993 budget, taxes were raised retroactively. The question now is not if we should balance the budget, but how and when.

Of course, the devil is the details. Raising taxes may be a favorite of the President's, but I am committed to holding the line on spending and taxes, setting firm priorities in spending, and keeping the commitments we made to our constituents.

I think it is worth noting here that H.R. 3019 leaves H.R. 2099—the VA/HUD appropriations bill which Mr. Clinton vetoed on December 8, 1995—virtually unchanged.

Keep in mind that this is the same congressional budget which the VA Secretary called "mean spirited". Now we find that this so-called mean spirited budget—which includes a nearly \$400,000,000 increase in VA health spending over fiscal year 1995 levels—was really perfectly acceptable to the President all along. After 7 months of leaving the VA without an appropriation, we find that the President had no major problem with what Congress originally passed.

I think, however, that in the end, all sides of the budget debate can hopefully draw some useful lessons from the bill. Here we have a bill that lowers the deficit and puts us ahead of schedule on discretionary spending. And it was done without the Government shutting down, but by rolling up our sleeves and making the tough choices.

## THE WISDOM OF ABE MARTIN

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, Abe Martin, the mythical philosopher created by the early 20th century Indianapolis News writer, Kin Hubbard, said this:

When Lem Moon was acquitted of the murder of his wife, he was asked by Judge Pusey if he had anything to say. And he said, "I never would have shot her if I'd realized they wuz going to put me through so much red tape."

Abe's wisdom endures.

## TRIBUTE TO MR. HARRY A. FOSTER

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, it is with sadness that I rise today to honor and pay tribute to a man who devoted much of his life helping and improving the lives of others through his devotion to Michigan's agricultural heritage. Harry A. Foster passed away recently in his home in Okemos, MI on March 11, 1996.

Harry was born and raised on his family's farm in southwestern Michigan where he excelled in 4-H and Future Farmers of America [FFA] projects. At a young age, he earned his American Farmer Degree while active in the FFA and served as State President of the Michigan Farm Bureau of Young People. He was also an alumnus of Michigan State Uni-

versity's Agricultural Technology Program and earned a B.S. degree in Agricultural Economics.

After graduation, Harry served as a 4-H extension agent in Livingston County. In 1961, he became the initial employee of the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Association [MACMA] where he provided 27 years of outstanding service. After serving MACMA, he became Executive Director of the Michigan Asparagus and Michigan Plum Advisory Boards where his contributions were numerous. Mr. Foster's long and distinguished professional career is a testament to his dedication and to his genuine concern for agriculture and farmers in Michigan and around the country.

Harry's community involvement extended beyond his professional career. He was an active member of the Okemos Community Church and served as president of the Okemos Board of Education. Due to his outstanding advocacy and his enduring compassion, he courageously envisioned and founded the Dyslexia Resource Center.

Harry took great pride in the relationships he developed in the Nation's Capitol on behalf of the producers and their marketing interests he represented so fervently. Many of the actions of this genuine farmer's friend have benefited producers and their attendant industries across the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I know you will join me in celebrating the many accomplishments and achievements of Harry Foster and in honoring his memory.

## TRIBUTE TO MRS. JANIE A. GREENE

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, celebrating 101 years of a thriving lifetime is a monumental achievement. I am pleased to recognize Mrs. Janie A. Greene, a resident of Brooklyn since 1933. Mrs. Greene was born on April 29, 1895, and she has experienced a bountiful life.

Janie was born in Georgetown, SC, to her proud parents Prince and Clara Browne. In 1915 she married Walley Greene. They remained married until he died in 1931. Four children were born out of that marriage, Thelma Greene McQueen, Clifton Greene, Oreda Greene Dabney, and Myrtle Greene Whitmore, whom she presently resides with. A devoted family member, Mrs. Greene has 11 grandchildren, and a host of great-grandchildren, and great-great-grandchildren.

The church is a central part of Mrs. Greene's life. She has been a member of People's Institutional A.M.E. for over 55 years. Mrs. Greene is presently a charter member of the South Carolina Club and also a member of the Virginia Smith Missionary Society. Among her varied interests are: gardening, reading, shopping, and preparing daily brunch for herself and her family.

It is indeed rare for a person to live to be 101 years old, but it is even rarer to experience such a rich life in that length of time. I am proud to claim her as a resident in my home borough of Brooklyn.