

sure he will continue to be active in his community in the future.

We can point with pride to Federal professionals like Vandy Miller for exemplifying the real spirit of public service. He has served with undying dedication, unrelenting commitment, and fervent devotion. I urge my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this outstanding American, a man of God, a devoted public servant, and a family man.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the House of Representatives and my constituents in the 4th Congressional District of Maryland, I want to personally thank Vandy Miller for his exceptional career of service to his country and community, congratulate him on this special occasion, and wish him all the best in retirement as he enters the next chapter of his life. In addition to wishing him and his supportive wife Sylvia good luck and Godspeed in his retirement, we also wish long and happy lives to his children and grandchildren, Markia, LaShawn, Kyle, and Vandy.

SMALL BUSINESS JOB PROTECTION ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 1996

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3448, the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996.

Small business is the backbone of our Nation's economy. According to the Small Business Administration, small businesses generate more than 50 percent of our gross domestic product and employ 53 percent of the American work force.

Small businesses know their communities well. They often take a more personalized approach and fulfill unique needs for their communities that big business has no hope of duplicating.

With the downsizing of many large corporations, our Nation's economic health increasingly will become tied to the health of small business. Statistics indicate that small business accounted for two-thirds of the new job growth in the United States in 1994. Any further economic development our Nation hopes to enjoy in the next few years will be seriously inhibited without the expansion of small business.

Yet smaller firms can be at a disadvantage in getting the capital needed for start-up or expansion. It is essential to provide incentives to enable more small businesses to develop and grow throughout the United States, so that every American can benefit from the personalized services, innovative products, and modern technology as well as the new jobs and economic growth that smaller businesses provide to our communities.

So I was particularly disappointed that the research and development tax credit, usually a bipartisan provision, was voted down in the Ways and Means Committee on a party-line vote.

However, in light of the rapidly decreasing number of legislative days in this Congress to reach out to small business employers and employees, I nevertheless support H.R. 3448. It is the last opportunity to provide essential in-

centives for the development of small businesses. It also promotes job growth and educational opportunities for the millions of hard-working entrepreneurs who are at the heart of American economic success.

One of the main obstacles which has deterred small business development in the past is the difficulty small businesses face in providing employee pension plans comparable to those of large corporations. This bill creates the savings incentives plan for employees of small businesses that could operate as an IRA or a 401k plan. It will enable small businesses to offer the same long-term savings plans as larger firms, so that they can offer the same incentives in retaining qualified employees.

The Small Business Job Protection Act also addresses the concerns of many employees of nonprofit, tax-exempt companies who do not currently enjoy the security of a retirement account. This bill allows these organizations to offer 401k plans.

Work and education are the core of our economic success, and we should heartily support public policy proposals which encourage work with education, education with work. Incentives for both are provided by this legislation through the work opportunity tax credit and the employer-provided educational assistance tax deduction.

The work opportunity tax credit replaces the expired targeted jobs tax credit. Employers receive a tax credit equal to 35 percent of an employee's wages, for employees who receive economic assistance, including high-risk youth and veterans. The tax credit for employer-provided educational assistance allows individuals to deduct from their taxable income up to \$5,250 a year for employer-provided assistance for undergraduate tuition.

Hard-working people are taking risks to start and expand small businesses. They are discovering new approaches that stimulate and generate economic growth. We must nurture the efforts of these entrepreneurs, and we must also help small business employees who work hard to sustain these efforts.

H.R. 3448 is a step in the right direction towards encouraging the growth of small business and with it, the strengthening of our Nation's economy. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3448, the Small Business Job Protection Act.

ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 29, 1996

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate and honor the almost 9 million Americans of Asian Pacific heritage who make such a magnificent contribution to our society.

As the Representative of a district that boasts Asian Pacific Americans as more than 28 percent of its population, I am proud to be able to praise the men and women of Asian Pacific American heritage who have worked both to make our world a better place to live.

Yvonne Lee is just one of those people making a difference. A San Franciscan appointed by President Clinton to the U.S. Commission for Civil Rights, she has a long and outstanding record of community service, both

in San Francisco and throughout the Nation. Currently a fellow at the Asian Pacific American Leadership Institute, Yvonne previously served as the executive director of the Chinese American Citizens Alliance, a national civil rights organization.

I join my colleagues in celebrating Asian Pacific American Heritage Month and in saluting those in the Asian Pacific American community who have transformed our country.

HONORING PONTIAC CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL'S U.S. FIRST TEAM

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 29, 1996

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in paying tribute to the great accomplishments of the members of the U.S. First Team. The team consists of 32 students and 7 faculty members from Pontiac Central High School, that is located in my district. The U.S. First Team, is also comprised of 28 engineers from Delphi Interior Lighting Systems. I am proud to inform my colleagues that the U.S. First Team, from Pontiac Central High School, received the coveted National All Star Rookie of the Year Award, during the 5th Annual U.S. First Competition, in Orlando, FL. The team has also been honored by receiving the Worcester Polytechnical Institution [WPI] design innovations scholarship.

The hard work and dedication of the team is reflected in the fact that more than 96 teams from all over the country were involved in the national competition. Their success is a remarkable display of what can be accomplished when people work together toward a common goal.

Mr. Speaker, I am truly honored to be able to recognize the outstanding achievements of each of the members of the Pontiac Northern High School U.S. First Team. They deserve the title of national winners. I know the entire U.S. House of Representatives joins me today in honoring this fine group of Americans.

SUPER SALESMAN ROBERT DAVID

HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 29, 1996

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a supersalesman and special person—WXYT's Robert David.

David was recently honored with 1996 Sales Success Award from the sales and marketing executives of Detroit.

Recognized as one of the best salesmen in metro-Detroit, the Northville native is such a charmer, he met his future wife on the Ohio turnpike, eventually sweet-talking her into marriage.

As the national sales manager at WXYT radio in Southfield, Rob has increased sales revenues tenfold in just 8 years. And he has done it through knowing his customers, studying their language, and speaking to them on their own terms.

His simple strategy has been nothing but a recipe for success. And yet, that is not

enough. Rob is always looking to improve his skills by attending extra sales training and industry workshops.

Rob has a positive attitude and a burning desire to succeed in a difficult industry known for high turnover.

Not only has Rob succeeded at WXYT, he has also been able to find time to serve as president of Michigan State University's business school alumni group. He also leads an annual MSU program called the Minorities in Communications Conference.

Rob David is a proven leader. He is a special person with a knack for success and the personality to go with it.

Congratulations Rob, and keep up the great work.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LIONS CLUB OF NEWARK

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 29, 1996

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to join me in celebrating the 75th Anniversary of The Lions Club of Newark. Friday, May 31, 1996, marks 75 years of continuous service and dedication to the community. The Lions Club is among the world's largest service organizations, working hard to live up to its time-tested motto, "We Serve." Since its inception in May of 1921, the Lions Club of Newark has been a credit to the national organization, providing invaluable services to the youth and the elderly. Through the years, the Lions Club of Newark has also provided constant support for causes benefiting the blind and the sight impaired in addition to numerous local and community charities. It gives me great pleasure to stand here today to applaud the Lions Club of Newark on this great moment in its decorated history.

In an age when people seem more concerned with getting ahead than they do with getting along, and hatred and violence litter our national headlines, it is refreshing and reassuring to take a moment to recognize and celebrate the works of the dedicated members of the Lions Club. They have accepted the challenge of creating a better community for the city of Newark with great courage and strength. Their commitment to the future leaders of our State and our Nation is reflected through the compassion and dedication with which they approach their work. This commitment is equally reflected in the revered Lions toast, "Not Above You, Not Beneath You, But With You."

It is with great pride that I stand before you to honor the valiant members of the Lions Club of Newark on this momentous occasion. For the past 75 years, the Lions Club of Newark has committed itself to charity and service for the good of the greater community. It is a beacon of hope during difficult times, and an inspiration to us all. On this 75th anniversary of the Lions Club of Newark, I stand before you to recognize and applaud the strength of the human spirit.

STATEMENT BY KYLE ANDERSON ON THE UN CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 29, 1996

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of my colleagues I would like to have printed in the RECORD this statement by Kyle Anderson, a high school student from Rutland, Vermont, who was speaking at my recent town meeting on issues facing young people.

My topic is the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, and its applicability to us as citizens of the United States and for our children in this country.

The world that we live in today is one of waste, want and needless suffering. But in November of 1989, a dramatic step was taken to treat this. On November 20, 1989, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child, a treaty that focuses on the protection, survival, development and well-being of children.

Among the many rights which the Convention gives to children are the following: the right to health care services; the right to education; the right to protection against discrimination on the basis of race, sex, religion, etc.; the right to protection against abuse, neglect or injury; the right to a name and nationality; the right to express the child's views in matters affecting the child; the right to have the child's interests be a primary consideration in all proceedings concerning the child; the right to be protected from economic exploitation, or hazardous work; the right to be protected against torture, or other cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment; and the right to freedom of thought in conscience, religion and expression.

As an international goal it is certainly important; and immediately after it was drafted, over 100 nations signed it, and then ratified it, obligating themselves to nurture the children of their respective territories. The U.S. wasn't among the original signers, but signed the document on the 16th of February, 1995. But without ratification, the Convention lies dormant. The United States didn't, and still hasn't, fully recognized the importance of the document, or its applicability to us.

Let me show you what I mean. (set up overhead: Cents of the Absurd) Can everybody read that? . . . All right, it says the 1995 State of the World Children Report from UNICEF says that we need to kindle a sense of absurdity at the idea that the world cannot afford to meet the needs of all the world's children for adequate nutrition, basic health care, primary education and clean water. The following figures are offered as kindling: it shows that all we really need to provide basic care in nutrition, primary education, safe water and sanitation, and family planning, for all the children, would be \$34 billion. Now, if you look at what is spent, they give a few statistics, like \$85 billion/yr. is spent on wine, \$160 billion on beer, \$400 billion on cigarettes, \$250 billion on advertising, and \$800 billion on the military—that's worldwide.

For the U.S., (next overhead: Winners & Losers—Federal Spending) here we see a drastic decrease in spending on housing, health care services, employment and training, mass transit, Farmer's Home Administration, child nutrition, especially, and education. All of these things have decreased,

between 1980-1990, and military spending has increased 46%.

The fortunate and unfortunate kids of our age have recognized the need for greater action in the sector of children's well-being. Some of the things that youth has been doing are as follows:

Nov. 20, 1992, in Washington, D.C.—The National Committee on the Rights of the Child: Speaking Truth to Power;

May 4, 1992, at the Statehouse in Montpelier, VT—Rights of the Child Day;

Feb. 10-14, 1993, in New York City and Vermont—New York City and Vermont Student Homes Day;

Nov. 22, 1993, in Clarendon, VT—Youth in Action Conference: Children First;

June 13-19, 1993, in Vienna, Austria—Children's World Conference on Human Rights; and

April 29, 1995, in Montpelier, VT—Empowering Youth to Action.

In closing, I would like to reemphasize the importance of child development. This Convention is a great reminder of our obligation, and a helper in those situations where our priorities are trodden upon, in such areas as: the home, during war, or just all alone on the streets. The Convention will help, and will decrease the suffering. Thank you.

Congressman Sanders: Michael, thank you very much. I have some familiarity with that issue, because I introduced the Resolution in the House, trying to win support of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, and Senator Leahy did the same in the Senate, so Vermont has a strong interest in this issue. In your judgment, why has the Congress not ratified the Treaty?

Answer: Well, I really don't know. I thought . . . when Bill Clinton came in, I thought that . . . he's an advocate for this thing, and I was wondering why it hadn't gotten ratified yet, but he needs the help of the Congress . . .

Congressman Sanders: Well, I think in fact, Clinton did sign it but the problem is, it doesn't go into effect until it is ratified, and the Senate has not ratified it. Are you familiar with some of the arguments that the opponents of the Treaty are making?

Answer: No.

Congressman Sanders: Okay. A lot of the arguments center around the fact that they think it would take away from the rights of American citizens, which is incorrect, and that the UN would have too much power over what goes on in the United States—those are some of the arguments that are being used. I think you've raised a very important issue, and I think that the chart, which shows the spending priorities, in our nation and in our world, is very important. And what you're suggesting, is that if we changed our priorities just a little bit, we could wipe our hunger among children, we could end the disgrace of having, in our own country, the highest rate of childhood poverty in the entire industrialized world. Okay, thank you very much for your presentation.

TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PAIN MANAGEMENT

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 29, 1996

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and commemorate the emerging field of multidisciplinary pain management.

Millions of Americans suffer from the intractable chronic pain. These pain patients often find that, in addition to suffering unremitting