

Martie did not stop there. She introduced her students to unique and practical applications of their knowledge. Summit School District students are writing to Mexican pen-pals, and studying in two languages about migratory birds.

Martie's efforts gained the attention of the Colorado State Legislature, which now legally recognizes the foreign language profession. If it were not for Martie's determined spirit, surely this would never have come to pass. Both foreign language students, and teachers alike, owe Martie Semmer a debt of gratitude.

It is a person such as Martie Semmer that inspires us all to take that extra step. Mr. Speaker, I ask our colleagues to join me in congratulating Martie Semmer, a truly outstanding teacher.

#### THE SMALL BUSINESS JOB PROTECTION ACT OF 1996

HON. LINDA SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 1996

Mrs. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, last week, the House of Representatives passed the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 (H.R. 3448). I supported this legislation for several reasons. As the chairwoman of the House Small Business Subcommittee on Taxation and Finance, I have grown increasingly aware over the last year of the need for a lessened tax burden on small business owners.

For example, the extension of the work opportunity tax credit will mean that managers of J.C. Penney stores in my district will be able to hire veterans and recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children. If we are serious about ending the cycle of dependency that is endemic to our present welfare system, we need to provide small businesses with the means to make work a viable alternative to welfare.

The extension of the Federal unemployment tax exemption means that Washington State farmers will be able to harvest their crops with the aid of alien workers. We all know how great the apples are from Washington State. What many may not realize is that these apples would not be picked without the hard work of alien agriculture workers.

I also support the bill's provisions regarding tuition assistance. Hewlett Packard employs approximately 2,700 people in my district in southwest Washington. This year alone, 285 men and women have enrolled in undergraduate and graduate level courses. These hard-working Americans are furthering their job skills and employability by pursuing an education in their off hours. This would not be possible without Hewlett Packard providing their employees with tuition assistance as part of their salary package. For many of my constituents, extending the exclusion for employer-provided educational assistance makes the difference in keeping up with the latest developments in technology. This is particularly important for a company such as Hewlett Packard that is committed to keeping pace with an ever changing world.

I commend my colleagues for supporting the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996. This legislation will further enable our economy to grow and prosper.

#### TRIBUTE TO SEYMOUR H. KNOX III

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 1996

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Mr. Seymour H. Knox III.

Throughout his life, Seymour Knox tirelessly dedicated himself to the enhancement of our western New York community. He was prominent in both Buffalo business and society through his involvement with the Buffalo Sabres National Hockey League franchise, the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, which governs the Albright-Knox Art Gallery, Kidder Peabody & Co., and the Crossroads Arena Corp.

Seymour Knox earned his undergraduate degree in sociology at Yale University in 1949, and attended graduate school at Columbia University, concentrating on accounting and banking. Mr. Knox honorably served the United States of America during World War II, where he received an Army commendation ribbon in recognition of outstanding performance of duty.

In 1969, Seymour Knox, along with his brother, Northrup, acquired a National Hockey League franchise which established our Buffalo Sabres. His passion for hockey, commitment to western New York, and genuine concern for its community is best evidenced by the Marine Midland Arena, a project which will undoubtedly serve as his legacy, and will help ensure Buffalo will always have its beloved Sabres.

For his efforts on behalf of Buffalo and professional hockey, Seymour Knox was inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame in 1993, and in an emotional tribute this past March, was inducted into the Buffalo Sabres Hall of Fame.

On May 22, 1996, the Buffalo community lost one of its greatest men. A man whose dedicated and charitable community service, hard work, commitment to Buffalo's development, personal strength, and vibrant love of life serve as an inspiration to us all.

Mr. Speaker, today I would like to join with the city of Buffalo, and indeed, our entire western New York community, to honor Mr. Seymour H. Knox III, who is survived by his wife, Jean; his brother, Northrup; his children, Seymour H. Knox IV, W.A. Read Knox, Avery F. Knox, and Helen K. Keilholtz; and his five grandchildren for his dedicated service to our western New York community. To that end, I would like to convey to the Knox family my deepest sympathies, and ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join with me in a moment of silence.

#### SALUTING AIR FORCE LT. PAUL "JAY" SMITH FOR SERVICE TO HIS COUNTRY

HON. JACK FIELDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 1996

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, all Americans were shocked and deeply saddened when they learned of the crash of ValuJet flight 592 in Florida on May 11, a crash that took the lives of 110 persons. I want to take a moment to salute one of those

victims, an extraordinary young man, Air Force Lt. Paul "Jay" Smith of Montgomery, AL.

When he lost his life, Lieutenant Smith was returning to Montgomery from Miami, where he had traveled to participate in ceremonies commissioning a fraternity brother and former ROTC colleague as a second lieutenant in the Air Force.

Lieutenant Smith was not a constituent, but he was a remarkable young man who served his country with distinction as a computer specialist with the U.S. Air Force at Maxwell Air Force Base in Montgomery. While his parents, Susan and Lt. Col. (ret.) Paul Smith, and his sister, Laurie, mourn Jay's passing, and while all of us in this Chamber share their grief, let each of us remember Jay's enthusiasm for life, his dedication to his country, and the love he showed his family—and let each of us determine to bring those same qualities into our own lives.

A member of my staff who has known the Smith family for 40 years shared with me a letter that Jay wrote to his parents 2 years ago shortly after spending spring break with them.

I pray every night that God will continue to be as generous as he has been with our family. I think back on my life and realize that I have been extremely fortunate. Who could ask for anything more than great parents [and] a great sister, Jay wrote.

There's never really much to write about that I don't already tell you about by phone, but I just wanted to take the time out for a family that has provided me with unconditional love. I love you very much. Making you happy is one of the most important parts of my life. . . .

That was the kind of young man that Jay Smith was—concerned more for others than for himself, and deeply grateful to his family for the opportunities they helped to provide him. But in the end, it was Jay's own hard work, dedication to duty, and commitment to excellence that made possible in his brief, but highly successful, career in the U.S. Air Force. A citation accompanying the posthumous presentation to Jay of the Air Force Commendation Medal mentions some of the qualities that so many other admired in him.

That citation reads in part,

The outstanding professional skill, leadership and ceaseless efforts of Lieutenant Smith resulted in major contributions to the effectiveness and success of the Standard System Group's efforts. . . . He effectively accomplished the work of five individuals and accelerated work output to accommodate the heightened operational pace in support of the United States Peacekeeping Forces in Bosnia. Lieutenant Smith's ability to produce extraordinary results even during periods of uneven workloads, irregular hours, and an aggressive schedule, allowed the program to complete numerous complex and time-consuming taskings error-free in record time.

I understand that nothing I say here will fully ease the Smith family's grief, or the pain that Jay's many friends and Air Force colleagues feel. I understand, too, that nothing I say will do justice to this remarkably dedicated young man who dreamed of following in his father's footsteps as a career officer in the U.S. Air Force.

Regrettably, I can only state the obvious: that Lt. Paul "Jay" Smith is the kind of young man on whom our Nation's future depends, and on whom our Nation's freedom and security has always depended. In his all too brief

time on this Earth, Jay touched many lives. I hope that in the days ahead, the Smith family and Jay's many friends will be comforted by God's healing powers, by our prayers and best wishes, and by the gratitude each of us feels for his service to the United States of America.

# THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1996

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 1996

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, as the chairman of the Subcommittee on Commerce, Trade, and Hazardous Materials, I am pleased to introduce, along with my distinguished ranking minority member, the gentleman from New York, Mr. MANTON, the Federal Trade Commission Reauthorization Act of 1996. This bill simply reauthorizes the agency for fiscal years 1997 and 1998 at a current services level.

At the moment, we see no need for major changes to the FTC's authorizing statutes. The Commerce Committee completed the first major reauthorization of the agency in the 103d Congress, the first reauthorization of the agency since 1980. In that legislation, we made major changes to the Federal Trade Commission Act and the operations of the FTC, so as to improve its ability to meet its mission of protecting consumers from deceptive trade practices and unfair methods of competition. The changes we made earlier are only just being implemented and need to be evaluated before going forward with more legislative changes.

The FTC is a regulatory agency which fulfills its mission with a minimal burden on the taxpayer. More than half of its annual budget is raised in fees from the corporations that it regulates. Under the leadership of FTC Chairman Pitofsky, the agency has begun a program of evaluating old rules and regulations and discarding those which are no longer needed. It is looking at old rules—such as the Made in America rule—and considering whether they need to be updated to reflect our modern global economy. This is the kind of forward thinking that is important for modern regulators to engage in, and I am pleased to see that the FTC has undertaken many of these initiatives of its own accord.

Certainly the FTC is not perfect. Particularly during the 1970's and 1980's, numerous decisions made by the FTC reflected the extreme viewpoints of a handful of commission members and staff, and detracted from the majority of the good work done by the agency. Today, however, such incidents are far fewer in number and less severe in nature. As part of the reauthorization process, the Commerce Subcommittee will look closely at the continuing operations of the FTC, and carefully evaluate their effectiveness. By looking at issues like enforcement versus rulemaking, modernization of rules, and other issues, we can fulfill our oversight obligations within the context of this reauthorization.

I hope that all of my colleagues will join Mr. MANTON and me in supporting this bipartisan legislation when we bring it to the floor.

## STOP BURNING CHURCHES

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 1996

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today out of concern for the increasing number of churches that have been destroyed by arson over the past 3 years. The burnings of New Mount Zion Baptist Church in Ruleville, MI and Elbethel Church in Sartartia, MI which are in my Congressional District as well as St. Paul AME Church in Hatley, MI constantly reminds me of that early Sunday morning in 1963 when a church in Birmingham, AL was firebombed killing four little girls while they were attending Sunday School. As many of my colleagues will agree, this was a horrible crime and to allow this episode to remain unchecked in 1996 would be an atrocity.

Mr. Speaker, we must make a concerted effort to assure the American people that the church is a sanctuary from the violence which is rampant in society, and not a place where God-fearing Americans should fear for their lives. While many of us would like to believe that the days of Jim Crow and hate crimes are a part of the past, to others these church bombings are evidence that the brutal, destructive force of racism and intolerance is alive and growing in America.

While Federal law enforcement officials conclude that they have found no evidence of these crimes being racially motivated, I cannot, knowing the history of the Ku Klux Klan, the Skinheads, the White Aryan Resistance, and the Christian Identity movement, wholeheartedly believe that these church burnings are more than coincidental.

Knowing that most of the bombings happening in southern States, gives a lot of credence to the theory that they have been perpetrated by the purveyors of hate and division.

Mr. Speaker, I urge this body to do all within its power to see that these acts of violence are fully investigated and these criminals are brought to justice. Let's make our churches, temples, and mosques a safe place to worship.

## HONORING CARTER AND LOUISE JACKSON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 1996

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to bring to the attention of my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives a great gift from Carter and Louise Jackson to the State of Colorado.

Last year, the Jacksons donated 300 acres of their spectacular property as a conservation easement to Colorado Open Lands, a group that is dedicated to preserving open space.

This spectacular pasture, which spreads beneath the stunning Mount Sopris, is prime land for development, but the Jackson family did not want to see that happen. They wanted to see their beautiful land preserved for future generations, and with their unselfish donation to Colorado Open Lands, this will indeed happen.

As David Frey wrote in the Glenwood Springs Post, "Jackson's property is a rare gem—a shimmering green swath of open space . . . In a time of booming growth in the Roaring Fork Valley, Jackson's property is a high-prized, easily developed land. But most of it won't be developed. Ever."

The property will likely be used in the future for hiking and fishing access along the river. "An A-frame cabin along the riverbank has hosted scout troops for decades," Frey writes, "and highway commuters and river runners alike have watched the seasons change on the property over the years."

Mr. Speaker, by selflessly giving of themselves and future generations of their family, the Jacksons have ensured that future generations of all Coloradans will enjoy this spectacular land in its natural state.

## OMNIBUS CIVILIAN SCIENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. VAN HILLEARY

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 29, 1996

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3322) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for civilian science activities of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

Mr. HILLEARY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the revised Cramer amendment. I am glad that changes have been made in Mr. CRAMER's amendment since the Science Committee markup to reflect the best interest of the American people.

Although I agree with the concept of certification in the amendment offered by my colleague, Mr. CRAMER, the certification process called for in his amendment offered in committee was far too expensive and time consuming. In addition, the amendment reinstated costly and unnecessary provisions which maintain the current, outdated systems and place the safety of citizens at risk.

Considering the certification provisions and phase-out requirements, the amendment would have exceeded the transition costs called for in H.R. 3322 by \$20 million.

In its previous form, the National Weather Service would have been forced to devote resources toward bureaucratic paperwork associated with closing obsolete weather service offices.

I support the immediate implementation of NEXRAD with certification which includes no additional cost to taxpayers.

It is vital that we get this NEXRAD system in place as soon as they are operational. This is very important to my district which continues to be at a disadvantage because portions of my district are not now covered by NEXRAD.

We need to get the NEXRAD systems up and operational now to protect the people of Tennessee.

The amendment in committee would have delayed getting this system in place to protect the people of Tennessee.

Now that the flaw in the amendment has been corrected, I now support the amendment from Mr. CRAMER and urge my colleagues to support it.