Whereas, Kieren P. Knapp is a graduate of Iowa State University and the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery in Des Moines, Iowa: and

Whereas, Kieren P. Knapp has distinguished himself as a dedicated physician continuing the osteopathic tradition of providing quality and compassionate health care to his community;

Now, therefore, the Senate congratulates Kieren P. Knapp, D.O., on his installation as the 81st President of the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Medical Association, and wishes him the best for a successful and rewarding tenure.

Again Mr. President, this is a special achievement for Dr. Knapp, and I would like to congratulate him on this honor and extend my best wishes to the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Medical Association on a successful conference. ●

THE CALIFORNIA ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, today we received some disturbing reports on America's balance of trade. The trade deficit—the difference between the value of our exports and the value of imports—soared to 10.27 billion in January, a stunning 48 percent increase over December, 1995.

Congress and the President must not ignore this report. While the balance of trade is only one measure of economic health, in this increasingly global economy, I believe that it is a measure that should be given great weight in deciding whether we are doing enough to promote healthy economic growth. The reports today should prompt Federal policy makers to renew their commitments to promoting American business and products overseas, and making our trading partners play fair by living up to the trading agreements they have entered into willingly with us.

The bright side of this picture is that the U.S. continues to be the most dynamic economy in the world. We are the most productive and we make the best products.

In my own State of California, there is one industry which I wish to single out today that is one of the key reasons for American economic dominance—the entertainment industry.

The movie and television industry in California has a payroll of \$7.4 billion. Motion picture production alone counts for more than 133,500 jobs in California. American made entertainment products are the most popular and broadly distributed on the globe, and they constitute a large part of America's balance of trade. Foreign sales of copyrighted products amounted to \$45.8 billion in 1995.

Unfortunately, the entertainment industry is a victim of one of the most egregious foreign trade practices—illegal duplication of copyrighted material—or "piracy."

The United States has signed agreements with many other countries which obligate their governments to take steps necessary to protect U.S.

copyrighted material from piracy. In the case of the People's Republic of China, however, despite the fact that they have willingly signed several such agreements, rampant piracy of American entertainment products by Chinese factories has continued. It is estimated that U.S. companies lose approximately 1 billion dollars a year in sales because of China's failure to protect U.S. intellectual property.

In February, 1995, the United States and the People's Republic of China signed an agreement that obligated China to strengthen its patent, copyright and trade secret laws, and to improve the protection of U.S. intellectual property. Since that time, however, according to reports by the U.S. trade representative, only one of the 27 piracy plants in China has closed.

I know that trade representative Mickey Kantor has been very, very supportive of the U.S. entertainment industry in pressing the Chinese to live up to the agreement they signed. I applaud his decision to send his deputy Charlene Barshevsky to China on April 5 to raise the profile of the problem directly with Chinese officials.

I hope that in their meetings, our U.S. officials will emphasize that China is legally obligated to comply with the terms of the agreement they signed last year. It's not just a policy; it's the law

Our delegation should make it clear to the Chinese that the terms of the agreement must be met by a date certain. Whether that's May 1, June 1, or after—doesn't matter. But it should be made clear to them that we will hold them to their promises. If they don't fulfill them, the U.S. Government will take all appropriate and legal steps.

In addition, I strongly urge other members of the Clinton administration in the Departments of State, Treasury, Commerce and others, to support the trade representative's efforts whole-heartedly. They should know that it's not just a question of one industry and one trading partner; if we allow the agreement we signed just a year ago to be ignored, what kind of signal will that send to our other nations about the will and strength of the United States in international relations?

Mr. President, I would also like to take this opportunity in speaking about our extraordinary entertainment industry to praise the leaders of that community for their historic actions with respect to the television violence issue.

They have shown real leadership and responsibility in responding to this important social concern by announcing that they will institute a voluntary rating system for all television programs. In my view, this will give parents the information they need in order to make appropriate decisions about the programs their children watch.

In light of the forthrightness of the industry in coming forward with plans to voluntarily rate its programs, I believe that now is not the time to bring

up other content-related measures. I have, in fact, informed the Democratic leader and others that I would oppose any attempt to bring up such measures for debate in the Senate.

Finally, Mr. President, I would like to talk about another issue of great importance to California's entertainment industry—copyright term extension. Legislation is pending in both the House and Senate to extend the current copyright in the U.S. to "life plus 70 years". This change would harmonize our laws with those of the European union which extended terms to life plus 70 last July. Without the change, our copyright holders-including California's movie, television, video, and audio producers-would be unable to take advantage of the longer term of protection in Europe. American copyright owners and their heirs will suffer economic hardship and the U.S. balance of trade will be further exacerbated

Congress should pass this bill now. It has no opposition that I am aware of. I strongly urge the parties involved in negotiations on this measure to move quickly on it and send it to the President so that it can be signed into law. Copyright extension can pass quickly and be signed into law.

TRIBUTE TO SULLIVAN COLLEGE

• Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Sullivan College in Louisville, KY on their championship victory in the National Junior College Athletic Association [NJCAA] National Championship Tournament. I would also like to congratulate Sullivan coach Gary Shourds on being selected the National Junior College Coach of the Year and player Eric Martin on being named tournament Most Valuable Player.

The Sullivan Executives, which were unranked going into the tournament, defeated the No. 1, No. 5, No. 7, and No. 15 ranked teams in the country. The Executives clenched the title in Hutchinson, KS after a 104–98 overtime victory over Allegheny College of Maryland.

As the Courier-Journal reported. when asked if he ever thought the Executives would win the title. Sullivan college President A.R. Sullivan responded, "Never. Not with this team this year." The Executives had the worst record (23-10) in the 16-team field. However, out of their last 24 games, they won 22 of them. "This team did not come together as a team until the regional final in Gallatin, Tennessee," Mr. Sullivan told the Courier-Journal. "[I]t took a personality like (coach) Gary Shourds to get them to play together."

Shourds is a first-year Sullivan coach who played for the Executives from 1982 to 1984. He told the Courier-Journal, "I'm really a teacher. I do this (coaching) on the side. It ends up taking more time than teaching, but that's my choice."

Mr. President, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Sullivan College and Coach Gary Shourds and congratulating the entire team on their National Championship victory.

TRIBUTE TO VICTOR CRAWFORD

• Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I rise today to join the citizens of Maryland in honoring a distinguished public servant, an accomplished trial lawyer, and, above all, a courageous man, Victor Crawford, who died earlier this month after a long battle with cancer.

I first met Vic in January 1967 as a newly elected member of the Maryland House of Delegates. He was an articulate and skilled master of the legislative process who, throughout his years in the Maryland Legislature, enjoyed a deserved reputation as a dazzling orator and tenacious advocate for the people of Maryland.

But Vic's crowning achievement came not in the legislative arena, but in his nationally acclaimed battle for stronger antismoking laws. After years as a heavy smoker and a period spent as a lobbyist for the tobacco industry, Vic became a staunch and vocal advocate for antismoking legislation and education and prevention efforts. Vic dedicated himself wholeheartedly to this important mission which he conducted with the same skill and determination that characterized his legislative career.

Vic's indomitable efforts in this area brought him to the attention of President Clinton who believed Vic's strong antismoking message should be shared, not just with Marylanders, but with all Americans, and invited him to address the Nation on his weekly radio broadcast. It was among his finest hours and Vic's words inspired citizens throughout the Nation to work for stronger antismoking laws.

His last years were not easy, but with humor and determination Vic lived out his life in dignity and exhibited the same courage and strength we had all come to expect from this remarkable man. Vic Crawford was a good friend and a valued counselor. I would like to take this opportunity to extend my deepest and heartfelt sympathies to his wife, Linda, and to his children, Charlene and Victor Junior.

Mr. President, in testimony to Vic's exceptional service on behalf of all Americans, I request that obituaries from the Baltimore Sun, the New York Times, and the Washington Post which pay tribute to this respected and honorable man, be printed in the RECORD.

The obituaries follow:

[From the Washington Post, Mar. 12, 1996]
FORMER LAWMAKER, LOBBYIST IS REMEMBERED BY FRIENDS; GLENDENING EULOGIZES ANTISMOKING ACTIVIST

Victor L. Crawford, the former Maryland legislator and tobacco lobbyist who turned into a national voice against smoking after he was found to have throat and lung cancer, was honored yesterday at a memorial service

in College Park attended by nearly 1,000 mourners.

Crawford, who died March 2 at age 63 after a two-year bout with cancer, was remembered fondly by people who had contact with him at various points of his life, from Maryland Gov. Parris N. Glendening to Carl Nuzman, 23, a student at the University of Maryland who is attending classes on a scholarship Crawford helped establish during his years in Annapolis.

The service at the nondemoninational University of Maryland Chapel drew a host of state legislators and politicians from Montgomery County, which Crawford represented in the House of Delegates and Senate for 16 years. Even the pastor, the Rev. Charles W. Gilchrist, was a former Montgomery County executive. Crawford also was remembered as a skillful lawyer who could charm juries with his smile and affable nature.

"Vic's legacy was that he had the boldness to do something that many of us find difficult," Glendening said during his eulogy. "That is, he came out and he said that he had made a mistake in his life. He took personal responsibility for that."

But it was his unyielding crusade against smoking that everyone recalled with the greatest admiration. After spending several years of his post-legislative career working as a lobbyist for the Tobacco Institute, Crawford, a longtime smoker, was found to have terminal cancer two years ago.

Knowing death was coming, he spent those two years using his skills as a politician and a lawyer to fight the very people he once represented, even though he had been severely weakened by the disease

weakened by the disease. "I got the sense that he'd never felt so close to his own mortality before," said Gail Ewing (D-At Large), president of the Montgomery County Council, recalling the day Crawford told her about his cancer. "He really wanted to do something that mattered."

County Executive Douglas M. Duncan said: "He was a great senator for Montgomery County. He was one of the few who could influence the state on important issues. If you wanted something done in Annapolis, he was the one you called."

And although his political career never left Maryland, he took his last battle across the country by lobbying in many states and appearing on network television.

Despite the sadness of the occasion, the service had an air of Crawford's good-natured spirit about it. As the gathering assembled, Dixieland music filled the vaulted chapel, and sunlight streamed through the windows.

"I walked up the steps, and I heard music. I walked to the door, and I said, 'This must be the place,'" said Mississippi Attorney General Mike Moore, who became friends with Crawford during his campaign against the tobacco industry. "Every time I saw Vic Crawford, I felt good about myself. Today I was feeling kind of down, but I felt better when I walked in the door."

It was that same ability to make people feel good about themselves that Wendy Satin, a Rockville lawyer who began her career under Crawford's tutelage, remarked upon in her recollection of a law career that grew to fabled dimensions within Rockville's legal circles.

She remembered how Crawford's good nature would win juries over to his side. "The jurors felt that they knew him because, by the end of the trial, they did. They were charmed by him, and they wanted to be on his side. The lesson," she said, "is to always be yourself."

[From the New York Times, Mar. 10, 1996] VICTOR CRAWFORD, 63; OPPOSED SMOKING

BALTIMORE.—Victor Crawford, a former tobacco lobbyist who became a crusader against smoking after his throat cancer was diagnosed, died on March 2, 1996 at Johns Hopkins Hospital here. He was 63 and lived in Chevy Chase, MD.

Mr. Crawford, a former Maryland legislator, was a lobbyist for the Tobacco Institute for six years until his cancer was diagnosed in 1991. He then began speaking out against smoking, was featured on the CBS News program "60 Minutes," and spoke on President Clinton's weekly radio address.

"I told politicians that there was no evidence that smoking causes cancer," he said in a 1995 interview. "If that's not lying, I don't know what is. I'm just trying to undo some of the damage I've done."

Mr. Crawford, a Democrat, was elected to the House of Delegates in 1966 and appointed to the State Senate in 1969 to fill a term. He retired from the Senate in 1983.

Mr. Crawford is survived by his wife, Linda; a daughter, Charlene, and a son, Victor Jr.

[From the Washington Post, Mar. 4, 1996] VICTOR L. CRAWFORD, MARYLAND, ANTISMOKING ACTIVIST, DIES

Victor L. Crawford, 63, a former Maryland state legislator who had lobbied for the to-bacco industry before a diagnosis of cancer turned him into an antismoking activist, died March 2 at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore.

A veteran trial lawyer and a flamboyant figure in Annapolis during a 26-year career representing eastern Montgomery County, Mr. Crawford employed his skills at persuasion and vivid presentation in recent months to warn in high-profile media appearances against the hazards of smoking.

His stark message appeared in Ann Landers's syndicated newspaper advice column, on the "60 Minutes" television show, in public-service radio ads and in a broadcast from the Oval Office last summer with President Clinton.

"It's too late for me, but it's not too late for you," he advised listeners throughout the nation Aug. 12 on the president's weekly Saturday morning broadcast.

"I fooled a lot of people," he said. "And kids, I fooled myself, too."

In printed interviews and in raspy-voiced on-the-air statements, Mr. Crawford told how cancer was discovered in his throat and lungs after years of heavy smoking that began when he was 13.

After leaving the legislature, he spent six years in the late 1980s as a contract lobbyist for the Tobacco Institute, receiving about \$20,000 in fees.

"I was in it for the money," he said in a 1995 interview, "and I was never concerned if people were dying." He said his job was to kill bills that would discourage smoking and advance those that would encourage it.

"Now I'm trying to make amends," he said, "to stop people from smoking so they won't suffer like I have."

Mr. Crawford was born in Richmond and raised in New York and in the Trinidad area of Northeast Washington.

Two years after graduating from Georgetown University Law School, he helped defend Joseph E. Johnson Jr., a black Montgomery County man who was sentenced to death in the rape of a white teenager, in a controversial case that attracted national attention. Johnson was convicted, but he later was pardoned by the governor after it was shown that prosecutors had withheld evidence.

In 1992, he summarized a career of 1,000 trials by describing himself as "the court of last resort," the only barrier between a defendant and the power of the state.

"Whenever I see a guy getting a raw deal, particularly if racism has permeated the