

HONORING ROBERT W. HOWALD

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 20, 1997

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring a man who has blessed our community with his dedication for many, many years. After a long and distinguished record of leadership, Robert W. Howald will retire on June 20, 1997 from his position as dean of continuing education at Charles Stewart Mott Community College in Flint, MI.

Before pursuing his career in education, Bob distinguished himself as an employee of General Motors. Over the course of 31 years, Bob worked in a number of positions including, labor relations supervisor, education and training supervisor, time study engineer, and plant safety director. Bob's responsibilities were many yet he always found the time to listen to a co-worker or to help a friend in need.

Bob's commitment to educational opportunities for all, led him to teaching positions at Mott Community College and Mott Adult High School. Bob's experience and skillful teaching methods were recognized by many. He was a frequent guest lecturer for graduate courses on labor relations at Eastern Michigan University. He continues to serve as a proctor at Central Michigan University.

In addition to his work in industry and education, Bob has provided leadership in Flint through a wide range of activities. He was appointed to serve on the Michigan Selective Service Board, served as chairman of Public Affairs for the Michigan Committee, Employer Support of the National Guard and Reserve, and is a member of the American Legion. In addition, he served our country proudly in the U.S. Army Chemical Corps. Bob also is an active member of the United Auto Workers Union of America, Mott College Local No. 2102.

It is indeed my pleasure to stand in front of this Nation's House and speak of my dear friend, who through his thoughts, deeds, and actions has provided our community with an invaluable resource and an indomitable spirit. Although he is retiring, I know that he will remain active in our community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in wishing Bob and his loving wife of 42 years, Betty, well in their retirement. I know that Bob and Betty will enjoy spending time with their children Gwen, Jeffrey, Brian, and Timothy, and their four beautiful grandchildren, Angie, Adam, Kyle, and Kody.

IN HONOR OF VIRGIL E. BROWN,
SR.**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 20, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the lifetime achievement of Virgil E. Brown, Sr., of Cleveland, OH.

Virgil Brown dedicated his adult life to public service. He has been active in his community, in the city, in business, and in charity.

Virgil has served as chairman of the board of Bethany Baptist Church, city council member, Cuyahoga County Commissioner, and director of the County Board of Elections.

He has also served as a board member on the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Board, as a board member of the Greater Cleveland Roundtable and as an executive board member of the March of Dimes.

His record of service has won him the praise and respect of his peers. Virgil was named to the Hall of Fame of the National Forum for Black Public Administrators and the Ohio Senior Citizen Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, Virgil E. Brown's life has been a gift to Cleveland, of whom the whole city is extremely proud.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT KRIEBLE

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 20, 1997

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to pay tribute today to a great American, a great man, and a good friend—the late Robert Kriebel. Many in this body had the privilege of knowing Bob Kriebel, and many more undoubtedly know of his many accomplishments. As a scientist, entrepreneur, and supporter of freedom throughout the world, Bob Kriebel influenced thousands of lives, helped make the world a better place in which to live, and helped change the course of history.

Bob Kriebel first made his mark as a scientist, inventing super adhesives that revolutionized the manufacturing industry. From a \$100,000 investment borrowed from family and friends in the 1950's, he built a multinational, billion-dollar corporation that created tens of thousands of jobs throughout the world. That success was the foundation for a life-long support of the free enterprise system and for investments both at home and abroad to further that cause.

Bob generously supported dozens of pro-democratic and pro-free market institutions. He was an early supporter of both the Heritage Foundation and the Free Congress Foundation, based here in Washington. He also supported many of the dissident pro-democratic groups in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, even in the face of criticism and skepticism at home. His vision, however, proved prophetic, as his efforts contributed to the fall of communism and helped pave the way for pro-democratic candidates. His Kriebel Institute spent millions of dollars on political and economic training and on helping develop viable candidates, including Boris Yeltsin.

Bob also helped individuals in need and helped countless entrepreneurs throughout the world. He was particularly devoted to helping private businesses in newly freed economies and transition countries.

Bob's generosity was matched only by his dedication and his boundless energy, and until he was stricken last month, he continued to work tirelessly in these many endeavors. Though some might not have the capacity to understand his full contributions to our Nation, politically and strategically, I believe that all would recognize Bob Kriebel's significant accomplishments, his dedication to free-market principles, and his extraordinary life.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to pay my last respects to this man of many talents, this great American and defender of freedom throughout the world—the late Robert Kriebel.

MONTANA—AT LARGE

HON. RICK HILL

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 20, 1997

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to make my colleagues aware of a project currently underway in my State of Montana, the "One Good Cow Project."

As we all know, the Dakotas and eastern Montana were hit by devastating winter weather which caused the loss of more than 275,000 cattle in the Dakotas and 24,000 in Montana.

Michelle Tebay and Lisa Schmidt of Whitehall, MT, have developed "The One Good Cow Project." This project helps citizens help one another by donating cattle to producers in the Dakotas and eastern Montana. Their goal is to deliver 80,000 healthy, running-age cows to farmers and ranchers who have experienced livestock loss. In pursuit of this goal, hundreds of farmers associations, corporations, and small businesses throughout the West have already come together for this good cause. It is my sincere hope that calling your attention to this terrific effort will compel others to make contributions.

Mr. Speaker, let us applaud this citizen-based effort. I commend both Michelle and Lisa and all those who are contributing to the success of this program. It is a fine example of Americans coming together, selflessly assisting one another, and contributing to those who have experienced hardship.

GOOD LUCK AND CONGRATULATIONS
TO MORRIE BOYD**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 20, 1997

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I pay tribute to a great Army officer, and a great soldier. This month Morrie Boyd will depart Washington to assume new duties as the deputy commanding general, III Corps, Fort Hood, TX. For the past 18 months he has served as the Chief of Army Legislative Liaison where he has proven himself to be a trusted adviser to the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff.

During his tour as the Chief, Army Legislative Liaison, he guided the Army's relationship with Congress, wielding a deft and skillful touch during a period of tremendous change. Throughout this period, Morrie Boyd ably assisted the Army's senior leadership in dealings with Members of Congress and their staffs in helping them to understand the needs of the Army as it transforms itself from a forward deployed force to a power projection force. Drawing on years of experience, he skillfully charted the way for an enhanced understanding of the Army's role in the legislative process and for telling the Army story. His leadership

resulted in cohesive legislative strategies, responsiveness to constituent inquiries, well-prepared Army leaders and a coherent Army message.

Morrie Boyd's career has reflected a deep commitment to our Nation, which has been characterized by dedicated selfless service, love for soldiers and a commitment to excellence. Major General Boyd is a consummate professional whose performance in over three decades of service, in peace and war has personified those traits of courage, competency, and integrity that our Nation has come to expect from its Army officers. The Pentagon and the Army Secretariat loss will be Fort Hood's gain, as Major General Boyd continues to serve his Nation. On behalf of the Congress of the United States and the people of this great Nation, I offer our heartfelt appreciation for a job well done over the past 18 months and best wishes for continued success, to a great soldier and friend of Congress.

NATIONAL GAMBLING IMPACT STUDY COMMISSION

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 20, 1997

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, earlier today I had the opportunity to address the National Gambling Impact Study Commission's first meeting and I would like to place my remarks in the RECORD. They follow:

GAMBLING IMPACT STUDY COMMISSION HEARING

Good morning. I am delighted to be here. As a matter of fact, I can't begin to tell you just how delighted I am.

You are about to begin an important journey and one of your first steps will be to prepare a road map to guide you. There are some important things you should know at the beginning and I am pleased to have this opportunity to speak with you. I appreciate your kindness and your attention. I will not take up too much of your time but there are matters of consequence which I must address.

The task before you is as important as it is enormous. But your goal is really very simple. Today, when a community, town, city, or even a State is considering the pros and cons of letting some kind of gambling activity start up, they have nowhere to go to obtain reliable, factual, and unbiased answers to their questions.

Your job is merely to make that information easily available to them. That's it. Congress has given you 2 years and an adequate budget to uncover, compile, and digest all the available information and I have every confidence that you are up to the task.

I hope you will all take a look at Gambling in America. This is the final report of the 1976 Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling. This 3-year study, completed over 20 years ago when legalized gambling was in its infancy, was the last time government took a hard look at gambling. This report would be a good starting point for you. In the preface, commission executive director James E. Ritchie concluded that "we can no longer afford to be ill-informed and complacent about a matter of such manifest national concern." Yet today, over two decades later, we are still having difficulty shining the light of the day on this dubious enterprise.

Let me say at the outset, I oppose gambling. I think it is anti-family, anti-business and does much more harm than good. I certainly don't want it in my community or in my State and would fight it from coming there with all my energy.

But I don't have any right to make that decision for other communities or other places. That's up to the people who live there to decide for themselves. But I'm not asking you to be against gambling. What I do ask, though, and what America demands of you, is to be open minded, fair, undaunted in the pursuit of knowledge based upon solid research and courageous enough to air the truth in the face of what I know will be enormous pressure from special interests and "spin artists."

In your search for information, I hope you will be out on the road. I urge you to hold hearings all across America. The answers to your questions do not lie here in Washington but in the gambling centers of Las Vegas, Atlantic City, and Biloxi; and in regions which are learning to live with casinos and their effects such as New Orleans, St. Louis, and Milwaukee. You should travel to the small towns of Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri to see what river boat casinos are doing to local economies. You should visit States hosting tribal casinos and States which have been recent battlegrounds in the debate over allowing gambling to expand within their borders such as New York, Pennsylvania, and Florida. These are the places where you will meet the people who will help you form your conclusions and where you should set up shop.

I do want to share with you a few observations. I first became interested in this issue some years ago when there was an effort to bring river boat casino gambling to my State of Virginia. Truthfully, I didn't think it was a good idea but I wasn't sure. And there were no good answers to my questions. The preponderance of information that was available was provided by gambling interests which I found suspect and of dubious reliability. And as I dug further into this issue, I was confronted with an army of high priced advocates representing gambling interests. No one was there to represent the people who live in the area and their families.

As a matter of fact, this was about the same time Disney was trying to build a new theme park in my congressional district. This was a high profile and very controversial initiative and the joke around town was that if you were a lawyer or lobbyist this was "the" place to find work. Yet, I happened to read in the paper that Disney was out-spent by a good margin by the pro-river boat gambling interests lobbying Virginia's General Assembly. Again, while no one was there representing the people who live and work in the area, gambling interests were pouring money into their effort to get a toe hold in Virginia.

And no wonder. Once gambling sets up shop, it's almost impossible to get rid of it. In fact, there's a history of things going the other way. Communities begin to rely on their share of the revenues and local politicians cave in to demands from the gamblers for longer hours, more facilities and more tables or slots or wheels. And they have the money to do it. This is about a \$500 billion per year industry with profits of \$50 billion. That's billion with a "B."

Too much of this money is spent in the high stakes game of influencing lawmakers and other government officials. According to the Federal Elections Commission, during the 1995-96 election cycle, the casino gambling industry poured more than \$4.4 million into federal political contributions including \$2.6 million in "soft money" to the Democratic and Republican parties. State and

local campaigns, too, are awash in gambling dollars. Some \$100 million over the past five years has gone to influence state legislatures around the country.

The more I worked on this issue, the more concerned I became. All the evidence I could gather pointed to the conclusion that gambling was harmful to people and to communities. It led to crime, to corruption, to cannibalization of existing business and it caused social ills. The response to my concerns from gambling interests was to note that all my evidence was anecdotal and gambling really jacked up the local economy and they were working to solve whatever problems gambling might contribute to—such as addiction.

I felt their response was unsatisfactory and introduced, with others, legislation to create this commission which, I believed, would quickly pass. Who could be against taking a look at the impact gambling might be having on America?

The answer, I swiftly learned, was the well-heeled and determined industry itself. Fronted by a virtual army of well paid and well connected Washington lobbyists with access to almost every door in this town, they fought this legislation every step of the way. First they tried to kill it in the House and then the Senate. Then they tried to de-fang the commission by denying it the power to subpoena relevant documents and when that failed they worked to have gambling proponents appointed to this body—to stack the commission, if you will. But I believe you are up to this task. I am counting on you to do a good job. America is counting on you.

One of the first hurdles you must overcome is that the gambling industry has done such a good job of selling themselves as a good neighbor, a creator of revenue and jobs. They pay taxes and governments get hooked on the revenue. Politicians are reluctant to walk away from this money that feeds government spending. But this is a problem, not a solution. As Robert Goodman asks in the preface of his book, *The Luck Business*, "Do we really want a government so dependent on gambling that they are forced actively to promote an activity that takes disproportionately from those who can afford it least, does the greatest damage to existing economies and can be highly addictive?"

No, I do not believe we do. Various studies indicate that perhaps 30 percent of all gambling revenue comes from that 5 percent or so of problem gamblers addicted to its lure. Even though the gambling industry claims to care about this addiction problem, new games and new attractions are always coming on-line which further sharpen the craving of compulsive gamblers drawing them deeper into the web of self destruction.

After you complete your work, I think you will agree.

Let me close with this. As you begin your search for truth and fairness you will not have to look far to find those who will present the gambler's views. You will find their arguments and presentations, on the surface, most compelling and easy to go down; they have the money to hire the very best to do this sort of thing. I hope you will look beyond the glossy presentations; ask for the research information you need and don't be put off by dodges that it isn't available, isn't relevant or you really don't need it. You do. Stick to your guns and use your subpoena power.

You must avoid being led down the wrong path in your quest for the truth. I predict you will need to search much harder to find witnesses and experiences depicting the downside of gambling. How are you going to find the theater owner who went out of business when the casino opened up? How eager to testify will be the woman whose husband