

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

became addicted to gambling, squandered their life savings, ran up incredible debts and then, when he could bear no more, took his own life?

The father of recently slain Sherrice Iverson, the 7-year old whose strangled body was found in a Nevada casino restroom, after she had been allowed to roam unsupervised for long periods while he played the tables, might not be a willing witness. It may be difficult to persuade an indicted state legislator to sit before you to relate how he sold out those he represented for an under-the-table payoff from those wanting to bring a casino to town. Will Missouri's former House Speaker of 15 years who resigned in the face of a federal investigation into financial ties with casinos be eager to tell his story?

Two prominent Kansas City clergy who resigned their pastorates recently due to problem gambling may be reluctant to tell their stories. According to Kansas City Reverend Ben Skinner, one stole \$60,000 from his congregation and lost it at the casinos and the other was discovered gambling while disguised in a wig and glasses. They may not be eager to meet with you.

But too many people with stories like these are out there and you need to hear from them.

I hope you do. I wish you well and pray for your success. Thank you.

REMARKS OF REPRESENTATIVE
TILLIE K. FOWLER REGARDING
A TRIBUTE TO J.L. CULLEN

HON. TILLIE K. FOWLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 20, 1997

Mrs. FOWLER. Mr. Speaker, the Russell Caucus Room was filled to overflowing this morning with Members, staff, and other friends of J.L. Cullen, who came to pay tribute to her memory. Since I was unable to participate in that event due to votes here in the House, I would like to submit my remarks for the RECORD.

There is an old saying that kindness is like snow—it makes everything it covers beautiful. To all of us who knew J.L. Cullen, it is no exaggeration to say that she made the world a more beautiful place, because she was one of the kindest people I have ever known.

J.L. was one of those individuals who sets a standard to which the rest of us mortals can only aspire. She was what my mother, another Southern lady, would call a lovely person—in every way. She was smart as a whip and had an encyclopedic knowledge of the legislative process and the way this town works. She knew just about everybody in Washington, and was liked and admired by same. She had a great sense of humor, was a lot of fun, and—in addition to being a hard worker—had a rich and satisfying personal life. Any of us who enjoyed her lovely paintings or were privileged to taste her cooking can attest the latter. In addition, J.L. was a lady through and through—tough as nails when she needed to be, but always gracious and tolerant toward others.

I know that many of my colleagues in the House and Senate knew her, and they all have great things to say about her and great memories of her. Most of all, though, I think that my favorite memories of J.L. will be of her warm heart and her generosity. In spite of her schedule, she always had time to lend a hand

or a shoulder—depending upon which was needed—and it seemed to me that she truly spent most of her time thinking not about herself, but about what she could do for other people. She was a friend to anyone who would let her be a friend, regardless of party affiliations or anything else. She was very creative, and she was always coming up with ways to help others—even people she didn't know very well. She loved to take new Members under her wing and share her knowledge with them, and I am sure that several congressional careers were saved or at least enhanced by her timely advice and admonitions. I know that the little oasis of fun and fellowship that she created for the women Members through her dinner parties was a real source of refreshment and inspiration to all of us.

I suppose I am trying to say that J.L. was the kind of person that parents hope their children will grow up to be—smart, successful, substantial and savvy—but above all, selfless. I was honored to call her my friend; I miss her; and I think that Washington is a little duller, a little colder, and a lot less fun without her.

REPUBLICAN TAX RELIEF

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 20, 1997

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on behalf of Republican tax relief. I urge my colleagues to put themselves in the shoes of working class America when you consider this bill.

Working class, middle-income Americans struggle to make ends meet. For President Clinton, to consider middle-class Americans that earn \$75,000 a year as rich is simply ludicrous. Many middle-class families that earn that much are double income families.

Our plan provides tax relief for working women in double-income families. It also provides tax relief for parents with children in child care by indexing the dependent care tax. Senior citizen couples who make under \$41,200 a year will enjoy a 10 percent capital gains rate under the Republican proposal.

With our bill, middle-income families will benefit from a \$500 per child tax credit. A family that has a child today will receive an estimated \$10,309 in tax relief under the Republican plan by the time that child is 18. The tax relief will also create education investment accounts that will allow parents to save tax-free for their children's higher education.

Just 4 years ago under a Democrat-controlled Congress, American families were hit with the largest tax increase in the history of the world. It has been 16 years since Americans had any meaningful tax relief. Mr. Speaker, it is time to give Americans what they deserve and the Republican plan for tax relief delivers for America's families. I urge my colleagues and the President to strongly support it.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO RICHARD M.
DRISCOLL

HON. JERRY MORAN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 20, 1997

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reflect on the passing of an outstanding man, Richard M. Driscoll of Russell, KS, who died last week at the age of 78.

Mr. Driscoll was born on May 9, 1919, on a farm in southeastern Russell County, and graduated from Russell High School in 1937. "Dick," as his friends called him, attended the University of Kansas from 1937 to 1940 and was a letterman on both the track and football teams.

Mr. Driscoll enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps after graduating from Washburn Law School and served 2 years with the First Marine Division in the Pacific theater. Upon discharge from the Marines, he returned to Russell County and began to practice law. He was a well respected attorney in Kansas and was also active in farming, oil, and banking.

Dick Driscoll served most of his life in public service. He was a commissioner of the Kansas Highway Department from 1958 to 1962 and from 1973 to 1975. He was a former commissioner on the Economic Development Commission of the State of Kansas from 1969 to 1973 and a member of the Kansas Trade Commission to Japan in 1973. He always enjoyed and was active in local, State, and national politics and was chairman of the Russell County Democratic Central Committee for 35 years. He was also a delegate to two Democratic National Conventions.

He was admitted to the Kansas Bar on July 1, 1943, and received his 50-year certificate and pin of active service in 1993. He was named a counselor to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1971.

Mr. Speaker, men like Dick Driscoll made this country great as soldiers in war and stewards in peace. He will be missed by his family, friends, and fellow residents of the first district. I ask you to join me in paying tribute to Richard M. Driscoll and his lifetime of service to his Nation and State.

IN MEMORY OF JAMES FRANCIS
McFARLAND

HON. MICHAEL F. DOYLE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 20, 1997

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Jim McFarland, a member of my staff who passed away last week. For over 2 years, Jim had served the people of Pennsylvania's 18th Congressional District as a member of my staff, but his years of service to the people of Pennsylvania and the Nation began long before my election to Congress.

Jim was born in 1928 in McKeesport, PA, and lived his entire life in the area of western Pennsylvania known as the Mon-Valley. He bravely served our country as a member of the Army Air Force during the Korean war and after the war returned to the Mon-Valley where he worked as a tool and die maker for the