

illegal hunting of the African elephant in Zimbabwe has virtually stopped.

One only has to look at the number of elephants thriving in Zimbabwe today to know that this program works. From 1980, the elephant population in Zimbabwe has increased from 45,000 to 66,000. And it continues to grow at an estimated rate of 3,000 per year. Contrast this with Kenya, where alternative policies have resulted in a massive drop in the elephant population, falling from 100,000 in 1970 to 26,000 today.

The CAMPFIRE Program also helps to bring the poorest of the poor much-needed capital to develop their village resources. The money earned through CAMPFIRE enables these villages to erect schools, dig clean-water wells, and develop training programs. It is a model for sustainable economic development and environmental conservation. I urge my colleagues to support this program. I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the Fox amendment.

TRIBUTE TO INDIA

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 4, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the nation of India on the golden anniversary of her independence. At the stroke of midnight on August 15, 1947, Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru awoke India to life and freedom after a long and valiant struggle against colonialism and oppression. Fifty years hence India stands as a triumphant example to the world as the world's most populous democracy of 950 million people.

Throughout this period of uninterrupted democratic self-rule India has maintained a multi-party system, a free press and an independent judiciary that guarantees human rights and the rule of law. In 1996 half a billion Indians reaffirmed their commitment to democratic governance in the most participated free elections in world history.

To the people of India, to all those who compose the multi-ethnic, multi-linguistic and multireligious tapestry that is India, and to all the Indo-Americans gathered in my home State of California and across America to commemorate this great anniversary I extend to you my congratulations.

We here in the United States share a special kinship with India. We too gained our independence from British colonialism. Our Presidents Woodrow Wilson and Franklin D. Roosevelt championed Indian independence. We have also learned much from India; in our own struggle for civil rights, Martin Luther King Jr. was inspired by and used the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi as a model of civil disobedience and nonviolent resistance.

Today as the two greatest democracies in the world, India and the United States are bound by common democratic values and have a strong interest in continuing to build mutually beneficial relations. As a member of the International Relations Committee of the United States House of Representatives, I will continue my strong advocacy of humanitarian and development assistance to India. I look forward to working toward the goal of improving cooperation between our two countries in

the areas of trade, diplomacy, and security from which we both have much to gain.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to take this opportunity to recognize our debt of gratitude to the Indo-Americans who have made such profound contributions to American society. Indo-Americans represent a growing political force in southern California and across the United States. I applaud the community's efforts to embrace the mainstream of the American political process, while keeping alive here in the United States the culture of India. America has been enriched by the hard work, determination, educational achievement and cultural contribution of the Indo-American community.

I am proud to join the Indo-American community in celebrating 50 years of Indian independence and democratic self-rule and in looking forward to the next half century and beyond.

HONORING HEAR O' ISRAEL OF HOUSTON, TX

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 4, 1997

Mr. BENTSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize a valued organization within the Houston community, Hear O' Israel, which is sponsoring its annual National Mercy, Love, and Compassion Month awareness project this month in Houston. Hear O' Israel works to make a difference in the lives of the disabled, battered and abused women, the elderly, and young people across Houston. They work to give these men and women a stronger sense of self-worth and instill in them the need to treat others with compassion and respect. The following resolution approved by the Houston city council demonstrates the high regard for Hear O' Israel in our community.

NATIONAL MERCY, LOVE, AND COMPASSION MONTH

Hear O' Israel International, Inc., a non-profit, non-denominational organization, will sponsor its annual National Mercy, Love, and Compassion Month awareness project during the month of September 1997. The project is designed to enhance awareness of the plight of the physically challenged, the elderly, fatherless and/or abused children, and widows. Culminating with Hear O' Israel International's annual Feast of Joy Festival on October 4, 1997, the project will encourage individuals and organizations to demonstrate mercy and compassion, and work to fulfill the special requirements of those in need.

The Mayor and the City Council of the City of Houston do hereby salute Hear O' Israel International for its efforts to improve and enhance the quality of life for the physically challenged, the elderly, fatherless and/or abused children, and widows, and extend best wishes for a successful and rewarding National Mercy, Love, and Compassion Month.

Approved by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Houston this 7th day of August, 1997, A.D.

WATER-RELATED TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT OF 1997

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 4, 1997

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the "Water-Related Technical Corrections Act of 1997." This bill is a non-controversial bill designed to correct and update certain provisions of law that affect the Bureau of Reclamation, an agency of the Department of the Interior.

Perhaps the most substantive policy issue addressed in the bill is the section to amend the Warren Act of 1911. The 1911 Act was passed at a time when Bureau of Reclamation facilities were all single-purpose projects for the delivery of irrigation water. Therefore, the Warren Act authorized moving water surplus to the project's needs and nonproject water through Reclamation facilities only for irrigation purposes.

Much has happened in the arid West since 1911. In 1939, Congress enacted legislation to authorize multi-purpose Bureau of Reclamation projects. Today, many Reclamation projects in the West do serve many purposes, including delivery of irrigation and municipal water supplies, hydroelectric power generation, fish and wildlife purposes, recreation and flood control. The Warren Act needs to be updated to enable surplus and nonproject water to be moved through federal facilities for various beneficial purposes.

As water supplies in the West tighten, efficient water management is needed. An updated Warren Act can help water managers achieve that goal. In fact, legislation to enable surplus and nonproject water to be moved through Reclamation facilities has already been enacted for certain Reclamation projects in the West, including most projects in California and the Central Utah Project. There are pending requests before the Subcommittee on Water and Power to make this modification for two additional projects. The time has come to deal with this subject in a comprehensive manner, and not continue piece-meal efforts to provide water users, including urban water districts, with the tools they need for effective water management.

I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this provision, and the other provisions to clarify provisions of Reclamation law.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DEBORAH PRYCE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 4, 1997

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, due to a very important family commitment, on Thursday, September 4, 1997, I sought, and was granted, an official leave of absence from the majority leader. Because of my absence, I was unable to cast recorded votes on the below-indicated amendments and/or bills. However, if I were present, I would have voted in the following manner:

H.R. 2159, FISCAL YEAR 1998 FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS

1. Burton Amendment (No. 38): Nay.

2. Campbell Amendment (No. 76): Nay.
3. Paul Amendment (No. 32): Nay.
4. Fox Amendment (No. 41): Nay.
5. Torres Amendment (No. 17): Nay.
6. Stearns Amendment (No. 3): Yea.
7. Gilman/Pelosi substitute to Smith Amendment (No. 15): Yea.
8. Smith Amendment (No. 15): Nay.
9. H.R. 2159 Final Passage: Yea.

MINGO JOBS CORPS CENTER

HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 4, 1997

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to proudly recognize the Mingo Job Corps Civilian Conservation Center in Puxico, MO.

The Mingo Job Corps Center was established in 1965 as a vocational/educational training center for disadvantaged youth. Since that time it has served hundreds of at-risk youth and its surrounding communities. The students complete their secondary educations and learn employable skills while working on needed community projects. At the Mingo Center, student volunteer services proved to be key components to such important projects as excavation work at the Three Rivers Community College in Poplar Bluff, MO, the elevation of flood-prone Highway D in Wayne County, MO, and the restoration of several untended cemeteries throughout the region.

While the students are obtaining an education and helping local communities, they are also learning vocational trades that earn them jobs. Those factors are very significant and the Mingo Job Corps Center has an excellent and an improving record of graduating students with GED's and placement in jobs. It is as rewarding for me as it was for my late husband, Bill Emerson, to observe the progress of the corpsmen as they enter and eventually complete the program and become hard-working contributors to their communities. The ultimate prize, however, belongs to the dedicated young corpsmen who endeavor to build their own future through the personal commitment they each make toward completing the Job Corps experience.

In closing, I also would like to express my appreciation to the staff at the Mingo Job Corps Civilian Conservation Center for their dedicated work and to the past and present corpsmen for their decision to work for a better life for themselves, their families, and their community.

TRIBUTE TO KARIN BALL

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 4, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Karin Ball, as an outstanding member of our community, whose empathy and desire to help others serves as an example for all to follow.

The reason for honoring Karin Ball today, began 20 years ago when Mary Vincent was raped and her arms severed where she needed prosthetic arms. Many years passed and Mary's public assistance ran out, her marriage

ended, and worst of all her prosthetic arms were worn and useless. Karin Ball read about Mary while she was in the hospital recovering from elbow surgery. Knowing how difficult it was to perform simple tasks with a broken elbow, Karin decided that she had to do something to help Mary; she would get Mary new arms.

Karin began calling hospitals, doctors, and prosthetic companies. Finally after countless hours of phone calls, she got in touch with NovaCare who in conjunction with the non-profit organization, Limbs for Life, said they would donate state-of-the-art, custom-made prosthetic arms for Mary.

Karin's act of kindness shows that one person can make a difference in another's life. Today, because of Karin's good deed, Mary's life is back on track. She is now able to run simple errands like going to the grocery store and taking care of her children. It is because of people like Karin, who take the time and effort to help others, that make this world a better place to live in.

Ch'en a great Chinese leader once said "Man's happiness in life is the result of man's own effort." I believe that Karin's act of kindness has brought to Mary, great happiness. In the spirit of Ch'en, Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my distinguished colleagues to join me and the citizens of Malibu in honoring Karin Ball. Her dedication to helping others is an inspiration for all Americans.

MILESTONE PAYMENT SYSTEM PROGRAM

HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 4, 1997

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the State of Oklahoma Department of Rehabilitation Services' Milestone Payment System Program. This innovative program is currently one of the 25 finalists in the Ford Foundation's 1997 Innovations in American Government Awards competition. Over 1,540 applications were received from Federal, State, and local government organizations. Innovations awards recognize innovative and creative approaches to pressing social and economic concerns.

The Milestone Payment System Program deserves praise for being selected as a finalist. The program has demonstrated successful efforts to implement creative approaches to government. By contracting with vendor agencies to provide vocational preparation and job placement for disadvantaged citizens, the program focuses on specific goal-oriented results. In order for the nonprofit agency placing the individual to receive payment, the individual must achieve an established set of milestones.

I applaud the efforts of this innovative and successful program. The Milestone Payment System Program is a unique government employment service, successful in aiding individuals with disabilities to make the transition into full-time employment. Properly aiding the disadvantaged is a pressing social concern, and I certainly hope this program will serve as a model for other jurisdictions.

On this note, I want to express my gratitude to the Ford Foundation for their continued efforts in recognizing innovative approaches to

government. By awarding programs such as the Milestone Payment System Program, other jurisdictions across the United States will learn of the success of this effective program.

On October 7, each of the 25 finalists will make a presentation to the National Committee on Innovations. Ten winners will be selected. Regardless of whether or not Milestone Payment System Program is in the final 10, in my eyes the program is clearly a winner.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 3, 1997

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2159) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes:

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong opposition to efforts to prohibit funding for the School of Americas. For those colleagues of mine who may still have concerns about the School of Americas, I draw your attention to the language in the fiscal year 1998 appropriations bill. I believe it adequately and responsibly deals with any remaining questions or concerns about the school. Specifically, it prohibits the use of international military education training funds for the school until: first, the Secretary of Defense certifies that training provided by the School of Americas is fully consistent with U.S. training and doctrine, second, the Secretary of State has issued specific guidelines governing selection and screening of candidates for the school, and third, the Secretary of Defense has submitted a report on the training activities of the school. For the past 4½ years, I have had the honor of representing the area of southwest Georgia where Fort Benning and the School of the Americas are located. I am proud of the school. I believe all Americans should be. It is a program that has provided professional training to thousands of military and civilian police personnel from throughout Latin America—training that includes extensive indoctrination in the principles of human rights and representative democracy.

The school's contribution to the transformation of Latin America from totalitarianism to democracy has been tremendous. Today, only Cuba remains a totalitarian stronghold. Representative government has begun to take root in every other country in the region. As the record shows, many of the school's 60,000 graduates have played leading roles in this transformation.

If you have an opportunity to talk to these graduates, many will tell you that the values they studied and discussed during their stay at the school influenced their political thinking and motivated them in their country's fight for democracy.

In spite of this record, the school is once again under attack.

Without one shred of real evidence, the people who are involved in these misguided