

and helping those who did. In a supreme act of love and concern for others, many Gold Star Mothers dedicate themselves to helping the children of other mothers, children who survived war. Gold Star Mothers assist in all manner of ways. They visit veterans' hospitals to help service people there. They take part in patriotic observances that help all of us remember the sacrifices that bought our freedom. On Sunday those in the Chattanooga area are marking the observance of the day during a candlelight ceremony at VFW Post 4848 in Chattanooga.

I salute the Gold Star Mothers of the Third District, the Chattanooga area, and the Nation. All of us should be grateful that our Nation produces men and women with the courage and dedication to make the supreme sacrifice so that we might be free. We should be thankful too that our Nation has mothers whose courage and compassion help make those sacrifices worth it and—in the most special way—make sure that the memory of those who died for our country lives on.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 1997

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, September 25, 1997, I missed rollcall votes Nos. 447 and 455.

Rollcall vote No. 447 was an amendment, by Representative ELEANOR HOLMES-NORTON, to H.R. 2267 that would strike bill language to prohibit the use of funds to perform abortions in the Federal Prison System. Let the record state, that had I been present, I would have voted against this amendment.

An amendment by Representative JOEL HEFLEY, rollcall vote No. 455, was also offered on September 25, 1997. It would reduce funding for three Economic Development Administration's trade adjustment assistance program by \$90 million. I would like to make it known I would have voted in favor of this amendment had I been present to vote.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID E. PRICE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 25, 1997

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2267) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes:

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, I join my colleagues from North Carolina and Maryland in strong support of the amendment to provide \$3 million to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to respond to the *Pfiesteria* threat on the east coast of the United States. I am a cosponsor of this

amendment because we in North Carolina have felt the effects of *Pfiesteria piscicida* for a number of years, through massive fish kills in the Albemarle-Pamlico Estuarine System and through reports of strange health effects from people who have been in and near affected waters, including skin lesions, respiratory impairment, and memory loss. Although there has been some Federal role in supporting research on *Pfiesteria* and *Pfiesteria*-like dinoflagellates in the past, the recent fish kills and reported human health effects in Virginia and Maryland related to *Pfiesteria*, and further reports of the presence of the toxic form of *Pfiesteria* from Delaware all the way to Florida, call for a broader role by the Federal Government in what is showing itself to be a regional environmental and human health problem.

Through its new, interagency Ecohab Research Program, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has the capacity to play an essential coordinating role in research efforts designed to uncover the ecological dynamics which favor the transformation of *Pfiesteria* into its toxic form. This amendment will also provide funding to affected States to initiate and extend essential efforts to monitor for *Pfiesteria* and similar organisms. Monitoring will allow researchers to quickly respond to outbreaks of *Pfiesteria* in its toxic form and gather the data which is necessary to accelerate our progress in learning more about the causes and effects of this organism.

I want to thank the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. HOYER] for taking the lead on this important issue and for his part in initiating this important amendment. I appreciate my colleagues' support for this amendment for a greater Federal role in research related to *Pfiesteria*.

TRIBUTE TO MYRON FLECK

HON. ELIZABETH FURSE

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 1997

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a distinguished Oregonian, Myron Fleck, who is retiring after 30 years with Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P. It has been my honor to call Myron a friend for the past 5 years that I have held office. He has also been a valued advisor and counseled me on numerous issues important to his profession.

Over the past 3 decades, Myron has had a distinguished career. He has been a leader in a number of professional associations, including the Oregon Society of Certified Public Accountants and the Portland Estate Planning Council where he was past president to both. He has been an active member of the National Council of Farmers Cooperatives where he chaired the legal, tax, and accounting committee, as well as the National Society of Accountants for Cooperatives where he led the taxation committee.

In recognition of his knowledge of the accounting profession, Myron was appointed to the Oregon State Board of Accountancy and served three terms, one as chairman. In addition, Myron's academic credentials include his tenure as adjunct professor of taxation at the Portland State University and editor of a column for the *Agricultural Journal of Taxation*.

Myron has been actively involved in his community as well. He has been a long-standing member of the Portland Rotary and serves on the finance council of the Catholic Archdiocese of Portland. He is a former trustee to Saint Mary's Academy High School.

As a partner at Coopers & Lybrand, Myron has advised clients in a variety of industries with special emphasis on tax services to cooperatives and bank holding companies. He retires as the partner-in-charge of the Portland office tax practice, as well as his firm's northwest regional tax partner-in-charge.

Myron has had a productive and full career. He has given back much to his profession and his community, and I am pleased to have had his views and advice. I hope that Myron enjoys a long and rewarding retirement.

Please join me in wishing Myron well.

TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 24, 1997

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2378) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes:

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to speak out against an increase in pay for Members of Congress.

The Federal Government is still spending more than it takes in. Despite the fact that we have passed the historic balanced budget bill which will balance the budget by 2002, until that date, we are still adding to the national debt that we will pass on to the next generation of Americans. I believe to allow a pay raise for Members of Congress at this point in time is not the responsible thing to do.

Congress should not be increasing its pay while we have such a large national debt, especially when we are adding to that debt every day. This is one reason I am cosponsoring H.R. 632, the Balance the Budget First Act of 1997, introduced by Congressman JON CHRISTENSEN. This legislation not only repeals the automatic pay increase for Members of Congress, but it also expresses the sense of the Congress that pay of Members of Congress should not be increased until the Federal budget has been balanced.

I appreciate that under current law, the pay increase for Members of Congress is tied to the pay increase for the Federal judiciary. That is why I am an original cosponsor of H.R. 2517, introduced by my colleague from Alabama, Congressman BOB RILEY. This legislation, like H.R. 632, would eliminate the automatic pay increase only for Members of Congress, not for members of the Federal judiciary.

I hope that we will have the good sense to listen to the American people and prevent this pay increase for Members of Congress.

COMMONWEALTH OF NORTHERN
MARIANA ISLANDS

SPEECH OF

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 24, 1997

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Chairman, while the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER] and I seldom agree on issues, we are apparently in agreement that more resources and effort must be committed to law enforcement in The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. It is my strong recommendation that additional funds be transferred to the appropriate category for use in adding an additional Assistant U.S. Attorney to be stationed in the NMI. It is the obligation of the Federal Government to ensure that Federal laws are enforced in the Commonwealth. The addition of an Assistant U.S. Attorney will provide needed support to enforce Federal criminal law. I hope the Chairman [Mr. ROGERS] will include language in the managers statement to this effect.

In a report prepared under Mr. MILLER's supervision and published in April of this year by the minority staff of the House Resources Committee, it is alleged that in the past 5 years there are 27 documented examples of failure to prosecute violations in the CNMI. Of these, 21 were either in the exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Labor, the National Labor Relations Board, the U.S. Attorney's Office or other U.S. Departments. Only six were within the exclusive jurisdiction of the CNMI. Mr. MILLER's report was a scathing denunciation of the CNMI but contained no similar rebuke of the Federal agencies who had jurisdiction over the majority of abuses he cites. I am pleased to see his recognition of the need for Federal attention to Federal problems in the CNMI.

While this may be a proper forum to take this first small step, it is not the forum to address the larger questions of Federal responsibility in the CNMI. The committee of jurisdiction is the Resources Committee. It is my understanding that my good friend from Alaska, Mr. YOUNG, chairman of the Resources Committee, will lead a delegation to that area in January. I strongly suggest that the gentleman from California, who is the ranking member of that Committee join the chairman on that trip. Hopefully, he will be persuaded—as I was after my visit there—that while there are some problems in that area—which voluntarily became a part of America 21 years ago—those problems are not insurmountable. I believe this cooperation will yield much more readily to reasoned solutions than the impassioned rhetoric heard on the House floor.

THE ATP PROGRAM

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 1997

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the ATP Program is important to our economy because it facilitates a partnership between research and commercialization. ATP's mission is that technology should bene-

fit the U.S. economy. As a result, ATP's sole aim is to develop high-risk, potentially high-payoff enabling technologies that otherwise would not be pursued because of obstacles and risks that discourage private investments.

This partnership is crucial to the private sector because it gives them the opportunity to succeed without crippling risks that may preempt them from marketing necessary technological patents. ATP is industry driven—research priorities are set by the industry, not the Government. This enables organizations to share costs, risks, and technology expertise in competitive research and development projects.

Partnership programs like the ATP Program help bridge the gap between the lab bench and the marketplace, and help spawn new innovations and industries. This freedom allows researchers and industry to work together toward a common goal. ATP works through rigorous, open competition and is accessible to all businesses. This has proven to be an effective mechanism for motivating companies to look farther out onto the technology horizon. In addition, ATP is a competitive, peer-reviewed, cost-shared program.

In closing, ATP-sponsored research fuels economic growth by introducing future products and industrial processes. I fully support the ATP Program because disabling this program would discourage research and development which is key to strengthening our economy and international commerce.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES E. ROGAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 1997

Mr. ROGAN. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, September 25, 1997 due to illness, I was granted a leave of absence and therefore unable to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner:

Rollcall No. 438 "no," Rollcall No. 439 "yes," Rollcall No. 440 "no," Rollcall No. 441 "yes," Rollcall No. 442 "yes," Rollcall No. 443 "yes," Rollcall No. 444 "no," Rollcall No. 445 "no," Rollcall No. 446 "yes," Rollcall No. 447 "no."

Rollcall No. 448 "no," Rollcall No. 449 "no," Rollcall No. 450 "no," Rollcall No. 451 "yes," Rollcall No. 452 "yes," Rollcall No. 453 "no," Rollcall No. 454 "no," Rollcall No. 455 "yes," Rollcall No. 456 "yes".

END LOGGING ROAD SUBSIDIES
NOW**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 1997

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, as conferees representing the House and Senate go to conference to resolve differences between each Chamber's version of the Interior appropriations bill, I urge my colleagues on the conference committee to put an end to the use of taxpayer subsidies for the construction of logging roads in our national forests.

The Federal Government spends millions of dollars each year subsidizing the construction

of logging roads in our national forests. These roads' only purpose is to allow loggers to cut more trees. It is time to end this fiscally wasteful and environmentally destructive subsidy of the timber industry.

Our national forests represent a major portion of some of the last remaining untouched forest in this country. Regrettably, the U.S. Forest Service continues to spend \$90 million each year to build logging roads deep into these forests so that timber companies can chop down these precious resources. These needless corporate subsidies also carry with them very detrimental environmental consequences. I know of absolutely no reason why we should continue the construction of these roads.

Logging roads cut through precious habitats of fish and wildlife, including many threatened and endangered species. The construction of these roads has had a devastating impact upon habitat, water quality, and wildlife population. Road construction has also increased the risk of landslides, erosion, and siltation of streams.

In July, the House voted on the Porter-Kennedy amendment to the Interior Appropriations Act of 1998, which would prevent further destruction of our Nation's Federal forests, including old growth forests which remain on public land. The vote to abolish this subsidy came within only two votes of passing the House. A secondary amendment, however, cut the subsidy in half.

Mr. Speaker, it is not often that we have a chance to enhance environmental protection while at the same time reducing the Federal budget deficit and finally putting an end to an unnecessary corporate subsidy. Soon, the House-Senate conference committee will make a decision about the inclusion of the logging road subsidy. I urge the conferees to eliminate purchaser credits and eliminate the appropriation for timber roads. We do not need any new taxpayer subsidized logging roads in our national forests.

AMERICA RECYCLES DAY

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 1997

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that would express the sense of the House that the country ought to give itself a pat on the back for its progress in recycling. I am joined in this effort by Mr. PORTER, Mr. GEJDENSON and Mr. GILCHREST, and I am proud to have them as partners in this worthy effort.

This resolution would suggest that the House believes it appropriate that a national celebration of "America Recycles Day" be observed by States and localities. This would be a day to celebrate the progress the country has made in establishing and integrating recycling programs in each State, in hundreds of cities, in thousands of communities.

Whether it be the simple act of depositing an old Coke can in an aluminum recycling bin, or meticulously separating brown glass from green glass from clear glass and hauling them all down to the city recycling center, it is clear that Americans have learned that recycling is a valuable means of conserving resources,