

safety regulations to allow countries to make food safety inspections if their inspections were equivalent to ours. This language replaced a standard that required inspections to be at least as rigorous as ours. NAFTA and the WTO provide for an equivalency standard, but no formal rulemaking has begun to define equivalency. Unfortunately, food safety protections have been substantially weakened under NAFTA. USDA food safety checks have been reduced to 1 percent at the Mexican border, while Mexican food exports to the U.S. have increased by 45 percent. Equivalency standards are also applied to nonfood standards, performance standards, and good manufacturing practices, which are similarly difficult to evaluate.

Instead of curing these serious problems, H.R. 2621 would endorse the continued erosion of U.S. sovereignty and make it even more difficult for Congress and the President to establish standards of risk that we believe are appropriate, based on sound science, and protect the American people.

EXPROPRIATION OF ASSETS

Another area of concern is the potential for corporations to sue under a takings mechanism for compensation of unrealized profits due to environmental or health regulations. Under article 1110 of NAFTA, the Ethyl Corporation is currently suing the Government of Canada for \$251 million worth of damages in a claim that Canada's ban on the gas additive MMT constitutes an expropriation of company profits. MMT is banned in many U.S. States because of its harmful effects on children and its capacity to destroy catalytic converters.

Another case was recently filed against the Mexican Government by the Metal Clad Corporation. That company is suing on the basis that a governmental declaration of a marsh as a nature preserve is an expropriation of the company's potential assets had they been awarded a contract to build a toxic dump in that location.

Section 102(3)(D) of the foreign direct investment provisions of the fast track proposal endorses this takings approach and requires the U.S. to establish standards for expropriation and compensation for expropriation. Under NAFTA corporations are already granted authority to sue governments directly. The Multilateral Agreement on Investment, one of the multilateral agreements that could be covered under fast track authority, would allow business-dominated international arbitral panels to decide whether an environmental regulation is considered a taking of a property. H.R. 2621 would set a new precedent that could require governments to compensate companies if public health and welfare regulations reduce the value of investments, regardless of the impact on public health and welfare.

NO ADEQUATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS, PUBLIC OVERSIGHT, OR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

During the NAFTA and GATT debates, I strongly supported a transparent dispute settlement that would allow outside parties an opportunity to present the dispute resolution panel with their views in writing. Unfortunately, this proposal was not adopted and the dispute mechanisms remain secret. Amicus briefs and other public comments are not permitted.

An open process for dispute resolution is particularly important because trade agreements can have such a significant impact on public health and welfare. Two American

alms—the Clean Air Act and the Marine Mammal Protection Act—have already been changed as a consequence of international trade challenges. And, unlike any other area of international negotiations, decisions are enforceable by the ruling bodies through trade sanctions. Our fundamental rights—ones we have taken for granted in the U.S.—are severely diminished in this process.

Unfortunately, the calls in H.R. 2621 for increased transparency of the process are inadequate. Transparency should include public notice and comment periods for all international trade rulemaking bodies and a legally-binding procedure for Environmental Impact Assessments [EIA's] for all future trade and investment agreements. Further EIA's should be prepared early enough in the negotiation process to provide for public comment and full review by the negotiators. Final EIA's should accompany the trade bill sent to Congress for fast track review.

While I am unable to support H.R. 2621 for these reasons, I am interested in working with President Clinton and my colleagues on language that would provide the necessary structures to protect the public interest in trade agreements negotiated under fast track authority.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 2267, DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. JIM KOLBE

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 29, 1997

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, a considerable amount of misinformation has dominated the 245(i) program debate. I'd like to set the record straight: 245(i) does not give anyone amnesty, it does not undermine the Immigration Reform and Control Act, and it does not jeopardize national security.

Section 245(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act allows prospective family- and employment-based immigrants to adjust their status to that of permanent residents while remaining in the United States. That's the sole function of the program. The \$1,000 adjustment fee that is collected from prospective immigrants is used by the Immigration and Naturalization Service [INS] to provide detention space for criminal aliens, and it pays for INS adjudication staff and improved customer service. Last year, the 245(i) program raised almost \$200 million.

I do not favor a permanent extension of the 245(i) program. I do believe, however, that we must help those that have already petitioned for relief under the program. Fairness and humanitarian concerns call for no less. But we must identify a date certain in which no new petitions will be accepted. There appears to be some legitimacy to the claims that petitioners under the 245(i) program enjoy an advantage that other prospective immigrants do not. If we cease accepting new applications yet process all those currently in the system, then from that point forward all intending immigrants would be competing under the same

rules. This is fair and equitable, and continues this great Nation's policy of reunification of families.

Therefore, I am going to vote against the motion to instruct conferees. As Ulysses found out, all is not what it appears to be. Such is the effort to instruct conferees. The motion is a not-so-veiled attempt to kill the 245(i) program. The motion would tie the hands of the conferees and limit our negotiating position in conference. We need to be placed in the situation where we can negotiate a reasonable, workable, and prudent solution. In fact, there are thousands of people expecting us to do so.

BRIAN ANDERSON: THE PRIDE OF THE TRIBE AND THE PRIDE OF GENEVA

HON. STEVE C. LATOURETTE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 30, 1997

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to salute our beloved Cleveland Indians on an outstanding season, and a gutsy, nail-biting trip through the playoffs and the World Series. It truly was an exceptional series, right down to the edge-of-your-seat, extra-innings' game seven finale. While we all wish we could have enjoyed a different outcome, we have every reason to be extremely proud of this team and all it accomplished this year. We also have reason to be especially proud of one of our hometown heroes, and one of the stars of the 1997 American League Champion Cleveland Indians—Brian Anderson.

Tribe pitcher Brian Anderson grew up in Geneva and graduated from Geneva High School in 1990. He played ball in college at Wright State University near Dayton, and was selected by the California Angels in the first round of the draft in 1993. In fact, he was the third pick overall, and was named the American League's Rookie Pitcher of the Year in 1994 by the Sporting News.

Much to the delight of Anderson's loyal fans, he was traded to the Indians in February 1996, and has proven himself to be one of the Tribe's most reliable pitchers, and is a part of a formidable bullpen that is admired throughout the league. Every young boy who grows up near Cleveland and spends his days playing catch with his dad dreams of one day playing for his hometown team. Brian Anderson not only achieved that dream, he surpassed it this year when he pitched in front of his hometown in the World Series. Each time he stepped on the mound, he displayed the guts, brawn, and tenacity that are the hallmarks of Indians' baseball, and showed the world that he is a force to be reckoned with.

Brian Anderson didn't bow to the pressure of the playoffs or the World Series. Instead, he showed remarkable composure, and didn't seem the least bit fazed by the magnitude of the task that was before him. Two performances in particular stand out—when he pitched 3.2 innings of game 3 of the World Series and gave up just two hits, and when he and Jaret Wright combined for a 6-hitter in game 4.

Brian Anderson and the Tribe had 49 years of cruel history placed squarely on their shoulders this season, as the Tribe has not won the

World Series since 1948. Next year, half a century of history will be the burden the Tribe must carry, and it is the belief of Tribe fans everywhere that the Indians will rise to the challenge and assume their rightful place as World Series champions. As a lifelong Tribe fan, it will be a great comfort for Brian Anderson to be a part of the new generation of Indians who will guide us into the next century.

On behalf of the 19th Congressional District, I congratulate Brian Anderson on his exemplary play this season, and I congratulate his folks, Jim and Janice, for raising such an outstanding young man. We all look forward to many more years of witnessing Brian's greatness on the field as an integral member of the Cleveland Indians.

Brian Anderson has made his family, friends, and fans burst with pride, and he is living proof that with hard work and perseverance, and the loving encouragement of a fine family, no dream is too great and the biggest dreams of all can come true.

TRIBUTE TO WENDELL J.
CHAMBLISS

HON. EARL F. HILLIARD

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 30, 1997

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today before this august body to bid farewell to a young man who has been one of the most outstanding staff members I have employed, Mr. Wendell J. Chambliss, my legislative director. Wendell has been my L.D. for the past 2 years, and in that time he has written for me many excellent pieces of legislation which will benefit Alabama and the Nation for many years to come.

Wendell has worked on Capitol Hill for over 10 years. During that period, he has worked for a U.S. Senator, as well as two Members of the U.S. Congress. Needless to say, he has excelled in all of these positions.

I am afraid that Wendell's reputation as a fine legislative director and attorney has spread far and wide, for as many Congressmen will tell you, the good ones always get hired away from you. The same is true with Wendell J. Chambliss. A big-time, big-city, law firm from Alabama has hired Mr. Chambliss away from us.

Although we will miss the acumen and expertise Wendell Chambliss has brought to our office, we are happy for his family in Alabama, and especially for his wonderful mother, Hilda Chambliss of Alex City, AL.

In closing, allow me to say that this is just so-long and not, good-bye. I am sure that with his wonderful personality, his intellectual acumen, and his acute political instincts, Washington has not seen the last of Wendell J. Chambliss.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORIAL
SCHOOL OF MAYWOOD

HON. STEVE R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 30, 1997

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Memorial School of Maywood, NJ, a

recipient of the prestigious Blue Ribbon Award.

To the Memorial School, I extend my sincere congratulations for its commitment to education and excellence. The students and faculty should feel a tremendous amount of pride for their diligence, outstanding demeanor and teamwork. While the students exhibit a desire for learning, their quest for knowledge is enhanced by the curriculum and extraordinary instruction at the Memorial School. The award could not have been achieved without strong leadership, especially that of Mr. Lex Greenwood, principal of the Memorial School. I also want to congratulate all of the parents of the Memorial School children. Parental involvement creates an atmosphere of support for both children and faculty. Both parents and teachers plant the seeds in our young people for intellectual fruition while helping children to believe in themselves.

I understand the importance of education for all American children. Before I was elected as the representative of the Ninth Congressional District, I told the people of Bergen and Hudson counties that education would be a priority for me in Congress. Please know that I have maintained that commitment. A quality education for every American child opens the gateway to a lifetime of opportunities. And the Memorial School of Maywood, NJ serves as an exemplary learning institution for Bergen County, the Ninth Congressional District, the State of New Jersey, and the United States.

As a recipient of the Blue Ribbon Award, the Memorial School reflects the aims of President Clinton's GOALS 2000 by exhibiting academic excellence and by providing examples of outstanding programs and practices. The Blue Ribbon Award officially recognizes that the Memorial School has an outstanding teaching and student environment, curriculum, teaching faculty, leadership, parent and community support, in addition to organizational vitality. Recognition at a local, State and national level will enable the Memorial School to serve as a model learning institution. Such increased exposure not only makes the Memorial School a microcosm of learning excellence, but boosts public confidence, along with parental and community involvement.

Once again, I wish to extend my congratulations to the Memorial School and look forward to working with the school in the future.

CONGRATULATIONS TO JUANITA
HAUGEN

HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 30, 1997

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my heartfelt congratulations to my constituent and friend Juanita Haugen from Pleasanton for serving as the California School Board Association's president for the past year.

We are extremely fortunate to have someone as dedicated as Juanita Haugen serving in the 10th Congressional District. I applaud her for her continuous efforts on behalf of children and their education in Pleasanton and in the State of California as a whole.

Juanita Haugen has served as a school board member in Pleasanton for over 16

years. A member of the California School Board Association's delegate assembly since 1981, Juanita has sat on a number of the association's committees, including the Legislative Network, Federal Relations Network, Finance, Legal Alliance Steering, and Budget and Resolution. She has chaired the Small School Districts Task Force, the Role of the Board Leadership Committee, the Audit Committee and the Legislative Committee on Restructuring and Reform. Juanita is also past president of the California Suburban School Districts Association and has been a representative of the Association's board of directors since 1989.

She has been the recipient of awards from many civil organizations in Pleasanton. Some of the organizations that have recognized her include the Pleasanton Chamber of Commerce, who presented her with the Excellence in Education Award, and the Soroptimist International of Pleasanton, who presented her with the Woman of Distinction Award.

Though Juanita is leaving her post as president of the California School Board Association, I take great comfort in knowing that she will continue to serve on the Pleasanton School Board. She is an incredible resource, and you can certainly expect me to continue to take advantage of her knowledge. Let me again offer my warmest congratulations to Juanita for her efforts on behalf of the students of California's public schools and the constituents of the 10th Congressional District.

JOHNSON'S BOOKSTORE: A LAND-
MARK IN SPRINGFIELD, MA,
SERVES COMMUNITY FOR MORE
THAN 100 YEARS

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 30, 1997

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, it is with mixed emotions that I address this House today as Johnson's Bookstore, a landmark in Springfield for more than 100 years, announced that it will close its doors by the end of the year.

Johnson's Bookstore, a family-run book shop located on Main Street in downtown Springfield, has long been a cultural and literary hub for children, students, and avid readers of all ages. Established in 1893 by brothers Henry and Clifton Johnson, this business has been run consistently by the Johnson family. Committed to the value that the written word has in civilized society, the third and fourth generations of Johnsons embodied Henry and Clifton's legacy by continuing to bring a large selection of quality books and stationary to western Massachusetts.

In addition to the many new releases and best sellers featured in the store, Johnson's Bookstore has brought innovative programs and initiatives to Springfield. The second-hand bookstore at Johnson's was a staple to countless students and bookworms in the area. Johnson's continues to provide the forum for Springfield's native literary talent to shine.

Esteemed authors, including Joseph Conrad, Dr. Seuss (Theodore Geisel), and Robert Frost, and other notable celebrities, including entertainer Whoopi Goldberg and the late Boston Pops conductor Arthur Fiedler