

That's because the Capitol Police is one of the premier law enforcement agencies in preventing crimes from taking place. Each and every day, talented Capitol Police officers apprehend dangerous individuals trying to get into the Capitol complex.

Most of the time Members of Congress aren't aware of the Capitol Police and the job that they do. That's because, when done properly, good law enforcement usually goes unnoticed. The fact that there are virtually no incidents at the U.S. Capitol complex is a testament to the high competency of the Capitol Police.

The bottom line is the Capitol Police deserve to be compensated at a level commensurate with the job they perform. They certainly deserve to be compensated at the same level of the fine men and women of the Uniformed Division of the U.S. Secret Service. As noted above, the duties of the Uniformed Division are similar to that of the Capitol Police.

Under our legislation, the starting annual salary for a U.S. Capitol Police private class 1 would rise from \$30,445 to \$31,292. the salary for a veteran U.S. Capitol Police private would also rise from \$41,671 to \$45,041.

I am proud to introduce this important legislation, and I urge all of my colleagues to support it.

THE NUCLEAR WASTE POLICY ACT OF 1997

SPEECH OF

HON. DAN SCHAEFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 29, 1997

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1270 to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982:

Mr. DAN SCHAEFER of Colorado. Mr. Chairman, the manager's amendment makes a number of noncontroversial changes to H.R. 1270, reflecting the views of the Committee on Commerce, Committee on Resources, and Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

First, the amendment directs DOE to use highway and rail routes that minimize transportation through populated areas, to the maximum extent practicable. This provision was offered by Representative SAWYER of Ohio in the Commerce Committee, and incorporated into the manager's amendment at his request. The Transportation and Infrastructure Committee has no objection to this change.

Second, the amendment directs the Secretary of Transportation to establish procedures for the selection of preferred rail routes for transportation of nuclear waste to the interim storage facility and repository. DOT is directed to consult with State emergency response officials in the development of these preferred rail routes. This provision was included in the manager's amendment at the request of Representative MCCARTHY of Missouri, and incorporates the views of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. Both Representative MCCARTHY and the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee have indicated a desire to make some revisions to this language, and I will work with them in conference to that end.

Third, the amendment makes technical changes to provisions governing emergency response training.

Fourth, the amendment deletes section 207 of the bill, which provides for the development of private interim storage facilities. This provision was included at the request of our colleagues from Utah. In recent years, there has been interest in development of private interim storage facilities. H.R. 1270 as reported by the Commerce Committee included a provision that directed the NRC to review license applications "at the earliest practicable date, to the extent permitted by applicable provisions of law and regulation." Section 207 also directed DOE to encourage efforts to develop private storage facilities by providing requested information and assistance.

The deletion of section 207 does not modify NRC's existing responsibility to review license applications and issue licenses for private interim storage facilities. In the same manner, the deletion of section 207 does not diminish DOE's obligation to provide information and assistance to the developers of private storage facilities.

Fifth, the amendment clarifies that nothing in H.R. 1270 affects the application of Federal rail and highway laws. This provision was included in the manager's amendment at the request of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

Sixth, the amendment adds separability provisions to assure if a part of H.R. 1270 is held invalid, the remainder is not invalid. This provision is identical to the provisions in the current Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

Seventh, the amendment provides for establishment of training standards for emergency responders. This language is important to assure that firefighters are adequately trained to respond to transportation accidents.

I urge my colleagues to support the manager's amendment.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 6, 1997

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 571, I was inadvertently recorded as an "aye." It was my intention to vote "no" on that measure. I ask that the RECORD reflect my intentions.

BETHEL EDUCATIONAL CENTER— PREPARING OUR CHILDREN FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 6, 1997

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, all parents want their children to grow and learn in an uplifting and positive environment. In many communities local churches have provided a secure and loving place for children, particularly for those families who have both parents in the workforce. In 1997, the Reverend Harold C. Huggins envisioned and founded a center where the children of Saginaw could receive educational challenges and a caring environment. Two decades later, the Bethel Educational Center in Saginaw, MI, continues to

provide high quality educational child care services and provide a positive and safe environment for the children. This weekend, the Bethel Educational Center is celebrating its 20th anniversary, focusing on "Preparing Our Children for the 21st Century."

The Bethel Educational Center continues to effectively prepare the children of Saginaw for our competitive global economy. The program received country-wide attention for their curriculum which consists of reading readiness, hands-on computer training, mathematics and science activities, dramatic play, creative art, music, Spanish lessons, gross and fine motor skills development, and health and nutrition. Full daycare is provided for infants and children through 5 years and a latchkey program is furnished for those parents with elementary schoolchildren.

The Reverend Huggins organized a series of meetings in 1977 with members of the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church to discuss providing a positive setting and a safe place for parents to leave their children. The Bethel Day Care Center was organized and granted a license certificate by the State of Michigan Day Care Licensing Agency shortly thereafter.

The members of the church decided that the church pastor would be responsible for running the center and a nine-member board would oversee the operation. The committee wanted the program to focus on child development by providing for intellectual, educational, physical, and social needs for preschool age children. Not only does the congregation provide moral support and strong Christian beliefs, they also provide financial support and other resources for the exceptional program.

Many in the community have played a role in making this program the success it is today, including Rev. Clarence G. Robinson, Dillon L. Bowman, and P. David Saunders. The first director, Ethel Shaw, left big shoes to fill but future directors Iris Sprowl, Carolyn Byas, Pauline Lawrence, Jacqueline Eichelberger, Rudein Glass, Erman McKinney, Michael Times, and the current director, Natasha Burns, carried on her tradition of devoted and progressive leadership.

Mr. Speaker, the Bethel Educational Center has been a strong foundation for the children and the community. I urge you and your colleagues to join me in recognizing the outstanding contributions to the community and congratulating them on 20 years of dedication, caring, and success.

MacBRIDE PRINCIPLES OF ECO- NOMIC JUSTICE ACT OF 1997, H.R. 2833

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 6, 1997

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today, I am pleased to introduce along with Speaker GINGRICH, the Federal MacBride principles bill, H.R. 2833 a very important anti-discrimination measure dealing with employment practices in Northern Ireland. This bill includes these important employment requirements as conditions for receipt by any grantee of U.S. taxpayer contributions to the International Fund for Ireland [IFI].

Fair employment for Catholics in Northern Ireland is an issue that for many ears has concerned me, as well as millions of Irish here in America, and all around the globe.

I was pleased in the 104th Congress to not only hold congressional hearings on this subject matter in our International Relations Committee, but also to lead the effort for the first ever congressional passage of these same MacBride fair employment principles as part of our U.S. contribution to the IFI.

This bill, which we introduce today, incorporates all of the changes made in the MacBride principles, that is, principles of economic justice as defined and passed by the last Congress as part of the U.S. contribution to the IFI in the foreign aid authorization bill. Recently, that bill was vetoed for other unrelated reasons, and the MacBride principles never became law. We have yet another chance with this new bill to make these principles the law of the land.

Earlier this year the House again passed similar language when the State Department authorization bill was before this body.

The purpose of the bill is not complex. It treats those in Northern Ireland who would receive any United States foreign taxpayer assistance, the very same as the many United States employers doing business in Northern Ireland. Today, many of these American firms there in the north of Ireland voluntarily comply with the MacBride fair employment principles. In fact, the record for those complying companies has been one of substantial increased investment there.

These principles serve as a set of guidelines for fair employment by establishing a code of corporate conduct, which explicitly does not require quotas, nor any form of reverse discrimination.

These fair employment principles have been endorsed by both political parties during the last Presidential campaign in their party platforms, and have wide bi-partisan support here in the Congress.

The MacBride principles campaign has been the most effective and meaningful effort by Irish America, and their many allies around the world, against the systemic and long-standing anti-Catholic discrimination in employment practices in Northern Ireland.

I have long been pleased to work with the Irish National Caucus, the AOH, and other outstanding Irish-American groups, and the American labor movement, in this very important cause.

Much more still needs to be done to address a serious, continuing problem in Northern Ireland, where Catholics are still twice as likely to be unemployed as that of their Protestant counterparts. This is unfair and must change if sustained peace and justice are ever to take a firm and lasting hold in Northern Ireland. No United States tax dollars ought to go to Northern Ireland to help maintain this clearly unsatisfactory "status quo". Our bill helps ensure that will not occur.

Support for these fair employment principles has been passed into law in 16 States, including my own State of New York. Many American cities and towns have also passed laws or resolutions on the principles.

Indeed, the U.S. Congress allowed support for the principles to become law for the District of Columbia on March 16, 1993.

We must do more, and codify these principles into Federal law this year, especially as they concern U.S. Foreign assistance.

Accordingly, urge our colleagues concerned about lasting peace and justice in Northern Ireland to support the bill which, the Speaker and I have introduced here today.

H.R. 2833

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "MacBride Principles of Economic Justice Act of 1997".

SECTION 2. AMENDMENTS TO ANGLO-IRISH AGREEMENT SUPPORT ACT OF 1986.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PURPOSES.—Section 2(b) of the Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-415; 100 Stat. 947) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentences: "United States contributions should be used in a manner that effectively increases employment opportunities in communities with rates of unemployment significantly higher than the local or urban average of unemployment in Northern Ireland. In addition, such contributions should be used to benefit individuals residing in such communities."

(2) CONDITIONS AND UNDERSTANDING.—

Section 5(a) of such Act is amended—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking "The United States" and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States";

(ii) by striking "in this Act may be used" and inserting the following: "in this Act—

"(A) may be used"

(iii) by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) should be provided to individuals or entities in Northern Ireland which employ practices consistent with the principles of economic justice."; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking "The restrictions" and inserting the following:

"(2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—The restrictions".

(3) PRIOR CERTIFICATIONS.—Section 5(c)(2) of such Act is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "in accordance with the principle of equality" and all that follows and inserting "to individuals and entities whose practices are consistent with principles of economic justice; and"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting before the period at the end the following: "and will create employment opportunities in regions and communities of Northern Ireland suffering from high rates of unemployment".

(4) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 6 of such Act is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(4) the extent to which the practices of each individual or entity receiving assistance from United States contributions to the International Fund has been consistent with the principles of economic justice.".

(5) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO FUNDS.—Section 7 of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(c) PROHIBITION.—Nothing included herein shall require quotas or reverse discrimination or mandate their use.".

(6) DEFINITIONS.—Section 8 of such Act is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and "; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) the term 'principles of economic justice' means the following principles:

"(A) Increasing the representation of individuals from underrepresented religious groups in the workforce, including managerial, supervisory, administrative, clerical, and technical jobs.

"(B) Providing adequate security for the protection of minority employees at the workplace.

"(C) Banning provocative sectarian or political emblems from the workplace.

"(D) Providing that all job openings be advertised publicly and providing that special recruitment efforts to made to attract applicants from underrepresented religious groups.

"(E) Providing that layoff, recall, and termination procedures do not favor a particular religious group.

"(F) Abolishing job reservations, apprenticeship restrictions, and differential employment criteria which discrimination on the basis of religion.

"(G) Providing for the development of training programs that will prepare substantial numbers of minority employees for skilled jobs, including the expansion of existing programs and the creation of new programs to train, upgrade, and improve the skills of minority employees.

"(H) Establishing procedures to assess, identify, and actively recruit minority employees with the potential for further advancement.

"(I) Providing for the appointment of a senior management staff member to be responsible for the employment efforts of the entity and, within a reasonable period of time, the implementation of the principles described in subparagraphs (A) and through (H)."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

IN RECOGNITION OF DAVID E.
LARKIN

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 6, 1997

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the remarkable work of David E. Larkin on behalf of Cincinnati's Dan Beard Council of the Boy Scout of America.

David's achievements in Greater Cincinnati Scouting are both extraordinary and numerous, and I would like to cite just a few examples.

He has provided outstanding leadership, motivation, and direction in the development of the Dan Beard Council's Executive Board, one of the most philanthropic youth service organizations in the Greater Cincinnati and Northern Kentucky areas.

More than 1,000 "at risk" young people in the Greater Cincinnati area have had the opportunity to experience the cherished values of Scouting thanks to Challenge Camp, which David created.

David's imagination and creativity brought into being the Scout Family Jamboree, an event attracting some 45,000 attendees showcasing not only Scouting, but many community activities and events.

Through his exceptional leadership and global vision, David has provided the catalyst for the approval of a comprehensive \$14.5 million Camp Re-Development Capital Campaign