

The national lighthouse museum will hold a collection of artifacts known as the national lighthouse collection. It will also provide support to other museums that interpret the history of aids to navigation in the United States.

Although the national lighthouse museum commission would choose the site, Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out that Michigan has more lighthouses than any other State in the Union.

TRIBUTE TO MATTIEBELLE WOODS

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I pay tribute today to Mattie Belle Woods, on the occasion of her 95th birthday. Her many years of community service and dedication to making a difference in the lives of people of Milwaukee, are truly notable and merit our appreciation and acclaim.

Mattie Belle was born in Milwaukee on Halloween Day, in 1902. And Milwaukee is where she has lived for nearly a century.

Described as the community's ageless wonder, by the Milwaukee Community Journal, Mattie Belle has seen her city through wartime, women's suffrage, prohibition, a great depression, a midcentury industrial boom, civil rights endeavors, recession, and recovery.

Mattie Belle is fiercely committed to bringing along generations of young women. As the founder the Wisconsin Black Teen Pageant, she has ensured that scores of young, black women will have opportunities which may never have surfaced without the pageant as a vehicle.

Today, Mattie Belle remains a director of that pageant, continues in her work as a committeewoman, is active in her church, chairs her area voter registration efforts, and volunteers regularly at the Clinton Rose Senior Center.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in a salute to Mattie Belle Woods, and to join me in sending her best wishes as she begins her 96th year. Recently, when Mattie Belle was asked by a newspaper reporter just how she continues to do all she does, Mattie Belle responded with "I'll be OK. God is looking out for me." Mr. Speaker, I would like Mattie Belle to know that we are looking out for her, too.

RETIREMENT OF COL. GIULIANO M. TONEATTO

HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of my good friend, Giuliano Toneatto on the occasion of his retirement from the U.S. Army Reserves and to recognize his contributions to his community. Mr. Toneatto is a man of great substance whose service to his country exemplified honor and distinction.

Upon his retirement, Giuliano was given the Legion of Merit award by the U.S. Army Re-

serves. His military career has consistently exceeded the high standards set by the service, and his exceptional knowledge and expertise will be sorely missed. A U.S. Military Academy graduate, he continued his career in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and later received two Bronze Star medals and an Army Commendation Medal for his service in the Republic of Vietnam. His commitment to military education continued when he returned to USMA to teach honors courses in civil engineering.

Giuliano Toneatto has been instrumental to the nomination process for candidates to the U.S. Military Academy from the city of Philadelphia. He is a public servant who has gone above and beyond the call of duty. For 10 years Giuliano has served on the 3d Congressional District Academy Board, which screens candidates for nominations to West Point. He also has served as a Liaison Officer for USMA, recruiting top notch nominees from Philadelphia.

A role model for young men and women, he has provided a meaningful experience for many young people in Philadelphia by introducing them to the USMA and opening that wonderful door of opportunity of opportunity. Giuliano's time, talents, and energy are appreciated by the community and Nation. I would like to thank him for his efforts and commend him for his good work.

Giuliano Toneatto has provided outstanding leadership to the city of Philadelphia. I am proud of his achievements and contributions to our country. Mr. Speaker, please join me as I extend my congratulations and best wishes to a truly amazing man. May he enjoy continued success in his future endeavors.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION REQUIRING THAT OSHA PROVIDE ADEQUATE NOTICE AND INFORMATION FOR INDUSTRIES AFFECTED BY RULEMAKING

HON. CASS BALLENGER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, one of President Clinton's promises for reinventing OSHA in 1995 was that OSHA regulations would be made "as simple and sensible and flexible as they can be." That is a good goal. Unfortunately, the administration and OSHA have done little to implement it.

One of the ways that OSHA standards become nonsensical is when these standards are enforced and applied to industries—industries had little notice that they were covered by the standard. As a result, the industry must often spend millions of dollars, either in trying to comply with a standard that is not feasible or necessary in their workplaces, or in legal fees, in order to get the courts to overturn OSHA's rule.

Recently, for example, the court of appeals ruled against OSHA with regard to inclusion of the roof coatings industry under the asbestos standard. The court found that "there is no evidence in the record that asbestos fibers can ever escape from roofing sealants and become airborne" (*Asbestos Information Assn/ North America v. Secretary of Labor*, 7/24/97). Yet, OSHA insisted on covering the industry with the standard until the court ruled other-

wise. Fixing the problem caused by an overreaching OSHA cost the industry thousands of dollars in litigation fees.

Similarly, the airplane maintenance industry is now faced with coverage under OSHA's Methylene Chloride standard, even though OSHA itself acknowledged in testimony before my subcommittee that it did not thoroughly analyze the impact of the rule on that industry.

In contrast, OSHA's recent proposal on tuberculosis does list the specific industries to which the standard would apply. So, the requirements of my bill are not unique or radical. They simply assure that the practice of notifying the specific industries, and analyzing the effect of the standard on them, is consistently followed in OSHA rulemakings.

Mr. Speaker, this is one of several changes which would help to fulfill the President's promise to make OSHA's rules "as simple and sensible and flexible as they can be." I invite my colleagues to cosponsor and support this change.

TRIBUTE TO PHILIP "FLIP" SMITH

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to pay tribute to Philip "Flip" Smith who has been nominated for the prestigious Fernando Award for outstanding voluntarism.

President Kennedy once said, "For of those to whom much is given, much is required." The Fernando Award was created to honor individuals who have exemplified leadership, voluntarism and dedication and it is recognized as the leading award for civic accomplishment in the San Fernando Valley. Each year, the chambers of commerce in the San Fernando Valley and other community organizations and leaders nominate candidates they feel demonstrate these characteristics. Philip Smith is a worthy candidate for this award.

As a high school student, Flip worked in the General Tire store alongside his father and grandfather. This experience encouraged him to open his own business, and in 1972 he opened Flip's Tire Store. The values and lessons he learned as a child have served Flip well: 24 years later he owns one of the most successful tire and automotive operations in the valley, and is a leader in the economic development of our community. His appointment as initiative leader of the Economic Alliance of the San Fernando Valley's Business/Police Crime Reduction Committee has led to the expansion of his highly successful Sepulveda Boulevard Business Watch Program to seven other communities in the San Fernando Valley. This program has become a model for the city of Los Angeles.

Flip is not only an outstanding role model for our business community, he has initiated several programs to work with children, the disadvantaged and senior citizens throughout the valley. These include the Rotary Youth Leadership Conference, Dodger Day for disadvantaged children, seniors and handicapped, and the San Fernando Valleywide track meet for lower achieving athletes. He has also been involved in mentoring and education counseling assistance programs for youth and uneducated adults.

Flip's interest and involvement in our community have led him to serve on several boards and committees, including the American Heart Association, San Fernando Valley Public Safety Advisory Commission, the State Small Business Commission, and many others. He also served as the president of the Mid-Valley Community Police Council, helping to raise over \$100,000 annually to assist law enforcement in the San Fernando Valley.

Flip has worked closely with the members of our community to raise the standard of living, and he has generously donated his time and energy to several different organizations. Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in paying tribute to Philip Smith. He is a role model for the citizens of Los Angeles.

McLEAN COUNTY WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL

HON. THOMAS W. EWING

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, November 8, 1997, McLean County will hold a dedication ceremony for their new World War II memorial.

Our Nation is graced with many treasures, though none so precious as the freedom we enjoy in our prosperous country. As we approach this Veterans Day, we must thank our veterans for providing and safeguarding that freedom. Unfortunately, many have died in war protecting and defending that freedom. In cities throughout this great land, and now right here in Bloomington, there are monuments etched with names of those who made the ultimate sacrifice. Each name marks the end of the dreams of a young American whose life was cut short in the defense of freedom, each inscription a lasting legacy to the selfless sacrifice our very best men and women were willing to make.

I commend all the volunteers who spent countless hours building this lasting memorial for the 306 men and women from McLean County who died in World War II. I thank all the union workers who donated their time and efforts, in particular the carpenters, engineers, cement masons, plumbers, teamsters, and electrical workers. Their efforts will be appreciated for generations to come.

I invite all to join me on November 11, Veterans Day, in recognizing all of yesterday's service members, and all of today's soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines. Our Nation is the finest in the history of mankind because of their service.

HELP COMBAT UNDERAGE SMOKING

HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that would place a \$500 per year tax on vending machines that sell cigarettes and other tobacco products. It is my hope that this tax will discourage the use of these vending machines and recoup some

of the costs that these vending machines inflict upon society by making it easier for our children to illegally purchase and use tobacco products.

Smoking and second-hand tobacco smoke are known class A carcinogens. In fact, scientists recently identified the chemical process through which cigarette smoke causes cancer. Smoking also causes heart disease and birth defects among the children of women smokers. Cigarettes kill more than 434,000 Americans each year. Tobacco addiction costs the American public more than \$65 billion each year in health care costs and lost productivity.

The saddest fact to me is that 90 percent of smokers began smoking when they were children—most started before they were 16 years old. Everyday—every single day—3,000 young people began smoking.

All States have laws restricting tobacco sales to children below a certain age. While these laws can be effective when a sales clerk is selling the tobacco, they do little to prevent minors from purchasing tobacco from vending machines. My legislation recognizes the insidious nature of tobacco vending machines by placing a \$500 per year tax on vending machines that sell tobacco products.

Hopefully, this tax will help discourage tobacco companies from selling their goods through vending machines and discourage our children from smoking; \$500 is a small price to pay to protect our children from emphysema, cancer, and the other ravages of tobacco.

53D ANNIVERSARY REMEMBRANCE OF THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 7, 1997

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the veterans of the Battle of the Bulge, who came together with friends and family on their 53d anniversary to dedicate a monument to the courage of the soldiers, living and dead, who fought, in the most important battles ever undertaken by the U.S. Army.

My sister was an army nurse who treated the sick and wounded in field hospitals during this great battle. Joseph F. Zimmer, a member of the 87th Infantry Division, read the following essay, *Reflections*. I commend this essay to my colleagues' attention.

Once again we meet to recall and honor those days, those men, those warriors who saved the day in the historic Battle of the Bulge of World War II.

As WWII gets even more remote from people's personal experiences, it, and this battle, are going to become even more attractive and memorable. In 100 years, even at the end of the 3rd millennium, people are going to flock to see the memorials that mark, for all time, those dark, dank, foggy days in Belgium and Luxembourg. The valor, bravery, courage, and heroics have been spoken of, written about, and memorialized in uncountable plaques and monuments in our country, most recently at Carlisle, and those far away villages and towns where heroes died, were captured, wounded, or escaped unharmed.

Emerson said "Every hero becomes a bore at last." Nevertheless, the storytelling will insure that our journey to this sacred place at

Gettysburg, and the unknown future will keep us connected to one another, to what we experienced in the Bulge during those terrifying times, our inherited strength, and, most especially, to those who have gone before us. Life became death, the shatterer of worlds. We live in the present without being obsessed about the past or worried about the future. We constantly strive to discover the significance of our experiences and in our minds we are constantly standing on holy ground. The bitterest tears shed over a grave are for words left unsaid and deeds left undone. (Harriet Beecher Stowe)

What we forget is that this country had about 120 million people during those war years. Out of that number there were only about 20 million men between the ages of 17 and 36—and four out of five of them went to war, joined by over 100,000 women. Beginning in 1939 with our Armed Forces numbering about 174,000 men, ranking 17th in the world behind such nations as Bulgaria and Portugal, we turned into a global fighting force of more than 8 million, an army without which the allies could not have defeated Nazi Germany and Japan. In all of this it is worthwhile to remember some words of war. They were uttered by Joshua Chamberlain when he returned to the battle field many years after his heroics on Little Round Top: "In great deeds something abides. On great fields something stays," says the old soldier "Generations that know us not and that we know not of, heart-drawn to see where and by whom great things were suffered and done for them, shall come to this deathless field, to ponder and dream" This too can be said about all the areas we fought in during the Battle of the Bulge.

The history of the world, like letters without poetry, flowers without fragrance, or thought without imagination, would be a dry matter indeed without its legends. And yet many of these, though scorned by proof of a hundred times, seem worth preserving for their own familiar sakes. What we did, what we experienced, represents the engrafted love of our country, our fellow citizens, and of freedom. In the suburbs of our hearts, we remember that we were part of a gathering of the noblest of men who ever lived in the tides of times. We feel that we must draw on our history to describe our history. It fits each of us to a "q"—honesty, loyalty, integrity. "The spirit of man is god-like, eternal, indestructible," said Norman Mailer in his WWII book, *The Naked and the Dead*. This spirit is reflected in the selfless sacrifices made by army nurses, doctors and medics, the women who waited—a mother, wife, sister, even a daughter, maybe, had their daily hell as well.

Our organization, Veterans of the Battle of the Bulge, remains a vessel for each of us to pour our memories and values into, and yet we don't have to run to catch up with our selves. Our founders, present and past presidents, our leaders, are owed a great debt of gratitude to afford us a vehicle, and these reunions, in the company of our companions, to once again gather together, to keep alive in the special vault of the national imagination, the gallantry, uncommon glory and sacrifices made during that great battle. Each of the 19,000 who died, every drop of blood shed, invigorated our Nation and other nations as well as Western civilization. They were among the 292,131 men and women that were killed in battle in WWII; another 115,000 did under