

taxes take more of an average household's income than food, clothing and shelter. The Climate Treaty will address that complaint in several ways.

Given the emission caps which would be required by the year 2010, and using mainstream economic assumptions, personal incomes will go down. In my home state of Ohio, real income per capita will drop almost 10 percent, so with no change in our income tax rates, taxpayers will pay less. This will squeeze the State, but we should be able to make up the roughly two percent shortfall in tax revenues.

The good news does not stop with the reduction in income, and therefore income taxes. Housing and food prices will go up about 10 percent, and the cost of clothing will go up along with all other manufactured goods. Some skeptics will argue that the increased cost of the necessities should be accounted for as taxes, but we will at least have the appearance of a change in the relationship of taxes versus basics.

Third, we should see some public health benefits from this proposal. Service jobs are usually less hazardous than manufacturing jobs, so those among the 34,000 Ohioans who lose their manufacturing jobs but exchange them for service jobs may thereby find work where they are less likely to suffer on-the-job injuries. This may not compute, because total employment is projected to fall by more than 58,000 jobs, but even so, workers are surely safer sitting at home than going into the perilous workplace.

And these fortunate Ohioans will be encouraged to improve their health in other ways. Many will almost certainly choose to exercise more, at least during the winter, because their household energy bills will be nine hundred to eleven hundred dollars higher, so they will have to keep moving to stay warm. With food costs up nearly ten percent, meat consumption should go down, still another benefit.

Fourth, increasing the cost of gasoline by fifty cents a gallon will surely reduce exposure to highway accidents. If people cannot afford to drive, they are less likely to be hurt as long as they do not walk on the road.

I would like to wrap up my remarks with a political comment. With the benefit of 20-20 hindsight, it is clear that President George Bush made at least two mistakes in his presidency, both having to do with the timing of major events. First, he should not have won the Gulf War so long before he had to run for re-election—the 1992 outcome would quite likely have been different if he had still had his post-war approval ratings in the 90's. Second, he should not have signed on to the Democratic Party's tax increase so close to the election. President Clinton certainly learned from that mistake!

But on the global warming subject, President Bush was right on the money in 1992 when he agreed to voluntary, not mandatory, CO<sub>2</sub> caps, and to continued scientific scrutiny of the warming phenomenon to see what future action would be indicated, what action would work, and what action would be worth what it cost.

JOPPA-MAGNOLIA VOLUNTEER  
FIRE CO., INC.

**HON. ROBERT L. EHRlich, JR.**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 13, 1997*

Mr. EHRlich. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to give due recognition to a venerable institution in my district which recently had occasion to

celebrate its past and its future on the very same day.

On October 25, 1997, the Joppa-Magnolia Volunteer Fire Co. celebrated the opening of a new main fire station at its Joppa, MD, location. I was fortunate to attend the dedication ceremony along with a number of community and civic leaders. I was especially impressed that the celebration occurred 43 years to the day the first fire station was formally unveiled.

The Joppa-Magnolia Volunteer Fire Co. was first organized in 1951. It answered its first call of record on January 11, 1953, and went on to respond to 32 fire and 32 ambulance calls that year. The company has undergone significant expansions over the years, but its essential mission—protecting the lives and property of the citizens of Harford County—has not changed.

Mr. Speaker, the Joppa-Magnolia Volunteer Fire Co. is a welcome, permanent institution in Harford County. The fanfare surrounding the most recent groundbreaking indicates that, while the fire company has a rich history of accomplishment, its greatest contributions are yet to come. These fine volunteer firefighters will continue to serve the citizens of Harford County, just as their predecessors have done for four decades. Mr. Speaker, we can all profit by their example. I offer the men and women of the Joppa-Magnolia Volunteer Fire Co. my very best wishes and congratulations upon reaching this happy milestone.

#### IN MEMORY OF THE IRISH FAMINE

**HON. MARGE ROUKEMA**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 13, 1997*

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recall the millions of Irish men, women, and children lost to the tragic Irish famine of 1845-50. This was one of the darkest chapters in modern history, and one that changed the face of both the United Kingdom and the United States as a result.

The Irish famine took as many as 1 million lives from hunger and disease. It sparked a huge wave of immigration as another 2 million Irish fled, most of them to the United States.

Numbers such as these, however, are often difficult to comprehend. I find that some of the personal stories of the famine bring it closer to home. Consider these tragic deaths reported in the Cork Reporter of January 11, 1847: Catherine Sheehan, a 2-year-old girl who died the day after Christmas 1846 after eating nothing but seaweed that last several days of her life. John Driscoll, who fell dead of starvation walking home from his job at a public works project after 2 days of nothing but boiled wheat. Michael Linehan, who died on his way home from an adjoining town, where he had gone to purchase food for his fever-stricken mother and brother. Mr. Linehan had had only turnip peels to eat.

These are but a few of the stories of the famine. Many such stories will be recalled as the Bergen County Council of Irish Associations holds a ceremony in solemn remembrance of those who perished in the famine November 15 at the Bergen County Courthouse in Hackensack, NJ. Remarks will be offered by Bishop Charles J. McDonnell, Father Donald Sheehan, and Bergen County Execu-

tive William "Pat" Schuber, and others at the Great Hunger Monument located next to the courthouse. This ceremony will serve as a reminder that the disaster created by famines still haunts the world.

During the Irish famine, a blight turned Ireland's staple crop of potatoes to ruin. Over 1 million people died and millions others were forced to leave their homeland to escape starvation. In 1847—the year known to Irish around the world as "Black '47"—the famine took its worst toll. As thousands died that year, nearly 100,000 Irish immigrants left their homeland and arrived in the United States.

The failure of the British Government in London to provide immediate assistance has been acknowledged as one of the factors in the extent of the famine. Prime Minister Tony Blair this summer offered this apology:

Those who governed in London at the time failed their people through standing by while a crop failure turned into a massive human tragedy. \* \* \* That 1 million people should have died in what was then part of the richest and most powerful nation in the world is something that still causes pain as we reflect on it today.

As I have noted, millions of Irish came to the United States—seen as the land of plenty—to escape the famine. Those who came made up one of the greatest waves of immigration in our history and permanently enriched our society and culture. Their hard work, determination, and resilience helped fuel the tremendous growth of our country.

The Irish quickly adjusted to their new home and started to move up in society. From tough, long hours in labor intensive jobs, Irish-Americans entered professions such as education, politics, and government service by the turn of the century. They sent much of their hard-earned money home to help families or to pay for passage to America.

One area where Irish-Americans proved themselves quickly was in service to their new country. Many new Irish-Americans fought bravely during the Civil War. In fact, 263 Congressional Medals of Honor were awarded to Irish-born servicemen, by far the largest number of any ethnic group. Subsequent generations carried this tradition into the Nation's other wars.

The hard work, determination, patriotism, and valor of Irish-Americans has made a distinguished mark on American history. Their contribution to our Nation will never be forgotten. We only wish that it might have been better circumstances that brought them here.

#### TRIBUTE TO DOUG SCOTT

**HON. JACK METCALF**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 13, 1997*

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Speaker, I join Senator MURRAY this evening in recognizing Doug Scott, a San Juan Island resident, who was recently presented the Sierra Club's highest tribute—John Muir Award.

Despite differing with him and the Sierra Club on a number of issues, I really appreciate his willingness to work with all interest groups and beliefs to solve environment problems.

His work with the Northwest Straits Advisory Commission, which Senator MURRAY and I

formed, has been invaluable. The commission was formed and public dialog broke down concerning the marine sanctuary process, and Doug helped facilitate a dialog in order to resolve important differences and issues by consensus. His ability to work with individuals with differing perspectives in a cooperative and resourceful manner is a true asset to the commission.

Doug has a notable background and experience when it comes to the environment. He joined the Sierra Club in 1967, and served as their Northwest field representative from 1973 to 1977. In 1980 they named him national conservation director of the Sierra Club, and in 1988 he became the organization's associate executive director. In 1990, he left the Sierra Club to direct the San Juan Community Theater in Friday Harbor, WA. Currently, Doug is the executive director of Friends of the San Juans.

Doug is in good company in receiving this award. Previous recipients include such distinguished persons as Jacques Cousteau and Wallace Stegner.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to recognize Doug Scott, a Washington State resident, before the U.S. House of Representatives, and to congratulate him on receiving the John Muir Award.

CONGRATULATIONS, MAYOR  
CARDELL COOPER AND THE  
WORKERS OF EAST ORANGE

**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 13, 1997*

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, November 16, the Civic Service Committee of Christ Church will honor the workers of East Orange, NJ, in my congressional district and will also bid a fond farewell to the former major of East Orange, Cardell Cooper, and his family.

It is indeed fitting that we offer our appreciation to the hardworking men and women who serve the city of East Orange. These unsung heroes are a dedicated group of professionals who strive each and every day to deliver outstanding service to the residents of the city they serve. Positive changes are occurring in East Orange because of their efforts.

I am pleased to have the opportunity to honor the workers of East Orange as well as my good friend Cardell Cooper, whom I have long admired and respected. His life has been an inspiring success story of one who rose from humble beginnings, as one of 13 brothers, to move ahead with steadfast determination to reach for the stars.

His many accomplishments include holding positions as business administrator of Irvington; freeholder of Essex County, one of the most populous counties in the State of New Jersey; Essex County Administrator and major of East Orange. His crowning achievement is that he has now been nominated by President Clinton to serve in one of the highest ranking positions at the Department of Environmental Protection.

As the representative of the 10th Congressional District, I have had the pleasure of working with Cardell Cooper on many issues and have found him to be a dedicated public

service with tremendous energy and commitment.

Among his peers throughout the Nation, Cardell Cooper has gained a reputation as an outstanding public official. He is widely respected by members of the National Association of Counties, the National League of Cities, the Conference of Mayors and other national civic and professional organizations to which he belongs.

I know that my colleagues here in the House of Representatives join me in wishing the very best to Cardell Cooper, his devoted wife Sandy, and their children as they move on to exciting new challenges. Let us also say a special thank you to the workers of the city of East Orange for a job well done.

RECOGNITION OF STAN AND  
JETTA ROBERTS AS NORTHEAST  
EL PASO FAMILY OF THE YEAR  
FOR 1997

**HON. SILVESTRE REYES**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 13, 1997*

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize Stan and Jetta Roberts as the Northeast El Paso Family of the Year for 1997. Since first arriving in El Paso more than 42 years ago, Stan and Jetta have contributed to the development of the El Paso community in every imaginable way. The Roberts are members of the 7th Ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints where they have worshiped and prayed with their four children Mike, Jetta Lynn, Beverly, and Stan and their seven grandchildren.

After 28 years in the Army, Stan decided to serve his county and his community in another way—he and his father organized, with others, the Northeast El Paso Civic Association to work toward the improvement of the Northeast area and the city of El Paso.

In addition to being a life member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Local 8919, Stan is a member of the Cooties a life member of the Disabled American Veterans Chapter 187, American Legion, Association of the United States Army, NAUS, Moose Lodge No. 554, American Association of Retired Persons, and the Northeast El Paso Civic Association. Stan was recently re-elected to his fourth term on the El Paso City Council, and has been the alternate mayor pro tempore for the past 2 years.

Throughout their lives, Jetta has always been supportive of Stan's endeavors throughout his Army career and civilian life. Jetta has been Stan's campaign manager for the last three elections. Jetta is a life member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Woman's Auxiliary, life member of the Disabled American Veterans Women's Auxiliary, and is currently serving her second term as El Paso representative on the Texas Silver-Haired Legislature in Austin, TX and is an alternate on the National Silver-Haired Legislature in Washington, DC. Jetta was the Relief Society president for 5 years and was also an employment specialist for 2 years helping people on welfare find jobs.

The outstanding accomplishments of both Stan and Jetta Roberts have been many and they are both committed to helping and serving their community whenever they can. I've

had the opportunity to work with both Stan and Jetta while trying to improve our communities. We can all learn from the sacrifices they have made to benefit others and both shine as bright as our star on the mountain.

MOVING FORWARD FOR  
MONTANANS

**HON. RICK HILL**

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 13, 1997*

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, today I join with my Montana colleague, U.S. Senator CONRAD BURNS, in introducing much needed legislation which will help complete the Gallatin Land Consolidation Act. As Congress completes its business in the last hours of this session, it is important to let Montanans know that its congressional delegation is committed to resolving this situation.

The proposed land exchange agreement between Big Sky Lumber and the U.S. Forest Service is a well-intentioned proposal that I support. However, like all general agreements, there are always specific concerns to address. As these issues remain pending, this legislation will show that Congress is committed to completing the exchange and eliminating the uncertainties that Big Sky Lumber, other businesses, and many landowners may have.

For example, the protection of the Taylors Fork is extremely important since it provides a critical migration corridor for wildlife. Many of the area's landowners face uncertain futures and deserve to know that the Montana delegation will act on their behalf to complete the exchange. Our legislation moves forward on meeting landowner's goals and protecting the environment. Other issues that need resolution, such as access concerns in the Bridger-Bangtail area and small business timber set asides, will also be advanced by this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, one major difference in my legislation is a provision guaranteeing that any land which will be exchanged to the Federal Government must continue to maintain and maximize historical recreational access and use. This is a very important item that I will continue to champion for Montanans as this process moves forward.

This bill provides the initial legislative phase for eventual completion of the Gallatin Land Consolidation Act. There are many details that need to be included, but this legislation will hopefully satisfy the December 31 deadline under the current option. Moreover, this bill will present a forum for Montanans to begin to comment on the details of the package.

Mr. Speaker, this is important to my home State of Montana. I look forward to moving ahead with the rest of the Montana delegation in completing the exchange in the next session of Congress.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. BOB RILEY**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 13, 1997*

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, for medical reasons, I was absent during the following rollcall