

In many instances, one can find that very difficult to believe. Such is the case with one of the darkest of clouds that casts an ugly shadow over our society—child abuse.

I want to call the attention of my colleagues to one such silver lining—Ginnie Littell and her child advocacy center located in Newton, Sussex County, NJ. Tomorrow afternoon marks the official opening of the Nation's newest child advocacy center—Ginnie's House.

Child abuse is an ugly reality in America today. There are estimates that a child is physically, psychologically, emotionally, or sexually abused every 15 seconds. As much as we wish we could build a protective wall around our community's children, we cannot. The ugly shadow of child abuse touches every community, including Sussex County.

Realizing that, the community has responded. Ginnie's House, Sussex County's own child advocacy center, was created by the entire community—elected officials, community leaders, captains of business, and industry.

When our society must intervene in the life of a child due to child abuse, it must do so to protect the child from further harm, provide counseling for the child and the child's family, to protect other children from the same offender and to ensure that the offender is held accountable for his or her actions.

The sheer complexity of these tasks requires the attention of many different agencies and professionals—law enforcement, medical and mental health, legal services, and crisis intervention, to name just a few. Each of these agencies and advocates has different roles in the investigation and intervention process. The challenge is to coordinate and maximize the efforts and resources of the various community agencies and professionals. In this way, the child's trauma is minimized.

Through the vision of Ginnie Littell and the support of the Sussex County Board of Freeholders and, indeed, the entire community, this coordination has a focal point.

Ginnie's House, located strategically at 1 High Street in Newton, will provide a sanctuary where the multidisciplinary investigation and intervention process that local officials have adopted can be conducted. In short, instead of the victims seeking out the agencies and the professionals, the agencies and the professionals come to the victims.

Ginnie's House is designed to create a sensitive environment for the victims of abuse and their families; to encourage their cooperation in the investigation and prosecution of cases and to provide continuing support through what could be an extended criminal justice process.

Many hands have built Ginnie's House. The board of freeholders dedicated an entire county-owned building along with significant exterior and interior renovations. The State of New Jersey has provided seed money to purchase furnishings, materials, and supplies. Private citizens have provided pro bono legal, architectural, landscaping, and other services. This encouraging public-private partnership will continue in the future with fundraising efforts designed to make Ginnie's House self-sustaining.

Ginnie Littell and the citizens of Sussex County can teach the rest of America an important lesson: child abuse is real. If we ignore it, the children will only continue to suffer. If we turn our backs, our community will only

suffer. If we walk away, our society will only suffer.

The citizens of Sussex County, NJ, are not walking away. In fact, they are giving the youngest victims of abuse in our society a safe place to walk—a sanctuary where they be protected, consoled and healed.

Let me close with a few words about the namesake of Ginnie's House. Virginia Newman Littell is one of our community's most dynamic leaders. She's a woman of action who is constantly striving to serve her community in new and more constructive and humane ways.

I recall the words of the author Robert Fulgham. In his best-selling work *Everything I Needed To Know I Learned in Kindergarten*, he wrote, "Peace is not something you wish for, it's something you do; something you are and something you give away."

To me, Mr. Fulgham had Ginnie Littell in mind. Among myriad other tasks, she has dedicated the last few years to brining a measure of that peace to northwest New Jersey's most vulnerable.

For the children, Sussex County, NJ, will be an even more peaceful place beginning tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Speaker, we welcome the silver lining called Ginnie's House.

FOUNDATION FOR DEMOCRACY IN AFRICA HOSTS A FEBRUARY 1998 MIAMI CONFERENCE ON AFRICA

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, on February 25 through March 1, 1998, the Institute for Democracy in Africa at St. Thomas University will be hosting a very timely conference whose theme will be Africa: the next frontier.

Africa faces challenges today and the Foundation for Democracy in Africa [FDA], a non-profit group based in Miami, FL and Washington, DC—is determined to educate the next generation on Africa and the tenets of democracy and free market economics.

The founders of the FDA believe that, finally free from the hindrances of being used as a cold war battleground, Africa is at a watershed period as it prepares to tackle the tasks of economic and democratic infrastructure development. The FDA also states that Africa faces the challenges of building peace and economic prosperity so that democracy can flourish. The new generation of Africans stand as a beacon of hope for Africa's future prosperity. They must be encouraged and embrace tribal values as tenets for national unity and be steeped in democratic governance and western economic systems.

The Institute for Democracy in Africa provides education, training, and research opportunities for African students. The FDA will bring students from Africa for instruction in democratic governance and entrepreneurship. The institute's grounding in Western economic and democratic systems and its adaption to African challenges will serve well the future leaders of Africa.

The FDA conference will bring together leaders of business, government, and non-governmental organizations from the United States and Africa to discuss the challenges in

developing the necessary infrastructure. Since 1989, Africa has witnessed remarkable improvement in the area of economic development, sustainable growth, and good governance.

Africa is striving to further integrate herself into the global economy and provide a bright future for its people. The rising generation of Africans can lead this African renaissance.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 830, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION MODERNIZATION ACT OF 1997

SPEECH OF

HON. RICK LAZIO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sunday, November 9, 1997

Mr. LAZIO of New York. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be part of this effort to reform the Food and Drug Administration and to reauthorize the Prescription Drug User Fee Act [PDUFA]. The legislation we consider today is good for seniors, good for children, good for the critically ill, and good for America. This bill will save American lives. I would like to highlight one of the many examples of the need for reform, as well as one particular section of this legislation.

In the beginning of the year the FDA claimed that it was approving drugs faster than ever. The FDA's claims, however, are contradicted by the harsh reality that many drugs not available to Americans today have been available in Europe and abroad for years.

For example, the drug Ancrod prevents and treats blood clots and is used to treat strokes. Ancrod has been the subject of extensive testing in the United States since the late 1980's, even though it has been broadly available to the public in the United Kingdom for the last 23 years.

The General Accounting Office testified in 1979 that Ancrod should be made available to the public as soon as possible. Eighteen years later, Ancrod is still not available to the American public. Nearly 500,000 Americans suffer strokes each year, but are denied the benefits of Ancrod by the FDA. I know first hand of the devastation that strokes can cause. My father had two strokes, one in 1978 and another in 1985.

Separately, this legislation includes a provision which will make important health information widely available to the American public.

This provision, based on a bill I introduced, will provide a one-stop information service for individuals with serious or life-threatening diseases. The program will create one data bank of research information by integrating and coordinating existing data banks across America.

The data bank will include a registry of clinical trials, both federally and privately funded, of experimental treatments for serious or life-threatening diseases and conditions. The registry will contain a description of the purpose of each experimental drug protocol. All this information will be available by calling a 1-800 number, and through other means such as the Internet.

This bill is an important piece of legislation for the American people. I urge my colleagues to support its passage.

TRIBUTE TO LIONELL "WOODY"
WOODS OF DALLAS, TX

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a constituent who has been a fixture in the South Dallas community. As owner of the Shell Service station on Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard and South Central Expressway, Mr. Woods and his service station have strengthened the surrounding businesses and benefited residents in the South Dallas area. After 25 years in business and helping his community through many charitable and entrepreneurial activities, he is now retiring with acclaim as one of South Dallas' most successful businessmen, a man who gave advice and opportunities to his customers.

Many customers can attest to the fact that for Mr. Woods, people matter as much, or more, than profits. For Mr. Woods, acts of kindness and graciousness were just as important as sales and service.

When a community resident wanted to start a small yard-maintenance business employing neighborhood youths, she came to Mr. Woods for assistance. He supported her endeavors by providing her with gasoline for her lawnmowers and gave her leeway to repay him only when her business was established. He has also offered customers sage advice on areas of finance. He gave one customer counsel about the merits of paying cash for a used car in order to avoid debt. These are a few examples of Mr. Wood's selfless commitment to his community.

Mr. Speaker, even in the face of adversity, Mr. Woods stayed in his community offering his services, contributions, and advice. After a young man put a gun to his head in a robbery attempt, which due to Mr. Woods' bravery was unsuccessful, Mr. Woods was not frightened and driven out of his community. Mr. Speaker, he was committed to remaining there and, after that 1981 armed robbery attempt, maintained his business in South Dallas through the 1980's and until this year.

He has helped elderly neighbors cash checks and pledged part of his gasoline sales to Bishop College in a drive to keep it open in the early 1980's.

Mr. Speaker, not only will Mr. Woods be remembered as a shrewd and successful businessman, he will be remembered first as a compassionate and caring servant to his community who repeatedly gave back and invested in its people.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, as Mr. Woods begins to enjoy his well-earned retirement, I would like to thank him on behalf of his community for his 25 years of service and contributions. It is my hope that he enjoy his retirement as much as we have enjoyed his concern and service to us.

IN HONOR OF THE RETIREMENT
OF NEW JERSEY STATE SENATOR JOHN EWING

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, it is rare that I come to the floor to speak about a particular individual. But New Jersey State Senator John Ewing of Bernardsville is indeed worthy of special recognition.

Jack Ewing has been an institution in the New Jersey Legislature—a tireless crusader for all the people of our State. For three decades he has waged a long, at times, lonely battle to improve the quality of public education and to make New Jersey's colleges nationally acclaimed institutions of excellence.

But just as important, Jack will be remembered for his extraordinary commitment to help people in need. Jack Ewing is the kind of man who, after a long day and night session at the state house, would stop to change a tire for a motorist in need. The next day, he would be up early, back in his office calling everyone he knew to help find a job for a father of young children who was down on his luck.

Next month, Drew University in Madison, NJ will establish the John E. Ewing Center for Public Service and Public Affairs. It is a fitting tribute to a man who represents the finest in public service and the best of New Jersey.

On behalf of all the people of New Jersey, I want to extend a heartfelt thanks to Jack Ewing for his exceptional leadership, dedication, and service. We extend our sincere best wishes for a long, healthy and fulfilling retirement.

**RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGN AIR
SHOWS ACT**

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing legislation to stop the use of taxpayer funds from subsidizing the U.S. defense industry at international air and trade shows.

Prior to 1991, the Federal Government avoided direct military involvement in air shows and arms bazaars. Aircraft were leased to U.S. companies by the Department of Defense [DOD]. The leasing fee covered the cost of insurance, ramp fees, transportation to and from the show, and payment for Government personnel needed to watch the aircraft. In June 1991, the Secretaries of Defense and Commerce changed the Pentagon practice of leasing U.S. aircraft to industry at air shows. The new practice allows for the loan of DOD aircraft to industry free of charge. This results in the U.S. taxpayer paying for the cost of industry participation at air shows and arms bazaars.

In 1992, taxpayers were forced to absorb the cost of a Marine aircraft that crashed on its way back from an airshow in Singapore. This crash came with the price tag of \$18.9 million to American taxpayers.

In response to the Singapore incident, Congressman HOWARD BERMAN sponsored an

amendment to the fiscal year 1993 DOD authorization bill which limits the Government's ability to engage in future air shows. It requires the President to notify Congress 45 days in advance of any proposed participation in airshows. It also requires the President to certify that participation is in the interest of our national security and to submit a cost estimate.

In order to circumvent the intent of the Berman amendment, DOD adopted a new standard of sending aircraft carriers to the sites of airshows on so called training missions. This practice allows the aircraft on display to do overflights of the airshow off the deck of the carrier under the guise of a defense authorized training mission. It also puts the U.S. military crew in close proximity to fraternize with prospective buyers. The Clinton administration has been drastically underreporting the involvement and cost of the United States in these airshows by excluding transportation costs. The Pentagon is able to classify shows as training missions in order to avoid reporting the real costs incurred. As a result, the costs reported by the Pentagon to Congress are 15 to 20 times less than the actual costs, and the American taxpayer pays the bill.

One of the many examples of this practice is the transfer of a B-2 bomber to France to do a demonstration flight at the Paris Air Show in 1995. This flight involved at least a 24-hour round trip at \$14,166 per hour to operate the plane, for a total cost of more than \$330,000—all at the taxpayer's expense. However, the cost report for the entire airshow submitted to Congress by the Pentagon was only \$342,916.

The bill I am introducing today, the Restrictions on Foreign Air Shows Act bans direct participation of the defense personnel and equipment at airshows. It prohibits planes, equipment, weapons, or any related materials from being sent to exhibits on training missions unless the contractor has paid for the expenses incurred by DOD. The legislation prohibits training missions from involvement or contact with concurrent airshows. It requires contractors to lease the equipment covering insurance costs, transportation costs, ramp fees, salaries of Government personnel needed to watch the aircraft, and all other costs associated with these events. If contractors are making a profit by showing U.S. aircraft, then they should be required to pay for the advertisement of the aircraft. Additionally, the bill bans the availability of military personnel—either on site at the airshows or at nearby training missions—to assist the contractors in their sales unless the contractor pays for their services.

This bill does not outlaw the use of U.S. equipment in foreign airshows or trade exhibitions. It merely takes the financial burden off of the American taxpayer and puts it where it belongs—on the contractor. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 13, 1997

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, one more day and no campaign finance reform. At a press conference today, the members of the Republican