

the greatest honors of my life was attending Christmas midnight mass celebrated by Bishop Belo, one of the two 1996 Nobel Peace Prize winners, and spending Christmas Day with him. My visit there has made me truly redouble my efforts on behalf of the people of East Timor and Indonesia.

There is no question that the attacks and abuses are escalating throughout Indonesia. Since Christmas Eve, there have been numerous roundups by security forces. A recent New York Times editorial cited the effects of this crack down on nongovernmental organizations. This latest instance of violence against the people of East Timor and Indonesia requires an immediate response from the U.S. Government.

As a former Portuguese colony, the concerns of the Portuguese-Americans for the human rights situation in East Timor have been great. Indeed, as I travel across the country, it is primarily in the Portuguese communities, and of course the large Portuguese communities in Rhode Island, that I hear concerns over the plight of these people half way around the globe. Senator Pell and former Representative Ron Machtley both raised my awareness of this issue. Unfortunately, things have not changed. What was true then was true now, human rights in East Timor have not improved.

This year's U.S. Department of State human rights report clearly classifies the country of Indonesia as one of the worst violators of human rights. The report highlights those actions based on authoritarian efforts to suppress dissent, enforce cohesion and restrict opposition groups and nongovernmental organizations. The report has over 30 pages dedicated to the intolerable human rights situation in Indonesia.

The bill that I am introducing today, the Indonesian Military Assistance Accountability Act, will attempt to confirm a commitment from Indonesia to cease the human rights violations throughout the country. The bill imposes military sanctions on the country of Indonesia if its human rights record fails to improve.

I have worked closely with numerous human rights groups, and nongovernmental organizations, to establish the most effective way to protect the people of East Timor and other parts of Indonesia, such as Aryan Jaya, where human rights atrocities are being committed.

Specifically, the bill conditions United States arms sales and transfers on a few achievable policy reforms by the Government of Indonesia in the areas of free and fair elections, labor rights, protection of nongovernmental organizations, including human rights, environmental, and religious foundations, rights and protections for the people of East Timor, release of political prisoners, and fair trials for such persons.

Indonesia repeatedly denies that there is a problem. If this is true, the Indonesians have nothing to fear by a close investigation of their human rights practices.

Unfortunately, they do have much to fear and they have been very vocal about any possible legislation that I or other congressional Members may introduce.

The bill I am introducing is clearly for military sanctions only. But it will send a message to Indonesia and it will take away the \$26 million in military assistance that it receives every year if it does not change its ways. We have waited too long for change and it will not come

without a law on the books to impose change on Indonesia. I look to the rest of my congressional colleagues to support this legislation, in order that we send a clear and unmistakable message to Indonesia—that they must cease violating the human rights of the people of Indonesia, particularly in East Timor.

PARTNERS IN ACHIEVING LITERACY

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 19, 1997

Mr. FAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Vacaville Reporter, Solano County businesses, the students and kids who participate in the Partners in Achieving Literacy Program.

I am proud to say that more than 100 businesses throughout Solano County have come forward to join Partners in Achieving Literacy (PAL) with the Vacaville Reporter in helping local kids stay on top of their school work and their citizenship.

More than 5,000 students in Travis, Dixon, Vacaville and Fairfield/Suisun School District participate and benefit from this year's program alone. Teachers from more than 120 classrooms use the Reporter as a teaching tool in subjects ranging from geography to economics to civics to current events. Thanks to lesson plans that have been suggested to local teachers by the Reporter, reading and math skills have been heightened. We need more interaction between business and students like Partners in Literacy if we are to prepare our children and students for the challenges of the 21st century.

Weekly features in the Reporter like Kids Tech, Rooster Tails and Kids Talk have gotten even more kids involved in learning about the issues of the day and the issues that affect their community.

Programs like the Reporter's PAL Program is an essential component to our overall national education strategy. As employers in our community come to depend more and more on a skilled and technical workforce for tomorrow's economy, it is critical that we have the educated labor pool to fill those jobs.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring The Vacaville Reporter, the businesses of Solano County and most of all the kids and schools who participate in the Partners in Literacy program.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 19, 1997

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, the RECORD for Thursday, March 13, incorrectly listed my declared intention to vote on rollcall vote Nos. 49 and 50 regarding moving the previous question and final passage of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall 49 and "yes" on rollcall 50. I was present and voted on rollcall No. 48.

UPS: BREAKING THE SOUND BARRIER

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 19, 1997

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I want to highlight a monumental achievement accomplished by one of America's premier deliverers of mail and packages, the United Parcel Service [UPS]. As part of a national mandate, UPS has become the first major North American airline to fully comply with stage 3 aircraft noise reduction regulations, 3 years before the federally mandated deadline.

Indeed, this ambitious and expensive initiative undertaken by UPS speaks volumes about the company's commitment to promoting quieter and more efficient transport of parcels. Today, all 197 jets in the UPS fleet will comply with the stage 3 noise-reduction rule. The number of residents in noise-impacted areas will be reduced by 80 percent. Clearly, UPS has set a standard that other airlines should strive to emulate.

Using current technology, UPS planes will now utilize 18 percent less fuel. Additionally, instead of a 22-square-mile area being affected by noise, the area will now be 6.5 miles.

1997 marks the 50-year anniversary of the historic flight in which Capt. Chuck Yeager exceeded the speed of sound. UPS has now broken a new sound barrier that will provide long-term benefits for the environment, the airline industry, and citizens. Other airlines should follow the lead of UPS and achieve early compliance with stage 3 aircraft noise reduction regulations.

MARY MULHOLLAND: THE SPIRIT OF SERVICE

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 19, 1997

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mary Mulholland, an extraordinary woman from Morris County, NJ, for her years of dedicated service to the people of our county and State.

Mr. Speaker, there is hardly a person in Morris County who has not been touched by the innate kindness of Mary Mulholland. Over the years, she has been ever present in the many volunteer and service organizations that make our county one of America's most wonderful places to live, work and raise a family.

Educated at the College of Saint Elizabeth in Convent Station, Mary went on to work for the New York Telephone Co. soon thereafter. By the 1950's she was married and raising six children with her husband, the late Dr. Robert E. Mulholland. Yet somehow, Mary found the time to become involved in community service. True to form, Mary jumped in with both feet and before long she helped found the Morris County Aftercare Clinic and the Dope Open, Inc., which became the first in a long line of public service commitments she would lead.

Mary devotes her time to numerous organizations, including St. Clares Riverside Foundation, Dover General Hospital and Medical

Center, Hope House, the College of Saint Elizabeth, Centenary College, the United Way, the Easter Seal Society and even the Governor's Advisory Council for Drug/Alcohol Abuse. However, nowhere is her presence more evident than at the Dope Open, Inc., of which she is the founder and president. In three decades with the Dope Open, she has, through her charming personality, conviction and absolute tenacity, raised more than \$1 million to fight drug abuse and chemical dependency. Each year, Mary continues her relentless battle to help juveniles in our community who have been robbed of their youth and innocence by the scourge of drugs. The Dope Open provides hope for these lost children and I am certain that without Mary's foresight, fortitude and dedication to this effort, many of them would have nowhere to turn.

The one thing everyone who knows Mary can agree on is that a person cannot help but be energized into action when she speaks. When Mary decides to take on a commitment to help people in our community, she installs in all of us a sense of urgency about the issue—a sort of call to arms. And Mary is no figurehead, she provides both the spark, dynamism and energy needed to take on any task, no matter how daunting or demanding. To that end, she does us all a public service by bringing out our own compassion and sense of duty to help our less fortunate neighbors.

Mr. Speaker, each day, thanks to the Herculean efforts of Mary Mulholland, the future of Morris County is a little more promising. Mary Mulholland truly embodies the spirit of service and I thank her for all she has done for our community throughout the years.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 19, 1997

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, on March 5, 1997, I voted "aye" for rollcall No. 31, which expressed the sense of Congress that the display of the Ten Commandments in public buildings should be allowed. My vote was based on my personal brief in the Ten Commandments as a basic fundament of Christian doctrine. After further examination I came to the realization that, in spite of my personal beliefs, I must recognize that one's personal beliefs, including my own, cannot usurp the tenets which our country is based upon. One of those tenets is the separation of church and state. This measure is in direct opposition to the aforementioned principle. Thus, I would like the RECORD to reflect that I am not in support of this measure.

PRESERVE THE ILLINOIS AND
MICHIGAN CANAL

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 19, 1997

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, on February 12, I introduced legislation to preserve and enhance the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor. H.R. 1042 extends the I&M

Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission for another 5 years to 2004.

Designated by Congress in 1984, the I&M Canal National Heritage Corridor was the first "partnership park" of its kind and is now a model for such parks throughout the Nation. The Corridor stretches 100 miles across Illinois, from Chicago to LaSalle/Peru and encompasses 450 square miles. Its rich heritage and recreational opportunities attract countless visitors to the area and enhance the pride of local residents. Simply put, the Corridor is of great historical significance to the State of Illinois, as well as the entire Nation.

Since the creation of the Commission, which coordinates the efforts and resources of Federal, State, and local agencies, we have seen significant progress being made along the Corridor. However, there is still a great deal more that needs to be done. We must continue to work to preserve this unique treasure for future generations. H.R. 1042 will allow the Commission to continue its vital work and further the successful partnership between Federal, State, and local agencies as they work to preserve this important piece of our Nation's history.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support my bill, H.R. 1042.

104 KRBE

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 19, 1997

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, it is very seldom that I get the opportunity to recognize local personalities who have unselfishly devoted their time and effort to improve the world we live in. In Houston we are fortunate to have someone like Sam Malone. Sam Malone has been firing up the radio waves for 4 years in Houston with his cohorts of the "Morning Show" Maria Todd and Psychoo Robbie on 104 KRBE. Aside from providing lively entertainment, they have held numerous charity events to help our city, including blood drives, food drives, and clothing drives. In recognition of their 4th year anniversary, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Sam and the "Morning Show" for their hard work and commend everyone at KRBE for their continued support to our organizations and charities.

Here's to you Sam, happy anniversary, we look forward to many more years to come. See ya.

THE COLORECTAL CANCER
SCREENING ACT OF 1997

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 19, 1997

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing the Colorectal Cancer Screening Act of 1997 in order to establish colorectal cancer screening as a covered benefit under the Medicare program. Colorectal cancer screening is an important element of what should be a comprehensive program of preventive health care for our senior citizens. Unfortunately, the current Medicare program

provides little incentive for Medicare recipients to have regular check-ups and undergo the routine tests that will prevent serious illnesses and detect diseases at their earliest, most treatable stage. This legislation, if enacted, would encourage Medicare recipients to be screened for colorectal cancer by providing Medicare coverage of those tests. I am pleased to be joined by 14 cosponsors in introducing this important legislation.

It is particularly timely that this legislation be considered at this time. Over the past 2 to 3 years, there has been a significant amount of work done within the medical community to develop Guidelines and recommendations on how to screen for colorectal cancer. Several new screening guidelines and revised screening recommendations have been released within the past two months, and new screening recommendations are expected to be issued within the next few weeks by the American Cancer Society. These Guidelines and recommendations indicate that there is an emerging consensus that there are a number of different procedures that can be used to screen for colorectal cancer. This legislation is based upon that consensus.

The move to develop new screening guidelines really started in the spring of 1995 with the release of the "Guide to Clinical Preventive Services" by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. In this report, the Task Force reversed the position taken in its 1989 report and concluded that there was a sufficient scientific basis upon which to recommend colorectal cancer screening, starting at age 50 for most individuals. The report specifically recommended screening average risk individuals with two procedures—FOBT and sigmoidoscopy—though it raised concerns about the limited effectiveness of these procedures and questioned the willingness of patients to comply with these tests. The report also noted discussed screening with colonoscopy and the barium enema, and concluded that there was insufficient evidence to recommend for or against screening with either test. The report also raised questions regarding the overall cost and risks of screening, particularly with regard to colonoscopy.

Many of the questions raised by the U.S. Preventive Services report have been answered. The release of the Task Force report prompted the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research [AHCPR] of the Department of Health and Human Services to initiate a 2-year project to examine the scientific and medical literature on all available options for colorectal cancer screening and to develop Clinical Practice Guidelines on colorectal cancer screening. The AHCPR terminated the development of specific screening recommendations last April, but has completed an "Evidence Report" summarizing the current evidence on the various screening procedures. A summary of this report, released in February, concludes that there is evidence to support colorectal cancer screening with all of the screening procedures identified in the Preventive Services Task Force report—FOBT, sigmoidoscopy, the barium enema and colonoscopy. I ask unanimous consent that the Summary of the AHCPR Evidence Report be included in the RECORD with these remarks.

The effort to develop Clinical Guidelines for Colorectal Cancer Screening did not, however, end with AHCPR's decision not to complete