

“(B) satisfies such other requirements as the Postal Service may by regulation prescribe in order to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

“(3) Whoever knowingly deposits for mailing or delivery, anything declared by this subsection to be nonmailable matter, or knowingly takes the same from the mails for the purpose of circulating or disposing of or aiding in the circulation or disposition of the same, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both, for the first such offense, and shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both, for each such offense thereafter.”.

REV. WALTER “PAPA” HUFF: 100 YEARS

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 16, 1997

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of all of my constituents to wish the Reverend Walter R. Huff, known affectionately by family and friends as “Papa,” a most glorious 100th birthday.

In his 100 years, Papa Huff has witnessed the growth of our Nation, from its horse and buggy days, to the Model-T, to today's space age. He saw, first hand, the rise of organizations like the NAACP and the Urban League and the elimination of legalized segregation in our society.

Born in 1897, Papa Huff lived in Little Rock, AR, for most of his life. It was here, at the Arkansas Baptist College, that Papa Huff received his education.

In 1916, Papa Huff began his career with the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He started his 45-year tenure with the railroad by laying track. During his time with the Missouri Pacific, he progressed in the company from laying track to working the boilers, locomotive operation, and finally, as an inspector.

In 1925, Papa Huff married Lucy Sterling of Little Rock, AR. They were united happily for 45 years.

Papa Huff began his preaching career in 1925 as assistant pastor of the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church in Little Rock, AR. It was also during this time that Reverend Huff joined the NAACP, led at that time by Mrs. Daisy Bates.

In 1961, Papa Huff retired from the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He began his third career as an entrepreneur. He was the proud owner and operator of a painting business.

Papa Huff came to my district in 1992, where he joined the Mount Erie Baptist Church, led by the Reverend Walter G. Wells. He remains an active member of this congregation.

I, along with the residents of my congressional district, salute the Reverend Walter “Papa” Huff as a living celebration of history, steadfastness, and love. We wish him well on the joyous occasion of his 100th birthday.

SALUTE TO THE NATIONAL FELLOWSHIP COUNCIL OF CHURCHES WORLDWIDE, INC.

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 16, 1997

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of the National Fellowship Council of Churches Worldwide, Inc. They are preparing this week for the consecration and appointment of three new bishops, Rev. Ervin Dease, Sr., Rev. Roy Roberson, and Rev. John Lee Paulson.

The National Fellowship Council of Churches Worldwide, Inc., consists of a vast number of ministries all of which are geared to helping the underprivileged and downtrodden. They find shelter for the homeless and feed the hungry, spiritually as well as physically.

Bishop Anthony R. Monk, Sr., the founder of the fellowship has been instrumental in stamping out crack houses and getting drug dealers off the street corners. He has trained the ministers to assist law enforcement officers in eliminating substance abuse and making neighborhoods safe places to live for our elderly and youth.

The women ministers help, with counseling sessions and workshops, mothers who are raising their children alone to cope with the problems of being a single parent. They also help battered women realize that they do not have to stay in that situation and help them relocate if necessary. The women ministers also try to show other women in the community the need for a spiritual awakening.

I salute them today as they celebrate this most sacred ceremony of consecration and ask my colleagues to join me. A special recognition for Bishops Monk and Billings for starting and maintaining this program. Let us be reminded by the actions and mission of this group that we can come together as people, whatever our personal doctrines, and work in the service of a higher power.

EARTH DAY

HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 16, 1997

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 27th annual Earth Day, which occurs next Tuesday, April 22.

Mr. Speaker, it is easy for us to be complacent today about the state of our environment. After a century of severe pollution, we have rallied over nearly three decades to accomplish major successes in environmental protection and restoration. Among them are the Clean Water Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Clean Air Act. These laws have left our air and water cleaner than it has been in generations, and they have restored healthy populations of many plant and animal species that were on the brink of extinction.

Perhaps more important than laws, however, is the unprecedented shift in public attitudes and practices that has occurred over the past 25 years. It is becoming commonplace, for instance, to see recycling bins alongside every trash bin; schoolchildren are taught

about preservation of resources; and volunteer groups can regularly be seen cleaning up our riverbanks, parks, and open spaces.

After so many years of successfully struggling to improve our environment, it can be easy to lose perspective on why this struggle is important, and why we must remain ever vigilant. Earth Day exists so that we can pause and remember why we began working to protect the environment in the first place.

In debates over whether to preserve a particular species or ban a certain pollutant, we tend to forget why these things are important to us. Simply put, our planet is our home. By polluting it, abusing its natural resources, and reducing the diversity of its species, we make it a more difficult and less healthy place in which to live. Very often we hear people invoke “our children and grandchildren” when talking about the environment. This is not idle sentimentality. A child born today is breathing cleaner air, and can swim in cleaner lakes and rivers than a child born 10 years ago. Environmental protection is about quality of life and survival. It is precisely for this reason that we cannot rest on our laurels.

Americans are clearly living in a healthier environment than we were a generation ago. But there are still many old problems that have not been resolved, and many new challenges that we must face. This is not the time to be satisfied with our accomplishments and begin to roll back our environmental protections. Rather, it is time to examine what we have done and look for ways to do better.

The debate over clean air presents a good example. There are many opinions about the best way to reduce pollution in our atmosphere. While this debate continues, we must not overlook an important way that individuals and government can ease air pollution—mass transit and environmentally friendly transportation. As a member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation and now as its ranking member, I have been proud to advocate more investment in mass transit for our cities, and for further development of alternative modes of transportation like bicycling. By making it easier for people to ride their bikes, the bus, or the train to work every day, we can take an important step toward reducing both pollution and our heavy use of gasoline and other limited fossil fuels.

This is just one example of the many ways that environmental protection is important in our daily lives. It shows us that protecting our environment is not an abstract goal that we pursue simply for its own sake. The laws that we enact and the habits we form affect the way we live our lives, and help determine whether future generations will be able to live happy, healthy, and productive lives. This is what I urge all of my colleagues, and all Americans, to think about this Earth Day.

PRESERVING THE DUAL BANKING SYSTEM

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 16, 1997

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to comment on the importance of preserving our dual banking system. As we march into the brave new world of

interstate banking and branching, we must not forget the critical role that States play in creating an effective banking system which meets the diverse needs of community participation, economic development, and the service of all people in our society.

Specifically, my concern is that Federal regulators do not preempt State law when it comes to determining how State banks best operate within their own boundaries and serve their communities. This concern is sparked by a situation in my own State of Massachusetts. Recently, the Bank of New York, a State bank, filed an application to increase their investment in State Street Boston Corp. a Massachusetts-based holding company which is the parent company of a Massachusetts State chartered bank, State Street Bank.

On March 14, 1997, the Massachusetts Board of Bank Inc. ruled against approving Bank of New York's application to increase its share in State Street Boston Corp. Acting pursuant to Massachusetts State law, the Board of Bank Inc. cited "serious concerns regarding the potentially negative competitive effects of this petition." The board further went on to find that the Bank of New York application "failed to meet its burden to demonstrate that the public convenience and advantage will be promoted" as a result of its proposed investment increase in State Street Boston Corp.

Mr. Speaker, this was precisely the type of State prerogative that we tried to preserve when we approved the Riegle-Neal Interstate Banking and Branching Efficiency Act back in 1994. In my opinion, if Federal regulators approve this application and preempt Massachusetts State law in this matter, we will have undermined both the intent of Riegle-Neal and the preservation of the dual banking system.

So, I ask my colleagues to join me in urging the Federal Reserve to defer to the will of the people of Massachusetts, by acknowledging the Board of Bank Inc.'s ruling against the Bank of New York's application to increase its stake in State Street Bank.

UNITED NURSES ASSOCIATION ORGANIZING COMMITTEE: SAN DIEGO-IMPERIAL COUNTIES LABOR COUNCIL, AFL-CIO ORGANIZING AWARD

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 16, 1997

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I rise today to recognize the United Nurses Association of California [UNAC] Organizing Committee, as they are honored by the San Diego-Imperial Counties Labor Council, AFL-CIO, for their contributions to the labor movement and to the community as a whole.

The UNAC Organizing Committee is being recognized by the labor council with its Organizing Award for the committee's commitment to organizing in the health care industry. This organizing committee conducted an historic drive for union representation at Sharp Hospital during 1996 and won the election by an overwhelming margin. UNAC and Sharp are now at the negotiating table to secure a contract for 2,700 nurses and other health care professionals.

This is a milestone achievement, for UNAC is also celebrating its 25th anniversary this

year. Representing 8,000 members in southern California and 3,300 in San Diego, UNAC's members include nurses at Kaiser Permanente and the civilian nurses at Balboa Naval Hospital, as well as the newest members at Sharp. UNAC is also a member of the Coalition for Quality Health Care, which worked to educate the public about a proposed merger of Columbia and Sharp—one which has recently been rejected. They are active legislatively at the local, State, and national levels.

UNAC is a true pioneer in protecting the future of health care in the San Diego community. I want to sincerely congratulate this organization and its members on receiving this significant award.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN J. MANCE

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 16, 1997

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to John J. Mance, who officially retired from the NAACP on February 15 of this year. The tenure of Mr. Mance with the NAACP parallels the rise of the civil rights movement. He joined the organization in 1944, and became president of the San Fernando Valley Branch in 1959. That same year he met Dr. Martin Luther King at the NAACP Convention in New York City.

John Mance was an active participant in the events that finally brought legal segregation to an end in the American south. Much of his work was done in the San Fernando Valley, educating local residents to the need for change. For example, he organized demonstrations in support of the Southern College student sit-ins, stopping street traffic and halting business at Woolworth, Kress, and Grant's stores for several weekends.

It is because of people like John Mance that the civil rights movement was such a success. And it is because of people such as John Mance that we all recognize the work that remains to be done. He has set a wonderful example for the next generation of community leaders to follow.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring John J. Mance, along with his wife, Eleanore, and sons Rick and David. John's tireless dedication and profound sense of justice serve as examples to us all.

TEXT OF ADDRESS BY SPEAKER NEWT GINGRICH TO THE AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, HONG KONG

HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 16, 1997

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, with the bipartisan excursion to Korea, China, and Japan that 13 Members took part in last month, and the review of the trip several of us participated in through last week's special order, public interest in Asia is at an all-time high. With its low tax rates, balanced budget, and surging economy, the experience of Hong Kong has

much to teach Americans. Thus, I enter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a copy of comments made there to the American Chamber of Commerce.

TEXT OF ADDRESS BY SPEAKER NEWT GINGRICH TO THE AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, HONG KONG, MARCH 27, 1997

(Following introduction by Mr. Douglas Henck, Chairman of the American Chamber of Commerce)

Thank you very much, Doug. Let me say first of all that, as a Georgian, I am delighted to be here, as you can imagine. If you're from Atlanta, you sort of wake up every morning with a certain worldwide sense of curiosity, partly based on CNN, partly based on Coca Cola, partly based on Delta Airlines—I have now done my constituent duty [laughter] and, of course, the Olympics last year brought it all home in a dramatic way. So in that sense, I'm delighted to be here.

It occurred to me, we had a very good meeting with your board of directors a few minutes ago and I want to share a little bit of the way we're approaching this. I think we are a little different than a lot of congressional delegations. This is the beginning of what we believe, will be a long-term commitment to look at a number of issues in a positive way and to frame things in a way that we think will be effective. And I'll talk about that more when we're done. But we also approach this, I think, with a very different approach at a human level. We recognize that America is a remarkable country but that we have much to learn. I mentioned the other night in a meeting we had in talking about imperfections. We were in South Korea at the time, the Republic of Korea. And I mentioned that two of my colleagues on this trip, Congressman Hastings of Florida and Congressman Jefferson of Louisiana, in their lifetime, would have found it difficult, if not impossible, to go across America comfortably because they could not, when they were young, have found hotels in many towns to accommodate them. Jay Kim, our Congressman from California, who has very close family relations and friends in Korea, commented in a way that I think moved all of us that night. That he and his family, he was very young, when Seoul was overrun by North Korea in 1950. Then Seoul was liberated by the United Nations Command, and then Seoul was overrun a second time and his family fled that time. And he came to America. And his first job was working as a janitor in a hospital, cleaning the hospital. And he recently went back to that hospital, where his son, I believe it is, is now a doctor. And one of the older doctors looked at Jay for a moment and said: Didn't you use to scrub the floors here? And he said "yes." He of course is now quite successful and has decided that, while he is successful, he is willing to go through the complexities of public life and so he is also a congressman. And it occurs to us, I think, that we've come on this trip to engage in a dialogue between an imperfect America which has been open to all people of all backgrounds and which seeks to illustrate the best in the human spirit and a variety of countries with whom we desire nothing but friendship and goodwill. For part of the genius of America has been to seek everywhere to extend and exalt the human spirit, so that everyone can have the opportunities that Jay Kim found and to recognize that we need to keep looking at our own imperfections and to reach out to correct those that in our lifetime still exist.

In that sense, I am particularly pleased to have an opportunity to be with you here today to share some observations at this historic moment of transition for Hong Kong. We are particularly delighted to visit Hong