

Dayton. To the people of Dayton on the occasion of your city's sesquicentennial—Happy Birthday to you.

COMMEMORATING THE RETIREMENT OF THOMPSON SCHOOL DISTRICT TEACHERS

**HON. BOB SCHAFER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 23, 1999*

Mr. SCHAFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the ceaseless service of over 20 school teachers and principals upon their retirement from the Thompson School District in Loveland and Berthoud, Colorado. From first grade to twelfth grade, these hard working citizens have dedicated their lives to America's youth. Through education, these mentors selflessly helped students of all ages to believe in themselves and strive to achieve their goals. A majority of these teachers served the Thompson School District for at least 20 years, and others have dedicated as much as 30 years in the district. Their unrelenting work is truly a tribute to the Thompson School District and to American public schools.

Mr. Speaker, I hereby personally recognize each of these educators on behalf of the House of Representatives of the United States of America: Debra Biernat, Bonnie Bonewitz, Frances Clark, Carol Dormer, Nancy Erickson, Martha Grohusky, Cecilio Gutierrez, Wayne Gutowski, JoAnn Hanson, Vicki Hout, Ellyn Johnson, Marion Kolstoe, James McReynolds, Lee Parsons, Mary Peterson, Sandra Roorda, Terry Roulier, Charles Schoonover, Susan Schoonover, William Shields, William Speiser, James Spoon, Karen Storm, Valerie Trujillo, Mary Vogesser, and Joan Zuboy. These educators' devotion to children has earned the respect of their colleagues, parents, and students. I wish them a very fulfilling retirement and the best in all of their future endeavors.

A TRIBUTE TO JANE QUINE, FORMER CONGRESSIONAL STAFFER; AKRON, OHIO, ACTIVIST

**HON. TOM SAWYER**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 23, 1999*

Mr. SAWYER. Mr. Speaker, with her lilting Milledgeville, Georgia, accent, Jane Quine became an improbable but highly effective political leader in Akron, Ohio, for 25 years. Jane Quine died at age 81 last Thursday in Jacksonville, Florida. She has left us with abundant memories of her leadership, her grace, and her seemingly boundless energy.

Mrs. Quine served twice as a congressional staffer. First, she worked for Rep. Carl Vinson during the build-up and height of World War II. This was where she met Akronite John Quine. Mr. Quine, on assignment to Vinson's Naval Affairs Committee, was persuasive enough not only to marry her, but to convince her to make Akron her home.

We didn't call it the "mommy track" back then, but Jane Quine did give up active politics for about two decades while she raised six

children. Then she returned to the political arena in 1970 as a campaign worker for John Seiberling, my predecessor in Congress. With Rep. Seiberling, she reprised her role as congressional staffer, becoming his District Director for several years.

Then she ran a number of key local campaigns, including my own campaigns for Mayor of Akron and for the U.S. House of Representatives. Unlike the smoke-filled rooms that local politics sometimes bring to mind, Jane Quine used her gracious home as the setting for countless meetings, both formal and informal, as she built a strong party network. She mentored, and some would say mothered, politicians from across the county. All along, the values she espoused were democratic, in the broadest sense of the word—duty, activism, inclusion, participation, service.

In 1986, Governor Richard Celeste appointed her to the University of Akron board of trustees, where she served through 1995. In 1990, Jane Quine became the first woman to chair the Summit County Democratic Party. She also served on the board of the Akron-Canton Regional Airport for most of the 1980's as it prepared for a period of unprecedented growth.

Those of us left behind in snowy Ohio regretted her leaving in 1995 for St. Augustine, Florida, where she immersed herself in still more worthy causes. Still, a whole generation of Akron's public officials found her departure left a distinct void in our lives, compounded by Thursday's sad news.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that Tuesday's editorial from the Akron Beacon Journal, recounting Mrs. Quine's many contributions to the Akron area, be printed in the RECORD.

**JANE QUINE: ALWAYS A DEMOCRAT, ALWAYS THERE FOR DEMOCRATS**

If ever there was a person associated with polite politics, it was Jane Quine. A genteel, old-fashioned Southerner, Mrs. Quine believed that slash-and-burn campaigns did the practice of professional politics, which she loved, far more harm than good.

Mrs. Quine, who died last week in Florida at age 81, was the rock on which many local political careers were built. She was a mainstay of local Democratic politics for several decades, including service as the first female county Democratic chairman. A self-described "stamp-licker" for U.S. Rep. John Seiberling's first successful campaign, Mrs. Quine is credited either with launching political careers or helping to sustain them with wise counsel, vast energy and unwavering loyalty.

She couldn't resist the call to help Democrats. She became active in party politics in St. Augustine, Fla., where she moved in 1995. After all, she said, "There aren't many of us down here."

Her innate sense of right and wrong kept her involved. Politics requires two strong parties, and she was a true Democrat. She also believed in her duty to the community, serving on the boards of the University of Akron and the Akron-Canton Regional Airport.

If local politics has turned harsh, it may be because people such as Jane Quine aren't on the scene to give it a firm but far gentler push toward reason.

TRIBUTE TO MS. CECELIA B. HENDERSON, AREA DIRECTOR, THE LINKS, INCORPORATED "THE BIG APPLE CLUSTER"

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 23, 1999*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the accomplishments of Ms. Cecelia B. Henderson of The Links, Incorporated for her contributions to African Americans, especially the youth in eastern cities and communities, preparing them to meet the challenges in professions and fields where African Americans are few in number.

The first Links club was founded in November 1946 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with only nine members. The purpose of the organization at its inception was to foster friendship and render service to needy African-American families. The membership has grown to more than 10,500 today, with 270 chapters located in forty (40) US cities, Nassau, Bahamas, and in Frankfurt, Germany.

Today, The Links is a volunteer service organization of concerned, committed, and talented women who through service, linked in friendship, commits itself to enhancing the quality of life in the larger community. Because of the rich legacy of the organization, it has contributed over 15 million dollars to worthy causes through grants-in-aid, and through many effective initiatives within communities across the country. Through its participation in UNICEF, the organization is active abroad, in building elementary schools in South Africa, contributing to the construction of water wells elsewhere in Africa, and aiding the Caribbean Women's Health Association to improve the lives of Caribbean women and children.

Ms. Henderson has served as the Eastern Area Director of The Links for the past four years. She became a member of the Buffalo, New York, Chapter in 1974, and has held numerous leadership positions in the local chapter, and at the National Level.

In 1997, and again in 1999, under the leadership of Ms. Henderson, The Eastern Area Links presented a classroom-based educational program entitled, HeartPower to school districts in New York City and Philadelphia with a simple message, "you too can have a healthy heart, it's as easy as 1-2-3". This program fits with the overall theme which Ms. Henderson developed for the Eastern Area, "Serve up Success: Build Linkages . . . Empower the Black Family."

A retired educator with a long and commendable professional career in the Buffalo, New York, school system, Ms. Henderson has served the Links with her expertise in promoting health education.

As the community celebrates her years of leadership and service at the thirty-fifth Eastern Area Conference, I offer our congratulations to her as she is recognized for the differences that her efforts have made in cultivating the talents, and developing the abilities of the youth of today, with the potential of becoming local, national and world leaders of the twenty-first century.

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE  
STUART EIZENSTAT DISCUSSES  
RELATIONS WITH THE EURO-  
PEAN UNION

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 23, 1999

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, last week the Committee on International Relations held an excellent and timely hearing on the United States relationship with Europe and the European Union. This hearing was particularly timely as it was held on the eve of the G-7 Summit in Bonn, Germany, at which United States representatives, including our President, held critical discussions with our European allies and the European Union. This hearing was the first in a series of planned committee hearings on the transatlantic relationship and its importance to United States political, economic, and security interests.

Mr. Speaker, with total trade and investment between the United States and the European Union now in excess of \$1 trillion annually, the EU is already our largest single trading and investment partner. The EU is also the world's largest single market, and with the establishment of the new single European currency—the euro—this market will continue to be the most important market for American firms and the most important external market for the economic health of our nation.

While we tend to give greater attention to the economic and trade aspects of our relationship with the European Union, we must not ignore the growing importance of the political dimension of our relationship. The European Union is moving toward greater political involvement and it plays a key role in the coordination of member foreign policies, Mr. Speaker. The EU will play a critical role in the reconstruction of Southeastern Europe, it plays a vital role in encouraging the development of democratic political institutions, a civil society and a market economy in Central and Eastern Europe and in Russia. Furthermore, the EU has been a partner with us in encouraging political stability and economic prosperity in North Africa and the Middle East.

The principal administration witness at this important hearing of the Committee on International Relations, Mr. Speaker, was Under Secretary of State Stuart Eizenstat. He is the quintessential outstanding and extraordinary public servant in this city, who has demonstrated his commitment to the highest quality of public service in a variety of most important capacities as our ambassador to the European Union and in key sub-cabinet posts in three departments—the Department of Commerce, the Department of State, and now the President has nominated him to serve as Deputy Secretary of Treasury.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that a summary of the opening statement made by Secretary Eizenstat at our recent hearing be placed in the RECORD. This excellent statement reflects the best current American thinking about the issues of concern regarding the United States and our relationship with Europe and the European Union.

STATEMENT OF UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE  
STUART EIZENSTAT TO THE COMMITTEE ON  
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, JUNE 15, 1999

Mr. Chairman, I very much appreciate the statements that have been made by the

members of the Committee. It is an honor to be here with my good friend David Aaron, the Undersecretary for Trade at the Department of Commerce.

With the European Union, we share a commitment to the promotion of security, prosperity and democracy—not only in the Euro-Atlantic area but beyond it as well. It is no hyperbole to suggest that the relationship between the U.S. and the European Union may be the most important, influential and prosperous bilateral relationship of modern times. Two-way trade and investment flows are now some \$1 trillion annually, supporting more than 6 million jobs on both sides of the Atlantic. One in 12 industrial jobs in the United States is in a European owned factory, and European countries are the biggest foreign investors in 41 of our 50 U.S. states.

We have launched the Trans-Atlantic Economic Partnership, covering 10 broad areas to reduce existing trade barriers, improve regulatory cooperation, and establish a bilateral dialogue on multilateral trade issues in the WTO. We've agreed with the EU that the WTO should begin a new broad-based round of trade negotiations, following a structure that will yield results expeditiously in agriculture services and other areas. We've also agreed to seek permanent commitments by WTO members not to impose duties on electronic commerce transactions, an area where Secretary Aaron has had a particular impact.

REBUILDING SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE

There is no more vivid example of our common values and goals than the work we are doing with the EU right now in the post-conflict reconstruction of Southeastern Europe. As the confrontation in Kosovo comes to an end, together we have a big job before us. Our joint aim is to build a solid foundation for a new era of peace and stability, helping a region that has been one of the continent's most violent, become instead part of the European mainstream.

We forged a new stability pact for the region. And we believe that just as we have born the lion's share of the military expenditures, it is only right that the European Union bear the lion's share of the reconstruction. And this is something that they themselves have indicated they wish to do.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

The 15 member EU is now about to undertake its largest enlargement ever. It will be one of the most important challenges facing Europe in the 21st Century. I would say to my dear friend, Congressman Lantos, that when he talks about great enterprises, this expansion will be a historic opportunity to further the peaceful integration of the continent, if it is done right.

The EU plans to spend, on its new members, between 2000 and 2006, the equivalent in 1999 dollars of what we spent on Western Europe through the Marshall plan. It will encourage cooperation, reinforce democracy, and reduce nationalistic and ethnic tensions. And if in the end it is successful, the European Union will be the largest single market in the world, with over 500 million citizens in an economy significantly larger than our own.

Thirteen countries have applied for EU membership so far. And the European Commission is in the middle of negotiations, with six of those 13, and another five are going through initial screening. The year 2003 is the likely earliest date for excision of the first wave of candidates, and frankly the balance of writs are for a later rather than an earlier date for enlargement.

Enlargement should be a net-plus for U.S. goods and services, to help the countries of Eastern and Central Europe. Nonetheless, we

will insure that our commercial and economic interests are not disadvantaged.

We are working both with the EU and its candidate states to prevent the erection of new barriers to trade as part of the enlargement process. The main problem concerns the interim period between now and ultimate excision. Because at excision, they will take the common external tariff of the European Union which is generally quite low. But in the interim, as tariff levels from EU products drop to zero in the candidate countries, they remain at higher levels for U.S. products to our disadvantage. We're working with the candidate countries to find suitable remedies. We're encouraging them to adopt the lower EU tariff schedules as soon as possible. Slovenia, for example, has begun to do this. The European Commission has agreed with our strategy, and excision candidates are beginning to respond.

Certainly we will be economic competitors, but with our combined strength together, we'll also be able to set a global agenda supporting democracy and open markets. We share, if I may say so, more values with Europe than we do with any other region.

Enlargement of the EU requires the candidate countries to conform their laws and practices to EU norms. It would almost be like saying that a new state coming into the United States has to conform of every page of the code of federal regulations. It is a mammoth job. It requires change not only in the candidate countries, but also on the part of the current member states as well.

COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY

The largest step is the reform of the Common Agricultural Policy, or the CAP. The EU has now agreed to put a ceiling on total expenditures over the next several years. But this cannot be done without reforming its agricultural subsidies.

Almost half of the EU's overall budget, over \$50 billion, is earmarked for agricultural subsidies. The European Commission's modest CAP reforms are inadequate to do the job. They will complicate the process of enlargement, and they do not go nearly far enough in terms of reducing the distorting effects of the CAP on the world trading system. Other countries, including developing countries will continue to be forced to pay for European farm inefficiencies by losing sales at home and in third markets.

THE AMSTERDAM TREATY/A COMMON FOREIGN POLICY

Historically, every enlargement of the EU has been preceded by a deepening of the level of internal cooperation. They are already slow in many cases to respond to a crisis. This will be further complicated when they expand to 21 members. With the advent of the Amsterdam Treaty on May 1, we're witnessing a dramatic shift in power. The European Parliament now has a greatly enhanced role in EU decision-making, and will enjoy equal say or co-decision with the council administrators on more than two-thirds of all EU legislation.

The Amsterdam Treaty will also result, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, in major changes in ways the EU conducts its foreign policy. A new high representative for its common, foreign and security policy will give the EU greater visibility on the international scene. They have selected NATO Secretary General Javier Solana as the first High Representative for their common foreign and security policy. He has been an extraordinary Secretary General of NATO and we believe he will perform equally well at the EU and we look forward to working with him.

An EU with an effective foreign and security policy would be a power with shared values, and strong transatlantic ties with which