

money for these programs and others important to Coloradans. By reducing the amount we borrow to meet today's federal debt obligations, we pay less interest on the national debt each year.

Even with all of these incentives to pass the Balanced Budget Amendment, it won't be easy. There are still too many big spenders in Washington who are adept at creating new, expensive programs for every problem. Under the Balanced Budget Amendment, liberals won't be able to continue their free spending ways without considering the long-term consequences to Colorado families like Delmar's.

It's time to stop runaway government spending. Coloradans balance their checkbooks every day, knowing they can't spend money they don't have. I don't think there's any reason to expect less of the federal government.

By passing the Balanced Budget Amendment, Delmar will be assured bureaucrats in Washington will have to worry about making ends meet, just like he does.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. BETTY WELLS
AND MR. ERNIE MCCOLLUM
UPON THEIR RETIREMENTS

HON. DAVID D. PHELPS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 1999

Mr. PHELPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to two of my constituents on the occasion of their retirement from the Board of Trustees of the Rend Lake Conservancy District. Rend Lake is a major southern Illinois reservoir whose construction was prompted by a severe regional drought in the 1950s. The Rend Lake Conservancy District operates a water treatment plant which serves 300,000 people in over 60 communities, as well as the Lake's enormously popular recreational facilities, which boast a golf course and resort, as well as hunting, fishing, camping, and boating.

Needless to say, the work of the Conservancy District is immensely important to the people of southern Illinois, and to the entire state, and it would not be possible without the leadership of a dedicated and capable Board of Trustees. Sadly, two esteemed members of this Board have recently announced their retirement and I am here today to express my deep appreciation for the service of Mrs. Betty Wells of Jefferson County and Mr. Ernie McCollum of Franklin County. These two remarkable people have contributed outstanding service to the people of southern Illinois through their excellent stewardship. I know their presence on the Board will be missed but their accomplishments will surely be long remembered. Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me in wishing Mrs. Wells and Mr. McCollum the very best in whatever the future may hold for them.

EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP
ENHANCEMENT ACT

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 1999

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, if our economy is so great, than why are American work-

ers losing their jobs? If our economy is so great, than why are American workers going bankrupt in record numbers? If our economy is so great, who do many families need three jobs just to pay their bills? And Mr. Speaker, if our economy is so great, why are so many manufacturing plants going out of business?

On May 31, 1997, something happened in my congressional district that deeply affected 70 of my constituents and their families. The Camcar Textron Brainard Rivet plant in Girard, Ohio closed its doors and told its workers to go home. The workers at this plant, scared for their futures and the futures of their families, wanted to work with the parent company of Camcar, Textron to negotiate an employee buyout through an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP). Unfortunately, Textron did not feel that selling the plant to the employees through an ESOP would be in the best interests of the company. I was particularly concerned over the fact that Textron has referred 50 former Brainard Rivet customers to another non-Textron company. These customers could have been the base for an employee-owned company.

Mr. Speaker, Congress needs to do all it can to encourage ESOPs. That is why today I am introducing legislation, the "Employee Ownership Enhancement Act," to require that an employer closing a manufacturing plant to offer the employees an opportunity to purchase the business through an ESOP. This legislation would exempt companies that are planning to continue using the assets and/or capital from a closed plant at another location or the companies that close a plant but still are manufacturing the same product at another plant.

The current economy presents many challenges for both workers and employers. Congress needs to put in place reasonable laws to enable hard working Americans a chance to own and operate manufacturing plants if the owners don't want to anymore. My bill would apply to only a handful of plant closings a year, but would provide hope and opportunity to thousands of workers and their families. It is that simple.

I urge all my colleagues to support this very important piece of legislation.

IN HONOR OF THE EARNEST
MACHINE PRODUCTS COMPANY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 1999

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Earnest Machine Products Company as they celebrate their fiftieth year in business. Earnest Machine Products Company has proven itself as an outstanding family-owned business that adheres to simple principles of exceptional customer service, customer loyalty, and close employee relations.

In 1947 Paul and Victor Zehnder started the Zehnder Engineering and Machine Company in Cleveland. The company manufactured and sold various industrial supplies until 1948, when Paul began selling surplus track shoe bolts. The bolts were in high demand at the time, and they enabled Paul to begin a long career of distributing nuts and bolts. In 1951 the company name was officially changed to

the Earnest Machine Products Company. By 1967 the company's sales had tripled and Earnest Machine Products Company kept introducing new industrial products, such as enamel paints and roller bearings. Eventually, business expanded to include distributors in all 50 states.

Quality products and hard work are important components to the success of Earnest Machine Products Company, but strong customer service and loyal employees are the backbone of the company's history of success. From the very beginning Zehnder promoted outstanding customer service by accepting collect calls before toll free numbers were introduced. The employees are treated like family. That sentiment, and steady growth over 50 years has enabled Earnest to establish and maintain a base of loyal employees. In fact, over 70 percent of the work force has been with the company for 15 years or more.

In 1998 Earnest received ISO 9002 certification, which recognizes that the company is a quality supplier of industrial fasteners by American and European Quality Assurance agencies. Earnest has also maintained an accredited lab to test and insure the quality of their product. Today, Earnest Machine Products Company distributes over 30,000 different fastener types and sizes.

The Earnest Machine Products Company has proven that adherence to employees, customer service, and quality can produce a successful business.

TRIBUTE TO AMOS W. ALLARD

HON. BOB SCHAFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 1999

Mr. SCHAFER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay humble tribute to the life and legacy of Amos W. Allard, who died Monday, February 1, 1999 in Ft. Collins, Colorado. Mr. Allard was born on a ranch near Walden, Colorado on May 14, 1920 to Arthur Allard and Pearl Wade Allard. He is the Great Grandson of James O. Pinkham, the first permanent settler in North Park.

Amos Allard attended schools in Denver, Walden and Fort Collins. He graduated from Fort Collins High School in 1937. Later he attended Colorado A&M., now known as Colorado State University, and the University of Missouri, where he received his Bachelor of Sciences degree.

On July 18, 1941, he married Jean Stewart. After he served his country in the United States Navy during World War II, Amos and Jean moved to ranch in the Walden area where they ranched for more than 20 years. The couple have two sons: WAYNE ALLARD, currently serving as a United States Senator and wife Joan, and Kermit Allard, a Fort Collins C.P.A. and wife Judy.

Amos Allard demonstrated a history of service and commitment both to his family and to the community. While ranching in the Walden area, Amos was actively involved in the Colorado Cattlemen's Association, the North Park Stockgrowers Association, and the IOOF Lodge where he served as Grand Master for the State of Colorado.

After the family moved to Loveland, Colorado, Mr. Allard became a real estate broker

and proceeded to develop a 297 acre farm into housing units known as Lock-Lon. Mr. Allard served as President of the Loveland Chamber of Commerce, President of the Loveland Board of Realtors and served for many years on the County Extension Advisory Committee. He also served as Chairman of the 4th Congressional District in Colorado.

He was preceded in death by his parents and his brother, Martin. Amos Allard is survived by his wife, Jean and their two sons, WAYNE and Kermit; a brother, George; five grandchildren: Christi (Steve) Johnson, Karen (Colin) Campbell, Cheryl (Eric) Smith, Jana & Sam; four great grandsons and numerous nieces and nephews.

Amos Allard will be sorely missed and warmly remembered. May we be thankful for his eternal peace and happiness. Amos was always there for me with sound advice or a kind word. I'll always remember his keen insight and wisdom. I found Mr. Allard to be a man of honesty, integrity and humility who touched many souls and raised many spirits. A devoted husband, father and a great American, he set a fine example for us all. To those Mr. Allard left behind, Washington Irving deemed, "The love which survives the tomb is one of the noblest attributes of the soul."

TRIBUTE TO EDWIN J. TANGNEY,
JR. UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. DAVID D. PHELPS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 1999

Mr. PHELPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my deep thanks and appreciation for the service of my constituent, Edwin J. Tangney, Jr., on the occasion of his retirement. For 37 years, Mr. Tangney served the people of Macon County, Illinois, with diligence and professionalism, beginning with eight years as Harristown Township Auditor and four years as Macon County's first Code Enforcement Officer. In 1976, Edwin began serving as Macon County Recorder of Deeds, and was re-elected as Recorder of Deeds, and then as County Recorder, on five subsequent occasions. Under his leadership, the Macon County Recorder's Office has become one of the most efficient, accessible and accurate official records offices in the entire state of Illinois. Edwin has consistently ensured that his Office was both technologically up to date and, even more importantly, friendly and courteous to the public it serves.

Edwin Tangney retires leaving the Office of the Macon County Recorder well positioned to enter the new millennium, and I know the citizens of Macon County share my profound appreciation for his many years of dedication and leadership. Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me in wishing Edwin the very best as he enters his well-deserved retirement from public service. He will indeed be missed, and his accomplishments will be remembered far into the future.

TRIBUTE TO A COMMUNITY LEADER: LEO SMITH

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 1999

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a dedicated volunteer and advocate, Leo Smith.

Mr. Smith, a tireless defender of social justice, died Wednesday, January 13th at the age of 80 after a lifetime of standing up for what he believed in.

Remembered by many as conscientious, Mr. Smith belonged to many church and public service groups including several that looked out for the rights of seniors. Working with a Southern Maryland group that aimed to improve housing conditions and eliminate open-air drug markets, he was often a mentor and a leader.

Mr. Smith was a founding member of the local chapter of the AARP (American Association of Retired Persons) and was the La Plata Richard R. Clark Senior Center's representative in 1994. It was in that year that the AARP, Sheriff's office, State Police and La Plata police signed an agreement to form TRIAD to both reduce crime and help seniors become more aware of protecting themselves.

Occasionally described as controversial because he went all out for what he believed, Mr. Smith was described by one of his co-workers as "a selfless community servant". The seniors of Charles County and the citizens of Southern Maryland will sorely miss his enthusiastic spirit and informed voice.

Leo Smith was born in Washington, DC and served in WWII in the U.S. Navy. He worked for 30 years for the U.S. Government in Greenbelt at NASA. He is survived by his wife Mary, five sons and six daughters.

IN MEMORY OF JACK AND RUTH CORDES

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 1999

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Mr. Jack Cordes, 75 and his wife Mrs. Ruth Cordes, 72 of Cleveland. After 53 years of marriage the couple died a day apart.

Mr. and Mrs. Cordes grew up together and were inseparable. Jack Cordes served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. Following the war both Jack and Ruth Cordes worked, Jack as a plumber and Ruth as a counter clerk for a bakery. Together, the couple lived through both joy and sorrow.

Jack Cordes battled several types of cancer before falling ill with lung cancer on November 18th. During this struggle Ruth never left his side, providing comfort and support. She stayed with him even though she was in great pain. She suffered a heart attack from watching as her beloved husband grew ill. Ruth suffered a second heart attack on Sunday the 22nd and died later that afternoon. Jack died just a day later.

Their lives were so interconnected; their true love was so interdependent; their commitment

to each other was so evident. By living their lives as a true partnership, Jack and Ruth's passing reflects the true meaning of "till death do us part."

Ladies and gentlemen, the Cordes' lives and deaths are testaments to the strength of love. Please join me in remembering this extraordinary couple.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 13107 IMPLEMENTING HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES

HON. BOB SCHAFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 1999

Mr. SCHAFER. Mr. Speaker, I submit to the RECORD the following thoughts of John and Carol Loeffler, on President Clinton's Executive Order (EO) 13107.

Date: 12/15/98

Assertion: Last weeks, President Clinton signed an Executive Order setting up a new bureaucracy to implement international human rights treaties. This is yet another end run around Senate approval of controversial UN treaties.

Factoids: The Executive Order 13107, entitled "Implementation of Human Rights Treaties," at first glance appears to be an administrative tool to carry out the implementation of international treaties within the U.S. governmental agencies. However, there are some phrases within the order that should raise a red flag to anyone who is concerned that our national sovereignty and constitutional rights could be eroded by various UN treaties.

For example, the introductory paragraph specifically cites the implementation of three treaties which have already been ratified by the Senate; that is, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. There are provisions in these treaties that have been argued to undermine our own Bill of Rights, but this is only the tip of the iceberg.

The order goes even further by including "other relevant treaties concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights to which the United States is now or may become a party in the future." This sweeping statement seems to indicate that the administration intends to enforce human rights treaties that have not yet been ratified by the Senate.

If so, there are a number of controversial UN treaties that have not been ratified because they also could potentially nullify rights granted to us under the Constitution. Treaties such as the UN Covenant on the Rights of the Child, which officially designates the state as the guardian of children's best interest, insuring that the state knows better than parents what materials are appropriate and what associations are beneficial. It is also responsible for protecting the child when parental beliefs conflict with the rights of the child. Politically incorrect beliefs such as spanking or religious indoctrination could be grounds for placing children into foster care.

Another controversial treaty is the Convention of the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. This treaty has been criticized in part because it forces countries which sign it to allow abortion rights to women, whether or not there is national legislation prohibiting abortion.