

Congress about lupus and to help find a cure. In the past, Congressional support has proven to be an important factor in providing the much needed funds to help the National Institutes of Health make important medical breakthroughs in the fight against lupus. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in welcoming the members and friends of the Lupus Foundation to Washington. I also urge my colleagues to sign on as a cosponsor of H.R. 762. With your help, we will win this fight.

TRIBUTE TO JACK RUDIN

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to and wish a very happy birthday to a great New Yorker and wonderful American, Jack Rudin. Jack Rudin has served for many years on the boards of many of New York's prominent cultural, education and social service organizations. He is a current member of the executive committee and board of overseers and managers of Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center; an honorary trustee of the American Museum of Natural History and of the Congregation Shearith Israel, the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue; vice chairman of Jazz at Lincoln Center and director of the Hebrew Free Loan Society and the George C. Marshall Foundation.

In addition, Mr. Rudin is a trustee emeritus of Iona College, where the Rudins established the Roberta C. Rudin Program in Judeo-Christian Studies. As the original sponsor of the New York City Marathon, he is also the chairman of that event.

As a veteran of World War II, he was awarded the Combat Infantryman's Badge and the Bronze Star for his courage and patriotism. He also holds awards from many organizations, including the Greater New York Councils of the Boy Scouts of America, Jewish Theological Seminary for America, the Jewish Foundation for Christian Rescuers/ADL, Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of New York, Conservancy for Historic Battery Park, and the Congregation of Christian Brothers. Mr. Rudin has received honorary degrees from Iona College, City College, City University of New York and the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Jack Rudin has been a great friend to Long Island. On behalf of Long Island, Happy Birthday, Jack!

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on July 1, 1999, I missed fifteen votes because of scheduled back surgery in Houston.

Had I been present, I would have voted:

Rollcall No. 262: Aye.

Rollcall No. 263: Aye.

Rollcall No. 264: No.

Rollcall No. 265: Aye.

Rollcall No. 266: Aye.

Rollcall No. 267: Aye.

Rollcall No. 268: No.

Rollcall No. 269: No.

Rollcall No. 270: No.

Rollcall No. 271: Aye.

Rollcall No. 272: Aye.

Rollcall No. 273: Aye.

Rollcall No. 274: Aye.

Rollcall No. 275: Aye.

Rollcall No. 276: Aye.

BROADBAND LEGISLATION WILL
SPUR COMPETITION, BENEFIT
CONSUMERS

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, we began to write the law that would become the Telecommunications Act of 1996 in 1993. At that time, the vast majority of the American people were scarcely aware of the Internet's existence and potential. In fact, it's amusing to recall that some of the people we today revere as visionaries—including those in, say, Redmond, Washington—initially failed to understand the importance of the World Wide Web.

Much has changed since then. The Internet is on the front page of every major daily newspaper, and every major daily newspaper is on the Internet. E-mail addresses are exchanged as freely as telephone numbers. And the effect on the nation's commerce has been staggering. But the most amazing thing about this technological revolution is that this is only the beginning.

That is why Representative BILLY TAUZIN (R-LA) and I introduced H.R. 2420, the "Internet Freedom and Broadband Deployment Act" on July 1, 1999. We want the exponential growth of the Internet to continue unabated. We want to remove outdated remnants of regulation written when we needed to safeguard and promote a different world of telecommunications. Today, those rules do little more than slow down progress. Out legislation is designed to take the speed limits off the Information Superhighway once and for all.

First, the bill makes sure that Internet service will not become a de facto monopoly for any one provider. As technological convergence allows the cable and telephone wires in every home to deliver virtually the same services to the American people, it makes no sense to treat these wires differently under the law. It grossly distorts the operation of the market by giving one wire an artificial advantage over the other. Our bill protects consumers from a new monopoly in the business of Internet access and guarantees all Americans the freedom to choose the very best service at the lowest possible price.

Second, our bill protects consumers against the increasing concentration of market power in the Internet backbone business. The backbone of the Internet is virtually invisible to the average user, but it's arguably the most important communications link in the chain. It also has the potential of becoming the bottleneck of the 21st century. Virtually every bit and byte that travels over the Internet must cross one or more of these backbone networks to reach

its destination. It is imperative that these networks remain competitive, and our bill will make sure that is so.

We are embarking on a technological journey that has already transformed our lives. The public is clamoring for new, high tech services, but they will be slow in coming and more expensive under current rules. Chairman TAUZIN and I have put together a blueprint for change that we believe will bring tremendous benefits to American consumers and the nation's economy. We propose to leave behind any personal biases and battle scars from past telecom wars, and we look forward to an exciting and stimulating debate characterized first and foremost, by open minds, fresh ideas, and a singular focus on what's best for the American people.

HONORING ONI BUTTERFLY

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor Ms. Oni Butterfly of Silt, Colorado, for her community involvement, leadership, and instrumental role in forming the Silt Area Chamber of Commerce in 1997. Her exceptional work ethic and willingness to serve and help others are to be commended.

After growing up in New Jersey, Ms. Butterfly attended college in Syracuse, New York where she earned a degree in bacteriology. Later she received her master's degree in environmental sciences. She has worked for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and for the Northeastern U.S. Water Supply Study for the Environmental Protection Agency.

Her integrity and ethics have aided her and have led her to become the executive director of the Silt Area Economic Development Council and the music director for the valley's Hot Strings Band. Ms. Butterfly also dedicates her time as the membership director for the mountain states region of the Better Business Bureau.

Ms. Oni Butterfly provides inspiration and an example to follow as she works to serve and better her community. I am grateful to her for her hard work and dedication. Ms. Butterfly is an amazing individual and it is for her commitment to the citizens of Silt and for her perseverance that I now pay tribute to this remarkable woman.

TRIBUTE TO BOBBY LANG LEG-
ENDARY TRACK COACH AT
FLORIDA A&M

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Coach Bobby Lang, the legendary track coach at Florida A&M University, who resigned this past Friday, after 40 years of service.

Coach Lang is the last in a long line of legendary Florida A&M coaches who took little and did much. A full time professor of health

and physical education Coach Lang has also directed the men's track program at Florida A&M since 1966. He's coached men and women's track full-time since 1982. For many years, Lang coached track, was an assistant football coach, and taught classes.

During his tenure at Florida A&M, Coach Lang has pretty much done it all, and along the way, he's developed some pretty good talent, too; dozens of All-Americans and even an Olympian.

In forty year's, his teams have won 38 conference titles; including a rare triple crown this year where his team won conference championships in cross country, indoor track and outdoor track—the first Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference Coach to achieve this.

Few men have achieved the success that Bobby Lang has known in his profession. Few men have achieved such universal respect and admiration from his colleagues. Few men have known the thrill that has come to this compassionate giant in taking young men and women and instilling confidence and pride in them, to the extent that those lessons are never forgotten.

They don't make great men like Bobby Lang anymore. His presence at the Florida A&M track program will sorely be missed. He won't be there next year to train the next generation of Rattler track athletes; he'll be at home spending a little more time with his wife of many years, Gladys, and his family.

My colleagues, Bobby Lang is more than just a great track coach; he is a great teacher, a great motivator and innovator, a great human being, and indeed, a great American.

Coach Lang, we'll all miss you. Enjoy your retirement from track.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL DALTON WRIGHT

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to pay tribute to an outstanding Missourian, Colonel Dalton Wright of Lebanon, Missouri.

On the morning of the 55th anniversary of the allied invasion of Normandy, the Missouri Army National Guard 35th Aviation Brigade held a time-honored military event, the change of command ceremony, with Colonel Dalton Wright passing command of the 35th Aviation Brigade to Colonel Michael Pace.

The ceremony was held at the 1st Battalion, 135th Aviation armory at Whiteman Air Force Base. Prior to turning over command to Colonel Pace, Major General John Havens, the Adjutant General of Missouri, presented Colonel Wright the Legion of Merit Medal for exceptionally meritorious performance of duty while serving as commander of the 35th Aviation Brigade. Colonel Wright had commanded the brigade since Jan. 1, 1995. He will be reassigned as the Missouri State Aviation Officer in Jefferson City. His next assignment is the highest position that any pilot in the Missouri National Guard can attain. He takes over that position in July.

Colonel Wright originally served in the U.S. Navy. He completed flight training in 1967 and flew the A-6 Intruder from 1968 to 1971. He

had one tour in Vietnam where he was decorated with the Naval Commendation for Valor, the Air Medal (six awards) and the Navy Achievement Medal.

After Colonel Wright's service in the Navy, he returned to Missouri and joined the National Guard. He was instrumental in getting attack helicopter assets added to the Guard inventory.

Some of Wright's duties in Missouri included commander of the 1st Battalion, 135th Aviation in Warrensburg; commander of Detachment 1, 1107th AVCRAD in Springfield; and his latest as commander, 35th Division Aviation Brigade.

Colonel Wright was president of the National Newspaper Association from 1997 to 1998. He is the president and owner of Lebanon Publishing Company.

Mr. Speaker, I know that the other Members of the House join me in expressing congratulations to Colonel Wright for a job well done.

FINANCIAL SERVICES ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 10) to enhance competition in the financial services industry by providing a prudential framework for the affiliation of banks, securities firms, and other financial service providers, and for other purposes:

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, Today I rise in support of H.R. 10, the Financial Services Competition Act of 1999. I would be remiss if I did not acknowledge the hard work of the Banking and Commerce Committees in crafting this legislation.

I support the idea of updating the rules that our Nation's financial institutions operate under to bring their activity in line with the realities of life in today's America.

Today's vote represents groundbreaking financial services legislation that would dismantle many of the depression era laws currently hindering the financial services industry from engaging in a modern global marketplace.

In Congress, we have spent more than twenty years debating how to update the Nation's antiquated banking laws that prohibit banks, securities firms and insurance companies from entering into another's businesses. H.R. 10 would permit streamlining of the financial service industry thereby creating one-stop shopping with comprehensive services choices for consumers. The streamlining of financial services will not only mean increased consumer confidence, it would also mean increased savings for consumers. The Treasury Department estimates that financial services modernization could mean as much as \$15 billion annually in savings to consumers.

I am heartened that many provisions of the Community reinvestment Act (CRA) remain in H.R. 10. The CRA, enacted in 1977 to combat discrimination in lending practices, encourages federally-insured financial institutions to help meet the credit needs of their entire communities by providing credit and deposit services in the communities they serve.

Indeed, in many respects, H.R. 10 strengthens the CRA. Under the bill, CRA would be extended to the newly created wholesale financial institutions, which are institutions that could only accept deposits above \$100,000 and are not FDIC-insured. Additionally, H.R. 10, provides consumer protection provisions that require institutions to ensure that consumers are not confused about new financial products along with strong anti-tying and anti-coercion provisions governing the marketing of financial products. Further, the bill requires that all of a holding company's subsidiary depository institutions have at least a "satisfactory" CRA rating in order to affiliate as a financial holding company and in order to maintain that affiliation.

CRA is a success story. Between 1993 and 1997, the number of home purchase loans to African Americans soared 62 percent; Hispanics saw an increase of 58 percent, Asian Americans nearly 30 percent; and loans to Native Americans increased by 25 percent. Since 1993, the number of home mortgages extended to low- and moderate-income borrowers has risen by 38 percent.

Indeed, in my district, Hispanic students from the east end district of Houston historically have had a high dropout rate. Using funds made available by the CRA, the Tejano Center for Community Concerns built the Raul Yzaguirre School for Success to meet the special needs of students from low-income families in this inner-city neighborhood. This school has performed outstandingly in its three years in existence. In fact, over the past two years, the school's students' average Texas assessment of academic skills scores increased 18 to 20 percent.

In addition to the school, funding made available by the CRA has helped the Tejano Center for Community Concerns build and sell 15 homes to new home buyers, with nine additional homes planned, as well as a health clinic that serves approximately 1,500 patients per year. Examples such as this speak volumes on the CRA's ability to positively impact people's lives.

This is why I am concerned that H.R. 10 does not extend the CRA to non-banking financial companies that affiliate with banks. Specifically, H.R. 10 does not require securities companies, insurance companies, real estate companies and commercial and industrial affiliates engaging in lending or offering banking products to meet the credit, investment and consumer needs of the local communities they serve.

The exclusion of nonbank affiliates' banking and lending products from the CRA is significant because increasingly, businesses such as car makers and credit card companies, securities firms and insurers are behaving like banks by offering products such as FDIC-insured depository services, consumer loans, as well as debit and commercial loans. Additionally, private investment capital is decreasingly covered by CRA requirements, making it more difficult for underserved rural and urban communities to access badly-needed capital for housing, economic development and infrastructure.

Madam Chairman, I am also troubled by the fact that rules committee did not make in order several key amendments offered by the democrats including my own to address issues such as redlining, stronger financial and medical record privacy safeguards and community