

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

SPEECH OF

**HON. EARL POMEROY**

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 27, 1999*

The House in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2587) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the Largent amendment to H.R. 2587. This measure would undermine efforts to place children in the foster care system in the District of Columbia in permanent homes.

There are currently over 3,000 children in the D.C. foster care system, more than 1,000 of whom are currently eligible for adoption. Many of these children have special needs and are difficult to place. No other development will have as great an impact on these children's lives as whether they will be able to be part of a family of their own. By placing restrictions on joint adoptions, the Largent amendment lessens the chance that these 3,000 children will ever be part of a "forever family."

The Largent amendment would also prevent child welfare workers from making decisions based on the best interests of individual children. The success of the child welfare system depends upon its ability to recognize that every waiting child has individual needs. The Largent amendment favors the judgment of Congress over that of child welfare professionals, who are experts at determining what constitutes a safe and loving home. Child advocacy organizations across the country, including the Children's Defense Fund and the Child Welfare League of America, also oppose this amendment and have recognized that it could endanger the future of over 3,000 children.

Mr. Chairman, no event has so profoundly transformed my own family as the adoption of my children, Kathryn and Scott. I will always be deeply grateful that my wife and I were able to welcome these two exceptional children into our home. The Largent amendment could prevent other families from experiencing this joy, and I urge my colleagues to oppose it.

ST. THOMAS EPISCOPAL PARISH  
HOSTS YOUTH GROUP MISSION  
TRIP TO HONDURAS**HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 29, 1999*

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, the Reverend Douglas Zimmerman of St. Thomas Episcopal Parish in Miami, Florida has always been known for his unselfish giving, his Christ-like character and his invaluable service to his parish and community. Among his many gifts are the precedents he sets and the ways in

which he leads children by example into following the teachings of Jesus Christ.

This Monday, August 2nd, Reverend Zimmerman will, once again, instruct students to give as Christ gave of himself, as he organizes a group of 12 dedicated students who have volunteered part of their summer vacation to lend a helping hand to underprivileged families in Central America.

During this mission trip, Reverend Zimmerman and his team of 12 students will travel to Honduras, a country which was ravaged by Hurricane Mitch, to establish places of refuge for families who were left desolate. They will bring light to a world of darkness by providing children and families with the basic necessities which we, the fortunate, often take for granted. During their 9-day trip, the mission team will have the unique opportunity of building a House of the Lord, a church where individuals, families and entire communities can come to know Jesus. The sanctuary to be built, where families will gather for worship, where the needy will receive, and where the hungry and tired will find comfort and rest, will restore faith, hope and joy to the people of Honduras.

In light of the many contributions Reverend Zimmerman and the St. Thomas Episcopal Parish Youth Mission Team will make this summer, I ask that my colleagues join me in prayer to ensure safety for this team and in commanding them for their faithfulness in bringing the "good news" of Jesus Christ.

IN HONOR OF MS. BRIGID  
O'KEEFFE**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 30, 1999*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Ms. Brigid O'Keeffe, a student from Ohio's 10th district. Ms. O'Keeffe has recently been announced as one of the National Security Education Program's Undergraduate Scholarship and Graduate Fellows for the 1999-2000 academic year. The National Security Education Program, which was established in 1992, was created to increase U.S. citizens' understanding of different world cultures, to increase international cooperation and security and to strengthen U.S. economic competitiveness. The National Security Education Program fellows study those languages and areas of the world most critical to future U.S. national security.

Ms. O'Keeffe was selected from a rigorous national-merit based competition made up of a pool of hundreds of well qualified applicants. Aside from traveling to Russia, where she will be studying, Ms. O'Keeffe will participate in the National Security Education Program's Federal service requirement. All National Security Education Program award recipients have agreed to seek work in the Federal government in an organization with national security responsibilities. In the past, the program has placed award recipients in various positions throughout the Federal sector, including: Departments of Commerce, Defense, State, and Treasury; NASA, USAID, USIA, and the Intelligence Community.

Ms. O'Keeffe will no doubt be a fine addition to any one of these organizations. She should be congratulated on her accomplishments.

SALUTE TO THE MEDAL OF  
HONOR RECIPIENTS**HON. STEVE E. BUYER**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 30, 1999*

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reflect on the recent Memorial Day recess.

Over that weekend, I had the distinct pleasure and honor to assemble with a very special group of veterans, nearly 100 recipients of the Medal of Honor. It was truly an inspiring gathering, and at the same time, proved a very humbling experience. These individuals epitomize the true meaning of selfless sacrifice and personal commitment.

While many have answered the call to duty, they have answered a higher calling. A calling that is spiritual in nature and bigger than one's self. For love of God, country, family and friends, these brave individuals knowingly placed themselves in harm's way, ready to sacrifice life and limb so that their comrades may live.

Their significant contributions have helped secure a more democratic and peaceful world over the last century. More importantly, their actions serve as a testament to all Americans about serving and caring for others. A recent letter to me from Major General Robert Moorehead, United States Army Retired, portrays a fitting description describing that powerful event.

General Moorehead stated:

Memorial Day weekend in Indianapolis was one of the most significant weekends in the history of our great capital city. As the last days of the 20th century continue to unfold, Memorial Day weekend in the capitol of Indiana was one to remember. Nearly 100 Medal of Honor recipients were guests for a series of stirring tributes. These included a solemn Memorial Service; the dedication of the only memorial to recipients to the Medal of Honor; grand marshals in the IPALCO 500 Festival Parade; an outdoor concert by the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra; and a parade lap around the famed Indianapolis Motor Speedway oval prior to the start of the race.

As the 20th century draws to a close, many wonder if the nation has lost sight of the sacrifices which have been made to preserve freedom. After this Memorial Day weekend in Indianapolis, my heart remains swollen with pride in our land and my fellow citizens. The reception given these ordinary men who did extraordinary things can never be equaled.

I am especially proud of the untold hundreds of volunteers who gave of their time and talent to make these events possible. Memorial Day Weekend 1999 did much to convince me that our nation's freedom loving spirit is alive and well.

## A TRIBUTE MR. WING FAT

**HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 30, 1999*

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise in tribute to Mr. Wing Fat of Sacramento, California. The Sacramento Chinese Community Service Center will honor him for all of his great contributions to the Asian and Pacific Islander communities in our area. I ask all of my

colleagues to join me in saluting Wing Fat's outstanding philanthropic endeavors.

Wing Kai Fat was born in 1926 in Canton, China to Frank and Mary Fat. At the age of nine, Wing and his mother joined his father in the United States. While his parents worked hard to achieve the American dream, Wing, being the older sibling to his brothers and sisters, became a father figure in the family.

While helping to raise his younger brothers and sisters, Wing worked along side his father for very long hours at Frank Fat's restaurant when it opened in 1939. Wing graduated from Sacramento High School in 1945 as a very accomplished athlete.

From 1945 to 1947 Wing served in the U.S. Army Air Force during the end of World War II. He rose to the rank of sergeant while stationed in the Philippines. He returned home to graduate from Sacramento State College in 1951.

Wing became the manager at Frank Fat's restaurant where he quickly acquired a reputation as a gregarious and gracious host. While working at Frank Fat's, a famous Sacramento eatery, he hosted presidents, governors, members of Congress, legislative leaders, and many celebrities.

Governor Pat Brown appointed Wing to the California Veterans Board in 1966 and Governor Ronald Reagan re-appointed him to that post in 1971. In 1981, Governor Jerry Brown appointed Wing to the California State Fair Board. Wing remains close with former California Governors George Deukmejian and Pete Wilson.

Besides Frank Fat's, Wing is co-owner of Fat City, California Fat's, and a soon-to-be opened restaurant in Roseville, California. He has established a remarkable reputation for his business acumen, as well as his community service activities. He has served on the board of directors of Cathay Bank and River City Bank in Sacramento.

Additionally, he has served on the boards of the California State University Sacramento Foundation, the Sacramento Host Committee, and the Golden State University Board. Wing is currently active on the University of California at Davis Hospital Leadership Council and the Transplant Hope Foundation to raise funds for the UCD Transplant Research Center. He is also the past president of the Grandfathers Club of Sacramento.

Wing Fat is truly a gentleman in every sense of the word. He epitomizes honesty in business and service to community. His strong links to the business community have made the Asian Pacific Rim Festival founded by his father a great success every year in Old Sacramento. With the passing of his legendary restaurateur father, Wing devotes himself to continuing Frank Fat's legacy of strengthening the influence of Asian Americans in business and politics.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in applauding Wing Fat's great contributions to the Sacramento community. As he is honored I wish him a very enjoyable evening at the Sacramento Chinese Community Service Center's annual August Moon Night Dinner.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### **HON. DAN BURTON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 30, 1999*

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following statement into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

During rollcall vote No. 354 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been here I would have voted "yea."

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### **HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 30, 1999*

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, due to official business, I was unable to record my vote on the following two measures that were considered here in the House of Representatives on July 29, 1999. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall vote 348 as well as rollcall vote 349.

#### DISAPPROVING EXTENSION OF NONDISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT TO PRODUCTS OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SPEECH OF

##### **HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 27, 1999*

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this resolution. Denying NTR to China will undermine United States economic interests. It is our twelfth largest market and China increased imports from the United States 11 percent last year, all products made by highly skilled workers earning high wages.

Connecticut exports to China in 1998 totaled more than 301 million ranking it tenth in the Nation. Connecticut businesses and its workers have a direct interest in maintaining normal trading relations with China and with further opening China's markets. With a quarter of the world's population and the third largest economy, China's buying power will grow tremendously in the years ahead. If we do not engage this emerging major market, other nations will replace U.S. companies and through the significant resulting profits gain a competitive advantage over us. That has already happened in the helicopter market through shortsighted American policy.

Mr. Speaker, it is just a fact that China is making quiet but significant progress in many areas. Unlike Russia, China has recognized the need to recapitalize their state-owned businesses and has gradually sold many to foreign companies. They are modernizing their economy without the level of unemployment, crime, and turmoil that has plagued other communist nations faced with this challenge.

Furthermore, western companies have brought management practices to China that develop individual initiative and respect workers' ideas. They have brought more stringent

health safety and environmental standards accomplishing goals like reducing industrial waste 35 percent and harmful air emissions 36 percent, as did Carrier since 1995.

And western companies have brought more opportunity to workers through benefits like Otis Elevator's home ownership program.

In addition, China has had direct elections in half its villages, gaining experience with secret ballots and multicandidate elections. In some provinces, 40 percent of the candidates are young entrepreneurs and not Communist Party members. In 1997, as part of the rule of law initiative the training of legal aid lawyers began.

In sum, China is modernizing its economy and governance through a process that is harmonious with her long history and cultural traditions, but that should not obscure the growth of values in common with people in the west. It should certainly not obscure our common interest in the growth of trade between our nations based on the principles that undergird the WTO relationships. By renewing NTR and working with China to enter WTO we can help China adopt free and fair trade policies. Lower tariffs make our goods more affordable. Distribution rights under WTO will provide access to customers. Good for China, good for us.

I urge renewal of the normal trade relations with China and opposition to this resolution of disapproval.

#### INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION

##### **HON. JIM SAXTON**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 30, 1999*

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, today I introduced a bill that will aid the families of Toms River, New Jersey, a community in my district, as we continue to determine the cause of an unusually high rate of childhood cancers. Through extensive testing, a radioactive substance known as radium 224 has been detected in this drinking water supply. Today, we know very little about radium 224 and it is time we take a closer look at its possible effects on public health.

My bill would require the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) to complete a study of the toxicological effects of Radium 224 in drinking water. The study is to include an epidemiologic analysis of populations in areas where Radium 224 occurs in drinking water.

It would also require the administrator of EPA to establish safe drinking water standards for Radium 224 under the Safe Drinking Water Act. This measure would amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to instruct that each state revise its water quality assessment plan every five years and that the results be made available to the public.

It has been reported that childhood cancer rates in the United States are increasing each year. More and more, we hear of other cancer clusters appearing around the country. This measure, coupled with the efforts of all those working on the Toms River case, will provide valuable assistance in addressing many of the mysteries associated with cancers in children. We have a commitment to find the cause of this cluster, and failing to do so would be a setback for everyone living near an environmentally hazardous site.