

easy reach of one of the largest metropolitan populations in the United States. It exists today as a living testament to those who never give up on their dreams—and to the tenacity of Dr. Edgar Wayburn in particular.

Most recently, in February, Dr. Wayburn joined us in supporting the introduction of legislation to permanently fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to expand efforts to conserve open space, provide urban recreation and park opportunities, and protect marine wildlife. The bill, the Permanent Protection of America's Resources 2000 Act, would be the single largest annual commitment of funds to environmental protection in our history. It is a bi-partisan, albeit challenging, effort and Dr. Wayburn's support for the legislation is invaluable.

And now, at last, shortly before his 93rd birthday, Dr. Wayburn will be standing in the White House to receive one of the highest honors that our country can bestow. It is a tribute that is long overdue but richly deserved.

Dr. Wayburn, we thank you and salute you on this momentous occasion.

H.R. 2708 "CYBERTIPLINE REPORTING ACT"

HON. JUDY BIGGERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, there is growing evidence that individuals are using the Internet to trade and collect child pornography.

In my district alone, police in Naperville, Illinois have made over forty Internet-related sex arrests in the past eighteen months.

Although current law requires Internet companies like America Online to directly report to law enforcement incidences involving child pornography, the law is unclear as to which law enforcement agencies should receive these reports.

This amounts to a scattershot approach to attacking the problem.

What is needed is a central clearinghouse to ensure that all reports are acted upon swiftly.

Fortunately, such a clearinghouse already exists—it's called the CyberTipline. Created by Congress, the CyberTipline gives citizens a single location to which they may report child pornography cases.

Launched in 1998, the Tipline has received over 10,000 tips from the general public, leading to dozens of arrests.

I believe the Internet community should fully utilize this important public service. To that end, I have introduced H.R. 2708, which allows America Online and others to use the CyberTipline when reporting incidents of child pornography.

This bill has the support of law enforcement agencies, as well as the leading Internet trade association.

Mr. Speaker, the best way to protect the positive, unfettered use of the Internet is to ensure that it doesn't become a sanctuary for those who prey on children.

Requiring the use of the CyberTipline is a step in that direction.

I urge my colleagues to join me in the fight against child sexual exploitation on the Internet and support H.R. 2708.

THE TAUNTON RIVER

HON. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that would call for a 3-year study to determine if the Taunton River in Massachusetts could be added to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

The Taunton River is of great historic, scenic, and ecological importance, not only to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, but also to the Nation. From a historical perspective, the Taunton River, which was formerly called the Great River, was the first river the Pilgrims encountered as they moved inland in the early 1600's. The river, which was already many thousands of years old, was also used as a travelway for Native Americans, who made canoes by carving out large pine logs. Within a few short years of the colonization, the river became an indispensable tool and lifeline for the Pilgrims. The river also served as a meeting spot for the initial contacts between Native Americans and the early European settlers. These meetings were documented through an inscription on Dighton Rock by Miguel Cortereal in 1511.

Mr. Speaker, besides the historical value, the Taunton River is also a tremendous ecological resource. The quality of the water is improving tremendously. Seven freshwater mussel species were found in the river, which is a record for Massachusetts. Striped bass and other types of fish have returned to the river. And what I find most incredible of all are the numerous spottings of the American Bald Eagle. Clearly the return of the American Bald Eagle is a sure sign of the remarkable example of the improved fisheries and pristine stretches of the river system.

Not only is the quality of the river improving, but the surrounding area is, as well. Years ago, the river was the site for many manufacturing factories that provided jobs for the residents of southeastern Massachusetts. Like many industrialized cities in Massachusetts, Taunton suffered an economic downturn in the sixties and seventies. But as a result of a concerted effort by the local community, the once blighted area was revitalized. Old buildings and warehouses were torn down, new charming street lights were installed, the facades on old buildings were refurbished, and a new riverfront park was developed. The revitalization of the area is a true economic success story, and the Taunton River is the centerpiece of this revitalization effort.

The local community deserves recognition for their outstanding dedication and commitment to protecting and preserving the valuable ecological resources of the Taunton River. It is with great pleasure that I call for a study to assess the feasibility of making the Taunton River a National Wild and Scenic River.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. VIRGIL H. GOODE, JR.

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mr. GOODE. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, August 4, 1999, I mistakenly voted "aye" on

House Amendment 394 (Roll No. 372) offered by Mr. SCOTT to the fiscal year 2000 Commerce, Justice, State Appropriations bill. I intended to vote "nay" on that amendment.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 2721 TO ENHANCE IMMIGRATION LAW FAIRNESS

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, today I introduced H.R. 2721, a bill to reduce the harsh consequences to legal aliens who have innocently voted and are now subject to being deported as a result.

Due to the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA), record numbers of aliens across America are being deported: Illegal entrants, visa overstays, and aliens who commit crimes, such as drug offenders and aggravated felons.

Swept into this dragnet are law-abiding, legal residents who made the mistake of believing they could vote, when they were not yet eligible.

IIRIRA makes legal aliens inadmissible and deportable if they violated any law, regulation or ordinance—at the federal, state, or local level—on voter eligibility.

Worse yet, this three-year-old law applies retroactively. Aliens who voted decades ago—even once—are being deported today. In my district is an elderly woman who has proudly voted for 20 years because she had no idea she was not allowed to. While processing her naturalization, INS asked her if she had voted as part of its routine screening. She proudly said "yes," and she is being deported this week.

Even some immigrants who INS has tested and fingerprinted and are deemed to be qualified to become U.S. citizens are being kicked out, simply because they voted before taking the oath. Imagine their shock at being told that they are being deported along with traitors, drug dealers and violent offenders.

I do not condone violating voter eligibility rules. Violators should not escape sanctions entirely. But deportation for voting in good faith (although erroneously) is an overly harsh punishment that does not fit the offense.

My bill amends the IIRIRA of 1996 to reduce the harsh consequences to these legal aliens. It does not change any voter eligibility law. It does not reduce the sanctions that already apply to aliens who vote without permission. All my bill does is ensure that an alien who voted in good faith, without criminal intent, will not be forced to pay the ultimate price of deportation or inadmissibility.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation to restore a sense of compassionate justice to our immigration laws.

IN HONOR OF STONEWALK AND CIVILIANS KILLED IN WAR

HON. JOHN W. OLVER

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor those civilians who have lost their lives

because of war. When conflict erupts, too often civilians pay a bitter price. I rise in remembrance, so that the many women, men and children who have been forced to yield their lives are not forgotten.

But I am not the only one who has chosen to remember civilians killed in acts of war. I am joined today by a dedicated network of Peace Abbey volunteers, who have just concluded an historic journey from Sherborn, Massachusetts to Arlington National Cemetery in Washington, DC. This journey is called "Stonewalk," and judging from its name, it's clear that the volunteers did not arrive in Washington empty-handed. In fact, they managed to pull a 2000 pound memorial stone the entire way.

The success of this feat is a tribute to past and present victims of war. Stonewalk involved volunteers from nearly all of the Atlantic states. The journey lasted 33 days and covered roughly 480 miles. The one-tonne stone is appropriately named the Memorial Stone for Unknown Civilians Killed in War. It will be presented as a gift to Arlington National Cemetery today, the fifty-fourth anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima on August 6, 1945. Prior to Stonewalk, an identical memorial stone was unveiled by famed boxer Muhammad Ali and visited by over 5,000 people.

While the story behind this stone is courageous, the truth behind it is sad and bewildering. At this very moment, bloody conflicts around the world are costing hundreds, perhaps thousands, of civilian lives per day. The toll on victimized families in Kosova, Colombia, or Sierra Leone is no less painful than that placed on the many families here in the United States who have lost relatives to war. As a world and a nation, we have much work to do to resolve our conflicts peacefully, and to avoid the senseless death of civilians.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Peace Abbey for memorializing the civilians—the women, men and children—who have died throughout the history of war.

COMMEMORATING THE UNVEILING OF THE MILLENNIUM WALL

HON. JUDY BIGGERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to tell you about a celebration.

This is no ordinary get-together, though. It is Celebration 2000 and it will take place at the turn of the Millennium in what I must immodestly report is one of the most vibrant communities in America—Naperville, Illinois.

Celebration 2000 will be three days of fun for the people of Naperville. This event will honor the past, while it imagines the future. The activities include fireworks, parades, banquets, dancing, theater, music, spiritual gatherings, sports and games, writing and visual arts contests, and a torchwalk to recognize each of the past ten centuries. But what will heighten the joy of the event is the community spirit that is making it happen.

Naperville is the fastest growing city in America's heartland. Too often, such rapid change stretches and tears the fabric of a community. But not Naperville. This city has developed one of the liveliest downtowns you

will find. It has nurtured a riverwalk that has been called the most beautiful mile-long stretch in Illinois. It has one of the best school systems anywhere. A national research group recently named Naperville as the best city in America in which to raise a child. It is truly a big city with a small town atmosphere.

As you can imagine, Celebration 2000 is a gala for, by and of the people of Naperville. Next month, the names of those who made the celebration a reality will be inscribed on a beautiful millennium labyrinth and wall. These will include Mayor George Pradel and Councilwoman Mary Ellingson, the remarkable co-chairs of the Celebration 2000 committee.

Along with the Naperville Millennium Tower and Carillon, which I told this House about recently, these festivities will ring in the new year with the sounds of community, abundance and joy.

It is no wonder that the White House Millennium Council has designated Naperville as one of fewer than 20 cities in the entire nation as a model for others to follow.

For three days, the people of Naperville will rejoice in their blessings and generosity. I know you will join me in standing to wish them all the best of happiness.

WORKPLACE PRESERVATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 3, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 987) to require the Secretary of Labor to wait for completion of a National Academy of Sciences study before promulgating a study or guideline on ergonomics:

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this measure and to all attempts to prevent America's workers from safer working conditions.

I am amazed by what I have heard in this debate today. First, I heard that this is not a partisan debate. It most certainly is—just check the vote totals once we're done.

Then, I heard that we can trust business to take care of its workers. If it did, we would not need collective bargaining—grievance procedures—or even the many studies the other side of the aisle keeps asking for. It is the unions in the workplace that take care of employees, not management.

Mr. Speaker, I know what I'm talking about. I came from the ranks of labor. Who was it that protected me when I was working on a scaffold? Who looked out for me to make sure I made an honest day's pay for an honest day's work? It was the union, that's who!

Now, I also heard that Congress wants what is best for America's workers. If that's true, Congress should listen to the unions that were duly elected to represent those workers. They are totally opposed to this bill.

I urge my colleagues to listen to the workers voices and vote against this bill.

IN HONOR OF SHERIFF RICHARD ROTH

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the tremendous work of Sheriff Richard Roth. On July 26, Richard announced that he will retire after 35 remarkable years with the Monroe County Sheriff's Office. Sheriff Roth will be sorely missed by the South Florida law enforcement community, as Richard's resume is nothing sort of astonishing.

Originally beginning his career in 1965 as a radio dispatcher, Richard Roth has held countless positions in the Monroe County Sheriff's Office. Road patrol officer, detective, detective lieutenant, major—these are some of the many titles which Richard has held throughout his years of service. However, it wasn't until 1990 that he was named Sheriff to carry out the term of former Sheriff J. Allison DeFoor II. Since his appointment to the post in 1990, Richard has been re-elected twice.

Throughout his tenure as Sheriff, Richard Roth has accomplished much, including the reduction of the crime rate in the Florida Keys. Sheriff Roth was also instrumental in implementing the "Smart Cop" program, a program in which deputies are assigned a particular area so that they can become acquainted with specific neighborhood problems and concerns. This is all part of Richard's tremendous desire to have the Sheriff's office closely tied to the community, so that the south Florida law enforcement community can best accommodate the citizens of Monroe County.

Though he will not be seeking re-election, Sheriff Roth's term is by no means over. One year before the qualifying race to fill his position begins, Richard aims to have the Sheriff's Office accredited. To accomplish this, the Monroe County Sheriff's Office will have to meet all of the standards set by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies and the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation.

Mr. Speaker, the future looks especially bright for Richard Roth because he will have his family near him full time. He and his wife Sandra have already celebrated their 41st Anniversary, and they will be busy traveling through Europe after Richard's retirement. I wish to thank him for his tremendous work on behalf of the entire south Florida community, and I would like to extend my best wishes for the future as well.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JULIUS JOHNS
OF JOHNSON, KANSAS

HON. JERRY MORAN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 5, 1999

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who positively affected the lives of many people. Last month Mr. Julius Johns of Johnson, KS, passed away. Julius fulfilled many important roles in his life—each of them with honesty, compassion, and common sense determination.

Julius proudly served his country. During World War II he was stationed in Australia as