

NATO appears to have changed into an organization prone to use bombs in lieu of diplomats. And, instead of using expansion to address security needs in Europe's most insecure regions—the Balkans and the Baltics, for example—NATO told such countries to wait for security guarantees until war was at our doorstep.

We think that many opportunities for mediating roles have been lost. As the only country bordering on the former Yugoslavia without antagonistic relations with Belgrade, Romanian NATO membership could have increased the probability of successful negotiations with the Serbs.

The denouement of Europe's most recent Balkan war has yet to be scripted. From the neighborhood, however, we can foresee a very discomfiting future: a broken but unrepentant Serbian nationalism, a heavily armed Albanian nation seeking retribution, an embittered Russia harboring imperial memories now convinced of NATO's antipathy, and ample instability.

To say we don't look forward to such a 21st-century environment is far too mild. We are deeply troubled. We thought we were at the gates of an alliance that would preserve peace in our corner of Europe. And, we never, never imagined that negotiations and peacekeeping efforts would be jettisoned to inaugurate a war of such duration and intensity.

But, a way out exists. NATO can declare that it has inflicted sufficient punishment, and is prepared to contribute, but not necessarily command, a peacekeeping force in part of Kosovo to which Albanian refugees are returned and from which Serb army and police units are evacuated. Establishing the size and location of the two zones, and the nature of the international force must be negotiated, but such diplomacy, not cruise missiles, are the path away from disaster.

Romanians are prepared to fulfill useful roles along such a path. But, we must begin to travel down it soon lest NATO becomes its own nemesis.

#### CENTRAL NEW JERSEY CELEBRATES THE SESQUICENTENNIAL OF OCEAN TOWNSHIP

#### HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 18, 1999*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to direct the attention of my colleagues to the celebration of Ocean Township's sesquicentennial and the re-enactment of the historic first town meeting.

Created by enabling legislation on February 21, 1849, Ocean Township is a community located in central New Jersey between the mouth of the Shrewsbury South River and the river to Eatontown Landing Creek. The precise boundaries, however, were originally described in relation to farms and properties that no longer exist.

In honor of Ocean Township's founding and its first town meeting on March 13, 1849, the Council sponsored festivities reminiscent of that day a century and a half ago. The mayor and council members dressed up in period costumes while elementary and intermediate students sang songs and recited accounts of life in the mid-nineteenth century.

Mr. Speaker, Ocean Township is just one of the historical treasures in central New Jersey that continues to thrive to this day. I know that the people of the community, by observing and respecting their history, will be well-

equipped to face the challenges of a brand new century.

I hope that my colleagues will join me and other central New Jerseyans in extending our congratulations to the people of Ocean Township and wishing them another successful one hundred fifty years.

#### TRIBUTE TO JOHN CHIANG

#### HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 18, 1999*

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to John Chiang, a dear friend who this year is the recipient of the Legislator of the Year Award from the San Fernando Valley Democratic Party. While I am naturally delighted that John has been selected to receive this prestigious award, I can't say I'm surprised. John is one of the most intelligent, thoughtful and generous people I have ever had the pleasure to know. His wide circle of friends and admirers can attest to his easy-going charm and strong feelings of empathy.

The explanation for John's success in politics is simple; he works very hard, and he is true to himself. People who meet John invariably want to become part of his team.

John's award from the San Fernando Valley Democratic Party is even more impressive when you consider that he was first elected to office only six months ago. In 1997, he was named Acting Member of the California State Board of Equalization. He replaced Brad Sherman, who was elected to Congress.

John immersed himself in the difficult and politically unpopular job of administering tax policy in California. It says a lot about John that his popularity has actually increased as he has served in this particular post. In 1998, John ran for election to a four-year term on the Board. He won handily in a difficult primary, and then followed that with a smashing victory in the general election. John is now widely regarded as someone with a very bright future in politics.

John is a dedicated public servant, who has become involved with many distinguished organizations and causes. He is a Board Member of Los Angeles Nonprofit Planning Council, an Advisory Council Member of Big Sisters of Los Angeles, and a volunteer attorney for the Los Angeles County Bar Association Hospice AIDS Project. John's many awards for community service include the Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance Community Service Award and the State Bar of California Board of Governors Pro Bono Service Award.

In the past few months, I have been tremendously impressed by the strength of John, his brothers Robert and Roger, and his mother, Judy, in coping with the loss of their beloved sister and daughter, Joyce. Joyce served as an intern in my San Fernando Valley office, and was a member of my Washington staff from 1992–95. I know how much John and the rest of the Chiang family miss Joyce, who was a very special young woman.

I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting John Chiang, whose selflessness and compassion inspire us all. I am proud to be his friend.

#### TRIBUTE TO SAM DAVIS

#### HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 18, 1999*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, on May 20, 1999, a Tribute Dinner will honor Sam Davis for his nearly 40 years as Executive Director of the Michigan Association for Children with Emotional Disorders.

As the main force for the founding and continuing efforts of the Association, Sam Davis became an indispensable advocate in Michigan for mental health and for special education programs for children with emotional problems. From the very beginning, he has fostered grass roots activities on behalf of children with special needs. In the early years, it was a difficult struggle as society was still wrestling with denial rather than acknowledgement and treatment of mental problems, especially of our children.

With the help of Sam Davis' leadership and determination, there followed a period of progress. There was a spurt of action, both in the private and public sectors in Michigan. He served on many Boards and Committees, including the Detroit-Wayne County Community Mental Health Services Board Advisory Committee on Children and Youth; Michigan Department of Mental Health Advisory Council on Mental Illness; and Chairperson of the Children's Advisory Council of the Oakland County Community Mental Health Board. He was also appointed to the Child Mental Health Study Group of the Michigan Department of Mental Health, the Child Care Study Committee, and the Special Education Advisory Committee of the Michigan Department of Education.

In recent years the provision of mental health services for our society has come under increased stress and uncertainty. So Michigan will miss even more intensely the strong hand and agile mind of Sam Davis at the helm of the Michigan Association. He leaves with a long record of accomplishment, and these successes stand as a challenge to Michigan to strive more fully where it has failed. Sam Davis has devoted his life to the children of Michigan and as he leaves for other pursuits, his career is a challenge to all who care to continue to do better by our children with mental health and special needs.

I am pleased to join with all of those who will join in honoring Sam Davis at the Tribute Dinner on May 20, 1999.

#### A UNIQUE PIECE OF AMERICANA IS PRESERVED THANKS TO JUDY DeMOISY AND THE BROOKS CATSUP BOTTLE PRESERVATION GROUP

#### HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 18, 1999*

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to alert my colleagues to perhaps one of the most monumental events to take place this year.

On June 13, 1999, my hometown of Collinsville, Illinois will have a happy 50th birthday party for the Brooks Catsup Bottle that sits

170 feet above the community. The bottle was originally used as a water tower built by the G.S. Suppiger Bottling Company which produced the Brooks Old Original Catsup. Built in 1949, the bottle holds up to 100,000 gallons of water.

After the bottling plant shut down, the bottle itself fell into disrepair. In 1993 a group of local preservationists began to raise funds with the purpose of refurbishing and preserving the bottle for its 50th anniversary as well as for future generations. More than 6,000 tee-shirts were sold to help raise money and thousands of volunteer hours were devoted to preserving an essential element of my community's heritage.

Now there are hopes that we can get the bottle placed on the National Register of Historic Places and that effort has my wholehearted support.

I commend the Catsup Bottle Preservation Group and Judy DeMoisy who manages Downtown Collinsville for their work in preserving a unique piece of Americana.

#### LET THEM EAT BEEF

#### HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 18, 1999*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues an excellent editorial calling for an end to the European Union's irrational and improper beef ban which appeared in the Omaha World-Herald, on May 12, 1999.

[From the Omaha World-Herald, May 12, 1999]

#### LET THEM EAT BEEF

A showdown between the United States and the European Union over beef exports ought to be unnecessary. The United States has science and the World Trade Organization at its side. European controls on U.S. beef exports have little relationship with provable concerns.

For more than a decade, the European Union has banned the import of beef from animals that have been fed growth hormones. Such hormones are used in raising more than 90 percent of beef cattle in the United States. Their use is an effective way to make cattle grow faster and bigger.

The Food and Drug Administration has determined the substances safe. The World Trade Organization rule in 1997 that the European ban violated international trading agreements. The WTO said the ban was neither supported by science nor justified by any risk assessment. The WTO last year ordered the EU to abandon its policy by May 13, tomorrow.

A trade war looms unless the EU complies. U.S. officials have threatened to retaliate against European products if the ban, which keeps most American beef out of EU countries, is not lifted. Officials said they would impose 100 percent tariffs on more than \$900 million worth of European products, possibly including items such as mineral water, Belgian chocolates and Roquefort cheese. That could effectively price those products out of the U.S. market.

Trade policy-makers at the European Union have kept U.S. officials going around in circles for a decade. The coalition has made superficial changes designed to give the appearance of compliance with the WTO order. That has staved off trade sanctions in

the past. But a free market in U.S. beef has not materialized.

The U.S. cattle industry estimated that growers have lost export sales of about \$500 million annually since 1989, when America began exporting only hormone-free beef to Europe.

American cattle producers have suggested that the real problem is protectionism. European countries want to insulate their beef producers from U.S. competition. There is also the possibility of scientific ignorance—observers have noted a general European hysteria over mad cow disease and genetically engineered foods such as Monsanto soybeans. Too often, fear has been allowed to trump science.

American farmers and ranchers are especially efficient. They have invested in research and technology to keep themselves competitive. If the beef trade barrier is allowed to stand, despite science and the WTO, this nation's ability to sell its agricultural products overseas will become more vulnerable to illegal trade barriers, and its export position could be severely damaged.

The European Union's beef ban is irrational and improper. It risks a trade war that would harm people on both sides of the Atlantic. European consumers should have the chance to decide for themselves the worth and safety of the beef grown by America's farmers and ranchers. They will never get that chance unless their leaders bow to the WTO and lift the beef ban.

#### 1998 SIXTH DISTRICT ESSAY CONTEST WINNERS

#### HON. HENRY J. HYDE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 18, 1999*

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, please permit me to share with my colleagues the tremendous work of some diligent young men and women in my district.

Each year, my office—in cooperation with junior and senior high schools in Northern Illinois—sponsors an essay writing contest. The contest's board, chaired by my good friend Vivian Turner, a former principal of Blackhawk Junior High School in Bensenville, Illinois, chooses a topic and judges the entries. Winners of the contest share in more than \$1,000 in scholarship funds.

Today, I have the honor of naming for the RECORD the winners of the 1998 contest.

Last year, Peter Meyer led Mary, Seat of Wisdom School in Park Ridge, Illinois, to a junior high division sweep by winning with an essay titled, "Ban Smoking in Restaurants," a text of which I include in the RECORD. Placing second last year in the junior high division was James Troken, followed in third place by Eva Schiave, both of whom also attended Mary, Seat of Wisdom School.

In the Senior High School Division, the first place award went to Julie Kostuj of Driscoll Catholic High School in Addison for her essay, "Freedom of the Press," a text of which I include in the RECORD. Shahzan Akber of Blenbard North High School in Glen Ellyn took the second place prize, and Nicole Beck of St. Francis High School in Wheaton placed third.

#### BAN SMOKING IN RESTAURANTS

(By Peter Meyer)

Did you know that most of your taste comes from your sense of smell? If you are in

a restaurant where people are smoking, how can you taste your food? Although you can request a nonsmoking section for your seating, the harmful smoke from the smoking section is still present in the air you are breathing. That air can cause cancer. A law banning smoking in all restaurants in Illinois will make your meal more pleasant while keeping you healthy.

Laws are very important. Laws protect us from harm, help us when in need, and preserve our rights and freedoms as United States citizens. When citizens feel the need for additional protection, laws are passed. Currently there is no law protecting people completely from secondhand smoke in restaurants, yet, secondhand smoke is the third leading cause of preventable death in this country, killing 53,000 nonsmokers in the U.S. each year.

We need a law banning smoking completely in all restaurants in Illinois. The current Illinois law bans smoking in public places except in designated smoking areas. It says a smoking area should be designed to minimize the intrusion of smoke into areas where smoking is not permitted. Nonsmoking sections do not eliminate nonsmokers' exposure to secondhand smoke, the smoke does not remain in the smoking section. Secondhand smoke has been proven to be a serious health risk. Even the Illinois General Assembly finds that tobacco smoke is annoying, harmful, and dangerous to human beings and a hazard to public health.

Secondhand smoke is a mixture of the smoke given off by a cigarette, pipe, or cigar, and the smoke exhaled from the lungs of smokers. The Environmental Protection Agency has classified secondhand smoke a Group A Carcinogen—a substance known to cause cancer in humans. There is no safe level of exposure for Group A toxins. Nicotine is not the only toxin nonsmokers are exposed to in secondhand smoke. Smoke from the burning end of a cigarette contains over 4,000 chemicals and forty carcinogens including: formaldehyde, cyanide, arsenic, carbon monoxide, methane, and benzene.

Smoke-filled rooms can have up to six times the air pollution as a busy highway. Second-hand smoke does not quickly clear from a room. It takes about two weeks for nicotine to clear from the air in a room where smoking has occurred. In addition to being a carcinogen, second-hand smoke causes irritation of the eye, nose, and throat. Passive smoking can also irritate the lungs leading to coughing, excess phlegm, chest discomfort, and reduced lung function especially in children. Secondhand smoke may effect the cardiovascular system, and some studies have linked exposure to secondhand smoke with the onset of chest pain.

When smoking is banned in restaurants, customers will not be exposed to secondhand smoke. They will be able to eat without suffering from the irritation of smoke, increasing their ability to enjoy their meal. Developing children will have healthier lungs. Restaurants will no longer have to pay to operate expensive ventilation systems and will be able to seat more people by not having to maintain separate sections. People who find smoke offensive will not be doomed to eat in the fast-food restaurants that have banned smoking. Smoke-free restaurants may discourage people from starting or continuing to smoke.

Smoking is already banned in most public buildings. Current laws allowing a smoking section in restaurants do not prevent exposure to secondhand smoke. People are involuntarily exposed to smoke which is a carcinogen and a health hazard. Banning smoking in restaurants will continue the effort to improve public health and reduce health costs. Food in restaurants will taste better and eating will be more enjoyable.