

FOUNTAIN CITY POLICE CHIEF
JEFF LIEBERMAN HONORED:
MARCH 1999 NATIONAL POLICE
OFFICER OF THE MONTH

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to Jeff Lieberman, Police Chief in Fountain City, Wisconsin. Chief Lieberman was honored recently by the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund as the National Police Officer of the Month. Chief Lieberman is the first and only small-town law officer ever to receive this honor.

Chief Lieberman was chosen for this honor because of his dedication to children, his phenomenal 99 percent conviction rate and his close ties to his community. At Fountain City, Chief Lieberman established the Police Awareness and Learning Safety (PALS) program. The PALS program gives children at the Cochrane-Fountain City elementary school the opportunity to know and interact with a police officer. PALS is designed to provide children with knowledge, skills and attitudes regarding their personal safety, placing emphasis on decision-making and the choices they make in their lives.

Chief Lieberman's commitment to his community, and especially the children, makes him a model police officer and truly deserving of this recognition. As this nation struggles with problems of violence in our schools and our communities, Chief Lieberman is proactively working to prevent problems from developing. We need more police officers like Chief Jeff Lieberman.

The people of Fountain City are fortunate to have an outstanding public servant in Chief Lieberman. I commend Jeff, his wife Kim and daughter Paige, for their love and dedication to western Wisconsin and I congratulate Jeff on this honor.

TRIBUTE TO NUNE YESAYAN

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Nune Yesayan for her outstanding musical talent. Nune is considered to be a "modern-day minstrel" from Armenia, who herself has survived a traumatic personal history, but has emerged to breathe a new life of hope and beauty into the present day Armenian experience.

Nune has been called the "Armenian Madonna," however, love for her music and its message spans generations and cultures. Her extraordinary, emotion-provoking voice, reminiscent of one who has gained life-lessons from a long and tiring journey, and her use of ancient instruments appeals to a wide dynamic of fans, from "hip" Generation Xers to Baby Boomers, and from lovers of traditional music to those with more "eccentric" music tastes. It is her message, however, drawing Armenians world-wide, which provokes a connection to "home," and delivers truths about the identity, language and culture of the Arme-

nian people. They are songs about the beauty of the homeland, (Armenia) and of the people, the strength of the Armenian character, and the nostalgia of what once was with the hope that it can be reclaimed.

At no other time in the modern-day Armenian experience has one performer captured so much attention in such a short period of time. Sold out concerts in Armenia launched the 29-year-old's career. Nune has performed for Armenian troops near the Azeri border, and in Yerevan, Lebanon, Syria and Cyprus. Nune's near-instant stardom led her to California where she performed for mobs of fans. She also appeared at an A.Y.F. picnic, at schools, and in record stores. Nune has produced two CDS and several innovative music videos. She was the only vocalist invited to participate in a 20-hour live broadcast commemorating the tenth anniversary of the December 7, 1988 Armenian earthquake. Adding to this impressive résumé Nune's two Anoush Awards granted to her at the Armenian Music Awards in October, one for "most popular album" and the other for "best female vocalist."

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Nune Yesayan for doing her part to rejuvenate the "Armenian soul" and bridge generational and cultural gaps, bringing families and strangers together with her music. Nune recently played at a concert in Fresno, in my district, at the Armenian Community Center. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Nune many years of continued success.

WESLEY CHAPEL AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH CELEBRATES ITS 134th ANNIVERSARY

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 honor the Wesley Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church of Edwardsville, Illinois upon its 134th anniversary.

On May 6th, the Wesley Chapel held special services to celebrate its 134th anniversary, specifically video taping the proceedings for those members of the church who were unable to participate due to age or other reasons. The celebration featured reflections of the church and its members and featured statements about the church and its impact from the oldest member, 98 year-old Alma Jackson to 12 year-old Terry Bradshaw who represented the youngest members of the church.

Wesley Chapel was founded on the banks of Cahokia Creek at the end of the Civil War. It has been at its current location at 418 Aldrup since 1881 and is currently preparing for the possibility of a new church.

My congratulations go out to Pastor Dwight Bell and Joyce Hariston and Jessie Brown who served as co-chairs of the anniversary committee as well as the entire congregation at the Wesley Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church.

The commitment to and love of faith will make a difference for generations to come.

"AN S.O.S. FROM TAIWAN"

HON. TOM DELAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a very important piece of legislation together with Representatives ANDREWS, GILMAN, DEUTSCH, ROHRBACHER, WU, COX, JEFFERSON, DIAZ-BALART, LOWEY, CHRIS SMITH, HUNTER, BURTON, COOK, and DAVE WELDON.

This bill gives Taiwan a fighting chance to defend itself from a potential Chinese invasion. The Taiwan Security Enhancement Act we are introducing today also stabilizes Taiwan by strengthening U.S.-Taiwanese cooperation.

The Far East is no less pressing than the Middle East or Eastern Europe, where we are heavily involved now. Stability of the entire Asian region is predicated on a balance of power that keeps China in check.

The May 24, 1999, issue of Defense News reports that China could be planning a new round of military exercises and missile tests across the Taiwan Strait in response to American bombing of the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade.

Typically, no U.S. action has been undertaken in the past to discourage these movements because the Administration's Taiwan policy has been missing-in-action for years. Habitual appeasement of China has grown into an addiction that now seriously threatens global security.

Despite President Clinton's claim a few weeks ago that the People's Republic is not a threat, Chinese intentions to the contrary are clear. They have been saber rattling for years.

A clear message was sent when China fired missile tests off the coast of Taiwan in 1995 and 1996. Since then, a massive Chinese missile and military logistical buildup across the Taiwan Straits has served as a constant threat. Waiting for the next shoe to fall before acting would be a costly mistake.

The image of Red Army tanks rolling into Hong Kong should not be forgotten. Neither should the threat by a high-ranking Chinese general to nuke Los Angeles if we interfere in Taiwan.

Adding legitimacy to these loose lips, the Chinese military held practice missile attack exercises against mock U.S. troops just six months ago.

Ever since the annexation of Hong Kong and Macau, consuming Taiwan has become a pressing goal for the expansionist communist government in Beijing. An ounce of prevention now will save a ton of band-aid cures after-the-fact. There will be no way to oust the Chinese should they ever take Taiwan.

The Taiwanese are not asking us to send troops.

They are not asking us to bomb other sovereign nations.

They simply need strategic military advice, technological expertise and access to purchase appropriate American defense systems so they can defend themselves. United States policy must bolster the independence of this little nation.

A few reasonable measures of cooperation would go a long way for the island's defense.

For example, the United States should sell diesel submarines to Taiwan, which is outnumbered in the seas 65 to 4 by the mainland's forces.

Likewise, there is a dire need for air defense that could be rectified by the sale of American-made AIM 120 missiles, long-range radar and satellite warning data.

Enhanced military exchanges would forge a cohesive defense plan between our nations.

But, acquiescing to pressure from Beijing, the Clinton Administration refuses to sell these systems and take these steps despite a massive Chinese military buildup.

The Defense Intelligence Agency reports that the People's Liberation Army is currently deploying approximately 650 new short-range missile systems directly across the straits. There are 150 such missiles aimed at Taiwan already in addition to fevered construction of new fighter planes, warships and subs.

Under the Taiwan Relations Act, the United States committed to providing a defense capability to Taiwan based upon their defense needs. The need is pressing—the time to act on this promise is now.

Appealing to the chivalrous instincts of Americans, the Clinton Administration plants troops all over the world under the guise of defending the proverbial little guy from aggressive bully nations.

Supposedly, that is what we are doing in the Balkans—but bombs flying on Belgrade do not erase American responsibility elsewhere. The Taiwan Security Enhancement Act honors our commitment to stability in Taiwan by increasing cooperation between U.S. and Taiwanese militaries, and increasing sales of defensive technology and weaponry while prohibiting reductions in arms sales.

Mr. Speaker, American prestige is not only on the line in the Balkans. We must honor our commitments in the Taiwan Strait. I urge all of my colleagues to support the Taiwan Security Enhancement Act.

THANKS TO WILLIAM "BILL"
KENNOY

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, today, the Tennessee Valley Authority is losing a great leader. After a successful eight-year term on the TVA Board, William "Bill" Kennoy is stepping down.

Bill Kennoy was appointed to the TVA Board by President George Bush and was sworn in on May 31, 1991. Over the past eight years, William Kennoy has contributed a great deal to the citizens of the Tennessee Valley. His competent leadership helped to secure the refinancing of TVA's \$3.2 billion debt. Additionally, he was instrumental in preserving the Land Between the Lakes Recreational Area.

All who know Bill Kennoy agree that he is a compassionate leader who has served the public well over his term as a TVA Director. He is the longest-serving member of TVA's current Board of Directors. Bill Kennoy even led TVA during transition period between the previous and current Boards.

Before coming to TVA, Bill Kennoy led Kennoy Engineers, Inc., an environmental firm in Lexington, Kentucky. He brought over 25 years of experience to the Board as a professional engineer and business executive. In fact, he will now return to private life and again be involved in the engineering business.

Mr. Speaker, Bill Kennoy has contributed a great deal to this Nation, but I would like to highlight one of his accomplishments that I am especially proud of. William Kennoy founded the "Weekend Academy" for inner-city youth in Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis, and Nashville, Tennessee. The Weekend Academy is a mentoring program that encourages youth to pursue careers in business districts near their homes. I believe this says a tremendous amount about Bill Kennoy.

Mr. Speaker, I know that I join with all Americans in thanking William Kennoy for his service to our Nation over the past eight years. I have included a copy of an editorial written in the Knoxville News-Sentinel honoring William Kennoy that I would like to call to the attention of my fellow members and other readers of the RECORD.

[From the Knoxville News-Sentinel, May 18, 1999]

SERVICE RENDERED

The Tennessee Valley Authority will say good-bye to one of its three board members today, and all in the valley should pause for a salute to William Kennoy.

A Republican nominated to the TVA board by President Bush, Kennoy ends his eight-year term and will return to private life and his chosen profession of engineering.

His departure will leave the board with only one member until two replacements are appointed. That was a situation in which Kennoy found himself in 1993, the year current chairman Craven Crowell and recently departed member Johnny Hayes were appointed to the board.

Kennoy's relationship with the federal utility he later would help manage began long before his appointment to the board. Kennoy's father was a TVA engineer working on the Guntersville Dam in north Alabama. Kennoy said his appointment was "an opportunity to pay TVA back for what it has done for me."

It speaks well for Kennoy that he regards as his signal accomplishment at TVA the launching of "Weekend Academy," a mentoring program for children living near downtown in Knoxville, Chattanooga, Nashville and Memphis. The program attempts to help inner-city children achieve success and encourage them to pursue careers in business districts near their homes.

Kennoy also cites among his accomplishments the refinancing of TVA's \$3.2 billion debt, improving agency contracts and preserving the Land Between the Lakes Recreation Area.

Kennoy's deliberate, calm style that led him to work out disagreements behind the scenes instead of allowing meetings to degenerate into unnecessary bickering might well be another accomplishment. This trait drew praise from a former board member, U.S. Rep. Bob Clement, a Nashville Democrat: "You don't see him raise his voice. Bill is very smart, deliberate and compassionate."

Clearly TVA is better for Kennoy's leadership. As Kennoy steps down today, we thank him for his service on TVA's board and wish him the best for the future.

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER COMMERCIALIZATION ACT WOULD ELIMINATE PUBLIC INTEREST PROTECTIONS ON LICENSING OF INVENTIONS RESULTING FROM TAXPAYER-FUNDED RESEARCH

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, on May 11, 1999, the House of Representatives approved H.R. 209, the Technology Transfer Commercialization Act, by a voice vote after it was placed on the Suspension Calendar. Further analysis of this measure indicates that its fundamental thrust is to water down or eliminate a range of public interest protections that currently are in effect. If enacted in its current form, H.R. 209—and its companion bill, S. 804, currently being considered by the other body—would allow the government to act behind the scenes, with little public oversight, to grant exclusive licenses to firms that wish to commercialize products that have been developed through taxpayer-funded research. These provisions do not serve the public interest. Congress needs to take a closer look at the implications of H.R. 209 and S. 804. The following analysis explains the problems with the bill in detail.

ANALYSIS OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER COMMERCIALIZATION ACT (H.R. 209) BY CONSUMER PROJECT ON TECHNOLOGY

(By James Love)

1. THE LEGISLATION REDUCES COMPETITION.

Both H.R. 209 and S. 804 eliminate the statutory requirements in 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1)(b) that before using an exclusive license, an agency make a finding that: "the desired practical application has not been achieved, or is not likely expeditiously to be achieved, under any nonexclusive license which has been granted, or which may be granted, on the invention;"

This is an important change in existing law. It is currently illegal to use an exclusive license if development is likely to be expeditiously achieved with a non-exclusive license. However, under the new bills, this will change, and it will be possible to use an exclusive license merely by meeting the much lesser requirement that "granting the license is a reasonable and necessary incentive to . . . promote the invention's utilization by the public." The consequence of this change will be fewer non-exclusive licenses, less competition, and more monopolies on taxpayer owned inventions.

2. THE PUBLIC'S RIGHTS TO NOTICE AND COMMENT ON EXCLUSIVE LICENSING OF GOVERNMENT INVENTIONS IS VASTLY REDUCED

H.R. 209 and S. 804 both gut public notice provisions for exclusive license agreements from government owned inventions. Under existing law, agencies are normally expected to provide 90 days notice that the invention is available to the public for licensing, followed by 60 days notice with an opportunity to file objections for proposals to provide an exclusive license to a particular party. [See: 37CFR404.7(a)(1)]

S. 804 and H.R. 209 reduce notice requirements to "in an appropriate manner at least 15 days before the license is granted." According to the House Report on H.R. 209, this eliminates also the need to provide notice in the Federal Register. S. 804 and H.R. 209 exempt even this modest requirement for "licensing of inventions made under a cooperative research and development agreement