

This directive mandated new counterintelligence measures at the labs, but the Advisory Board found that implementation of this directive suffered from "bureaucratic foot-dragging and even," Madam Speaker, recalcitrance" by DOE and lab officials. The report further notes that, quote, "DOE and the weapons laboratories have a deeply rooted culture of low regard for and at times hostility to security issues, which has continually frustrated the efforts of its internal and external critics," end quote.

The Rudman report makes two specific recommendations. The first is that the DOE's "weapon research and stockpile management function should be placed wholly within a new semi-autonomous agency within the Department of Energy that has a clear mission, streamlined bureaucracy, drastically simplified lines of authority and accountability" and the agency's Director would report directly to the Energy Secretary.

The second alternative recommendation was to create a wholly independent agency to handle the previously mentioned functions, and its Director would report directly to the President.

Unfortunately, I personally do not believe that a reorganization or a shake-up of the Department of Energy and how it handles nuclear secrets will be sufficient in destroying the pervasive antiestablishment culture that exists in the Department and at the weapons lab as detailed by the Rudman report. Instead, I agree with the conclusion of the Rudman report which states that the Department of Energy is, quote, "incapable of reforming itself, bureaucratically and culturally, in a lasting way even under an activist Secretary," end quote.

Therefore, Madam Speaker, the only way to protect our Nation's nuclear weapons is through the abolishment of the Department of Energy itself and placing all of its offices in other Federal agencies. I believe the management of our Nation's nuclear weapons and all classified related functions of the Department of Energy should be transferred to the Department of Defense. All other nonclassified functions should be transferred to a semi-independent agency within the Department of Commerce.

The bureaucratic stranglehold that has become the Department of Energy has placed our Nation's security at risk, and the only way out of effectively ending this ineptitude is through the ending of the Department of Energy.

A DAY TO MAKE OUR VOICES HEARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 19, 1999, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAUR) is recognized during morning hour debates for 4 minutes.

Ms. DELAUR. Madam Speaker, I want to take a moment to thank the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BONIOR) for helping to organize today's morning hour. This week Americans will honor working men and women who help others to organize, who help people take those first difficult steps toward forming a union that protects their right to a livable wage, affordable health care, a secure retirement and a safe workplace.

United employees are a powerful balancing force against runaway corporate power. United employees win better working conditions, pay and benefits for all workers, not just those who belong to unions.

I have always been unapologetic about working arm in arm with Americans who fight for the values that make this Nation great: respect, fairness, security and an opportunity to give our families a brighter future. As we all know, today's battles are infused with these values.

We have come a long way since the days when the United States did not know the meaning of employee rights. We have a labor movement to thank. Unions fought to free their members from back-breaking labor, unsafe conditions and from low wages. Unions fought for basic rights. Many a union worker gave their lives for these gains and these principles.

My own mother worked in a sweatshop in New Haven, Connecticut, during the early part of this century, slaving over a sewing machine. She worked long days in awful conditions for only pennies a dress. No one should ever have to return to these days.

But we do not need to refer to the history books to understand the need for unions today. Organized labor is as relevant and as important today as during those first organizing drives. We do not have sweatshops on the same scale, and there are a litany of labor laws on the books, but attacks still continue. Workers' rights are eaten away at constantly. Employees are losing leverage and their say in the workplace and in the larger community every day.

Over the past 3 years, with the blessing of the Republican majority, the business lobby has encouraged efforts to cut enforcement of worker protection laws and blocked development of programs to improve worker health and worker safety.

I want to talk about a victory in the movement to organize that happened last year in my own district, the Third District of Connecticut, and honor the hard-working men and women who fought for that victory. Last spring, 230 employees at the New Haven Omni Hotel won the right to openly choose their own union. This was a victory over the hotel's long-standing insistence on a secret ballot election. In a fight for the basic right to choose their own union, the employees were supported by elected leaders such as myself, local clergy, academics, students and civil rights groups.

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These groups held hearings, they met with hotel managers, and they even threatened to boycott the hotel. Such support should be the rule, not the exception, but sadly it is not. According to a Cornell University study, one in four employees who are active in union campaigns are fired each year for exercising their right to choose a union. Ninety-one percent of employers, when they learn that their workers want to form a union, force employees to attend closed-door meetings, to listen to anti-union propaganda, and once they have organized, working men and women still have to fight for basic rights. At the Stratford Army Engine Plant, Yale and Sikorski employees have had to fight for livable wages, health care, and adequate retirement policies. These are not only assaults on unions, they are assaults on the integrity of our communities.

Since the beginning, working men and women have fought for the values that make this Nation great, equality, fairness, security, and an opportunity to give one's family a bright future. The battle has not been easy, but together we will turn the tide and once again help improve working American's lives and set new directions for this country.

I thank the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BONIOR) for inviting me to join this morning. It is an honor to be here every day and every day in the fight to uphold American basic values. The fight is worth it, especially on behalf of American families.

IF NOAH LIVED IN THE UNITED STATES TODAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 19, 1999, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. MYRICK) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, this is not original. It was sent to me by someone else, but I thought it was very apropos for our life today. It is called If Noah Lived in the United States Today.

And the Lord spoke to Noah and said, "In 1 year I'm going to make it rain and cover the whole earth with water until all flesh is destroyed, but I want you to save the righteous people and two of every kind of living thing on the earth. Therefore I'm commanding you to build an ark." In a flash of lightning God delivered the specifications for an ark, and fear and trembling, Noah took the plans and agreed to build he ark.

"Remember," said the Lord, "you must complete the ark and bring everything aboard in 1 year."

Well, exactly 1 year later fierce storm clouds covered the earth, and all the seas of the earth went into tumult. The Lord saw that Noah was sitting in his front yard weeping. "Noah," he shouted, "Where is the ark? Lord,

please forgive me," cried Noah "I did my best, but there were big problems.

"First, I had to get a permit for construction, and your plans did not meet the codes. I had to hire an engineering firm to redraw the plans. Then I got into a fight with OSHA over whether or not the ark needed a fire sprinkler system and floatation devices.

"Then my neighbor objected, claiming I was violating zoning ordinances by building the ark in my front yard, so I had to get a variance from the city planning commission. Then I had problems getting enough wood for the ark because there was a ban on cutting trees to protect the spotted owl. I finally convinced the US Forest Service that I needed the wood to save the owls.

"However, the Fish and Wildlife Service won't let me catch any owls, so no owls. The carpenters formed a union and went on strike. I had to negotiate a settlement with the National Labor Relations Board before anyone would pick up a saw or a hammer.

"Now I have 16 carpenters on the ark, but still no owls. When I started rounding up the other animals, I got sued by an animal rights group. They objected to me only taking two of each kind of animal aboard. Just when I got the suit dismissed the EPA notified me that I could not complete the ark without filing an environmental impact statement on your proposed flood.

"They didn't take very kindly to the idea that they had no jurisdiction over the conduct of the Creator of the universe. Then the Army Engineers demanded a map of the proposed new flood plain. So I sent them a globe. Right now I'm trying to resolve a complaint filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission that I'm practicing discrimination by not taking Godless or unbelieving people on board.

"The IRS has seized my assets claiming I'm building an ark in preparation to flee the country to avoid taxes. I just got a notice from the State that I owe them some kind of tax and that I failed to register the ark as a recreational watercraft.

"Finally, the ACLU got the courts to issue an injunction against further construction of the ark saying that since God is flooding the earth it is a religious event and therefore unconstitutional. I really don't think I can finish the ark for another 5 or 6 years," Noah wailed.

The sky began to clear and the sun began to shine and the seas began to calm. A rainbow arched across the sky, and Noah looked up hopefully. "You mean you're not going to destroy the earth, Lord?"

"No," the Lord said sadly, "I don't have to. The government already has."

PROUD AND STRONG SUPPORTER OF ORGANIZED LABOR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of Jan-

uary 19, 1999, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BONIOR) for his leadership on labor issues on behalf of working families throughout this country, and I would like to commend my friends at the AFL-CIO for organizing the seven days in June activities. This week there are over 110 organized labor rallies taking place across the Nation as a result of their hard work.

Mr. Speaker, let me begin by saying loud and clear that I am a proud and strong supporter of organized labor in this country. I am proud to stand with the hard-working men and women who make up the labor movement in America. I am committed to fighting for a middle-class workforce where workers can comfortably support a family and not worry about losing their jobs, and I will continue to urge this Congress to fight not only for a minimum wage, but for a livable wage. I will continue to demand international trade agreements that create more American jobs, not lose them, and I will stand with my friends in the labor movement against any and all initiatives designed to compromise workers' safety, worker rights, or worker benefits.

The history of the U.S. labor movement is a strong and proud one. Organized labor embodies what is best in our constitution, namely our First Amendment freedoms of speech and association. But the Constitution only protects these freedoms. It has been the courage and determination of working women and men that have been the engine of social progress throughout this century.

The fact is nobody ever handed a working person the American dream. Job security, a living wage, the right to collective bargaining, these are things which were fought for. The benefits gained for the courage and blood of organized labor are now commonplace among most American workplaces. It is important to recognize that without the labor movement there would be no minimum wage, there would be no safety standards in the workplace, there would be no pensions or worker health plans. If it were not for organized labor, workers would have no rights, and that is a fact.

Organized labor continues to push for real issues important to real working people, and I urge working people across this country to keep organizing and to keep advocating. We can never allow our country to become a society where a privileged few enjoy all the benefits of the many who work. We must continue to work together in the next century to advance our issues, to pass meaningful labor legislation, and to continue to move forward toward a society which reflects the principles of social and legal justice for all, but this will only happen through continued

grassroots organization by dedicated working men and women.

PAUL HARVEY ON GUN CONTROL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MYRICK). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 19, 1999, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. HEFLEY) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. HEFLEY. Madam Speaker, on Tuesday, April 20 of this year a terrible tragedy occurred at Columbine High School in Colorado, and I do not represent Columbine High School. Now I do not represent Columbine High School. I represent some Littleton addresses, and I am close to Columbine, but I do not exactly represent it, but I took this tragedy very, very personally. It is something that I think all of us have a difficult time getting over.

On Wednesday, April 21, 1 day, 1 day after the tragedy, as I understand it, the chairman of the Democrat Congressional Committee was whipping his troops into line saying that this is a great time for gun control legislation to be presented to the House because it will be good for politics in the next election. I think that is shameful. We should not take advantage of this kind of a tragedy for political purposes.

I did not engage in the debate last week when we were dealing with this because I did not feel we were doing anything that was really very meaningful. Demagoguery flowed from both sides like water, and nothing much was really accomplished, and as the various amendments came up, I kept asking myself would this have done anything in the Columbine case if this amendment had been law, and most cases, sadly I have to say absolutely not.

Recently I heard a Paul Harvey broadcast which I think maybe opens up the perspective on the Columbine High School situation, and I would like to share that with my colleagues this morning:

If only the parents had kept their children away from the guns, we wouldn't have had such a tragedy. Yeah, it must have been the guns. It couldn't have been because of half of our children being raised in broken homes. It couldn't have been because our children get to spend an average of 30 seconds in meaningful conversation with their parents each day. After all, we give our children quality time.

It couldn't have been because we treat our children as pets and our pets as children. It couldn't have been because we place our children in the day care centers where they learn their socialization skills among their peers under the law of the jungle while employees, who have no vested interest in the children, look on and make sure that no blood is spilled.

It couldn't have been because we allow our children to watch an average of 7 hours of television a day filled with the glorification of sex and violence that isn't fit for adult consumption. It couldn't have been because we allow our children to enter into the virtual worlds in which, to win the game, one must kill as many opponents as possible in the most sadistic way possible.

It couldn't have been because our children, who historically have been seen as a blessing