

organization more efficient and cost productive.

People will remember Jim for his generosity and his great sense of humor, and for always being there for his friends and co-workers. Jim Algie touched the lives of many, and although he is missed, his legacy lives on. The Goodwill Industries is a better organization because of Jim Algie.

HONORING BECKY NEGRETTE,
POWER OF ONE HONOREE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 27, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pride to now honor Becky Negrette who has been awarded the Colorado Woman 2000 Power of One Honor in recognition of her service to her community and the State of Colorado. Becky is a true heroine in her community and she deserves our highest thanks and praise.

Becky is a Denver native who knows what it means for people to pull themselves up by their bootstraps. Becky grew up with five brothers and one sister. Her father, even though he worked every hard, barely made enough to support the large family. They could not afford a car, a television, or any of the luxuries that most of us take for granted. Becky's family was rich, however, with love and devotion that she still carries with her today.

Becky graduated from college and she now runs the bi-lingual reading program at Baker Middle School. She is a living example to her students, teaching them that life is what you make of it.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to both congratulate and thank Becky Negrette for all of her work and determination to be an inspiration to young people. She is a most deserving recipient of the Power of One Honor.

CLINTON'S SEATTLE STRADDLE

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 27, 2000

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, for those who might have missed it, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues a piece by Robert B. Zoellick from the December 14, 1999, issue of the Washington Post.

Mr. Zoellick brings a unique, knowledgeable perspective to the discussion of the recent World Trade Organization fiasco in Seattle. He served in various positions in the Bush administration, including a stint as Under Secretary of State for Economic and Agricultural Affairs, where he was actively involved in developing the nation's NAFTA strategy. Recently, Mr. Zoellick was President and CEO of the Center for Strategic and International Studies.

I commend Mr. Zoellick's thought-provoking article to my colleagues' attention.

[From the Washington Post, Dec. 14, 1999]

CLINTON'S SEATTLE STRADDLE

(By Robert B. Zoellick)

Unlike The Post and others who are grappling with the deeper meaning of the Seattle

protests and the World Trade Organization debacle, I think both the message and the results are straightforward: President Clinton, trying again to be all things to all people, is responsible for a failure that has paralyzed further free trade negotiations, whether globally or regionally.

Clinton wanted us to "listen" to the demonstrators. I did. It turns out that the protesters' arguments were contradictory: They wanted both to blow up the WTO and to have the WTO establish a host of global rules to dictate social, economic, political and environmental conditions around the world. They have managed, astonishingly, to combine the aims of unilateralists—who believe the United States can order everyone else in the world to do what we want—with those of globalists—who believe national governments are illegitimate and must be superseded by "wise" nongovernmental organizations.

Nevertheless, while the protesters' arguments were seriously flawed, their logic of action was clear: If they could overburden the process of negotiating more freedom for trade, the negotiations would break down. Then special interests would be successful in maintaining existing barriers and protections. Inefficient producers can now continue to avoid nasty competition and keep costs higher for consumers and other businesses.

The Post has suggested that "the truth [about Seattle] is more complicated" than critics contend. Apparently, it is not enough that President Clinton has been responsible for the confusion and backsliding in America's trade policy despite these times of extraordinary prosperity. It is not enough that Clinton is the first president in 50 years to fail to ensure that America leads the world trading system toward the liberalization that has created unprecedented world growth, openness, creativity and opportunity. No, according to The Post, Clinton was "right in principle . . . but probably wrong on the tactics."

Since the WTO is supposed to be about trade, it might be useful for The Post to recall what trade is about: Trade enables Americans to buy goods and services from other countries; trade liberalization seeks to remove the taxes and other barriers to this freedom of exchange. By expanding the freedom to buy and sell, trade lowers costs, expands opportunities and creates better-paid work—all adding to prosperity. Prosperity, especially for developing countries, is the key to better conditions for workers and to more resources for, and interest in, a clean environment.

Do fortunate Americans really think that parents in poorer countries prefer to have their children work instead of stay in school? Do they really think poor foreigners want to live in polluted cities? Or might these Americans recognize that the rules that wealthy nations want to impose on poorer nations will be ignored until poor countries have the means to improve their livelihoods?

The WTO is not a global government with the power to order new environmental or labor laws—or, for that matter, better tax regimes, pension plans, health programs, civilian control of militaries or a host of other meritorious outcomes. The WTO is a forum where governments can negotiate to reduce barriers to trade and agree to rules to try to resolve disputes. We cannot make the WTO into the organization that will deal with all the problems that elected, national governments struggle with every day.

Let's be honest: Once again, Clinton straddled and stumbled, and others have gotten hurt. Clinton likes to talk about free trade, because he knows open markets and competition contribute to prosperity. But Clin-

ton also wants everyone to like him, especially if the people are his political constituencies. So he chose to host a major international negotiating meeting on trade without laying the political groundwork globally and without developing a negotiating strategy.

In a negotiation where the United States needed to work with developing countries to open markets for farmers, Clinton scared off the developing world to placate domestic interests. He even sabotaged his own negotiating team by proposing new trade sanctions at a meeting that was supposed to reduce barriers, not add to them. When asked why, according to The Post, a White House aide said, "He was just talking off the top of his head."

The Post, seeking to be broad-minded, finds the truth to be "complicated." I think the truth is simple: After following through in 1993-94 on a free trade agenda left by his predecessor—an agenda he could not abandon without looking isolationist—Clinton, through his intellectual waffling and lack of commitment, severely set back the cause of free trade.

HONORING DR. PERRY LINDSAY,
SR. AND MRS. MARY ELAYNE
LINDSAY ON THE OCCASION OF
THEIR BIRTHDAYS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 27, 2000

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Perry Lindsay, Sr., Pastor of The Glorious Church of God in Christ, as he celebrates his 80th birthday; and Ms. Mary Elayne Lindsay, as she celebrates her 70th birthday. The church, located on Halsey Street, has a great heritage and a tradition of strong family ties.

The members of his church are thankful that Dr. Lindsay survived a serious car accident on September 1, 1999, in Maryland, while driving to the 79th General Assembly of The Glorious Church of God in Christ, being held in Roanoke, Virginia. In this accident, he suffered a mild heart attack, a slight concussion, and several other minor injuries; but is once again able to drive.

In addition to his many achievements, Pastor Lindsay is also known as the first successful, African American, owner of a construction company in the state of New York. Mrs. Lindsay is equally well known for her generous spirit and her contributions toward the development of The Glorious Church of God in Christ. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring Mrs. Mary Elayne Lindsay and Dr. Perry Lindsay as they celebrate their birthdays this month.

RECOGNIZING THE WORK OF
DIANE HEMINWAY: COMMUNITY
ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVIST

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 27, 2000

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to an outstanding environmental crusader in my district: Diane

Heminway, former Western New York coordinator of the Citizens' Environmental Coalition [CEC]. I commend Diane on her decade of effective, energetic leadership as a community environmental activist on behalf of the people of Orleans County, NY.

In 1984, an accident at a local chemical plant adjacent to her children's school propelled Heminway from homemaker and mother to leader in the grassroots environmental movement in New York State. Overnight, she formed COPE, Citizens Organized to Protect the Environment, to fight toxic pollution and other environmental hazards in her community. In 1990, she broadened the scope of her work, taking the reins of the CEC in Western New York, fighting for clean drinking water, restoration of the Great Lakes, remediation of brownfields and Superfund sites, and greater corporate accountability.

Recently, Diane Heminway resigned her position with the CEC to embark on a new endeavor as a health and safety trainer for the United Steelworkers of America. Though she has left the CEC, Diane will continue to be a tireless advocate for eradicating exposure to toxic chemicals—this time on behalf of America's workers.

I include in the RECORD an article that appeared in the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle on January 10, 1999, detailing Diane's many accomplishments. On behalf of the residents of Western New York, I extend heartfelt thanks and appreciation to Diane Heminway for her long and continuing commitment to making our community, State, and Nation a cleaner, healthier, and safer place for all of us.

ACTIVIST DEPARTS, BUT LEAVES LEGACY
EVEN HER FOES RESPECT ENVIRONMENTAL
WORK OF ORLEANS WATCHDOG WHO TARGETED
KODAK

(By Corydon Ireland)

With the new year comes a new look for area environmental advocates.

Diane Heminway, the Orleans County activist who for years was the chief critic of Eastman Kodak's environmental policies, has resigned her paid role to pursue an interest in workers' rights. For nearly a decade, Heminway was western New York coordinator of the Citizen's Environmental Coalition, a statewide group. The sudden absence of a figure many regard as the godmother of area activists will not leave a void in environmental causes, but it does leave a hole. "I wish her well in any new endeavor," said Judy Braiman, who sought Heminway's help in 1987 when she organized Rochesterians Against the Misuse of Pesticides. "But in reality, I want her to come back."

As of December, Heminway became a full-time health and safety trainer for the United Steelworkers of America, which will require frequent national trips away from her Lyndonville, Orleans County, home. "Workers are the most exposed group to toxic chemicals—and worker-exposure laws are truly inadequate," said Heminway. The one-time homemaker and 4-H leader was propelled into action by a 1984 chemical accident, which sent a toxic cloud over the school her children were attending. Noted Braiman: "She started out like any activist. She was protecting her children." "I was just this domestic kid who won the apple pie contest—who thought that was going to be the high point of her life," said Heminway.

Leaders in the grass-roots environmental movement, she said, often share the same profile. They're women, most often mothers, who have to overcome shyness and mild manners to confront polluting industries,

wrestle with arcane regulations and challenge an indifferent public. Among her heroes, said Heminway, are "the most frustrated people I know." They're the scientists and policymakers who regularly tipped her to abuses from within the state and federal agencies designed to protect human health and the environment. "We all want to be moral people, we all want to do the right things," said Heminway. But those impulses are often submerged by the fear of losing a job, offending a friend or bucking the system, she said. While on the job as a paid coalition staffer—and for six years before that—Heminway studied issues and organized citizen protests over environmental hazards in dozens of counties. The hazards ranged from aging dumps in the industrial heart of Niagara Falls to a massive new glass plant in Geneva, Ontario County—which tightened its air standards after the protests.

Heminway's last official act was to co-author a 90-page coalition report on industry-related pollution in the Great Lakes. Even her antagonists note her parting.

"I found her to be a worthy ally, rather than an extremist to be shunned," said John Hicks, regional administrator of the state Department of Environment Conservation. His branch of the DEC, in Avon, Livingston County, was a frequent target of Heminway's criticism. "She was a determined and passionate advocate for environmental improvement," said Kodak spokesman James E. Blamphin, who often locked horns with Heminway. "Despite her impassioned rhetoric, I think Diane Heminway wants the same thing Kodak people want—a sustainable and healthy future for ourselves and our children."

Heminway said going after Kodak was a David-and-Goliath story. The photo giant, she said, was not too big to hit, as many local activists feared. It was too big to miss. "I insisted on calling her our fearless leader," said Helen "Gilly" Burlingham, who worked with Heminway on a three-year Kodak task force of local activists. Burlingham, co-chairwoman of the Sierra Club Rochester Regional Group, is still active on the task force. "Diane was the main person, the point person, the hardest worker." Indeed, among area activists, Heminway's departure prompts enough praise to fill a hymnal.

"New York state is a cleaner place because of Diane," said Judy Robinson, who now oversees the coalition's Buffalo-based office. She pointed to Heminway's work on issues as diverse as groundwater, incinerators, brownfields, corporate accountability and Superfund refinancing. "Diane provided the environmental movement with leadership, unsurpassed dedication, intellect and grace," said William J. Appel, organizer of Metro Justice of Rochester. "Her absence will be felt not only among her fellow activists, but in the halls of power as well."

THE MAKING OF AN ACTIVIST

Like many grass-roots activists, Diane Heminway was transformed by an environmental incident.

1984: A toxic cloud from a Middleport, Orleans County, chemical factory contaminates a nearby school, making Heminway an activist overnight. Co-founds COPE, Citizens Organized to Protect the Environment.

1985: Joins the statewide Toxics in Your Community Coalition (now Citizens' Environmental Coalition).

1990: Becomes CEC's western New York coordinator.

1992: Begins part-time health and safety training for United Steelworkers of America.

1995: Opens CEC office, Medina, Orleans County.

1996: Starts a groundwater education program for elementary schools.

November 1999: Resigns.

TRIBUTE TO COL. JAMES G. HART,
USMC

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 27, 2000

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the late Col. James G. Hart, who in his too-short life brought great honor to his country through distinguished service in the U.S. Marine Corps.

A native of Minnesota and Montana, Colonel Hart graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1964, and chose to join the Marines. After the basic school, he served three tours in Vietnam; as a rifle platoon commander with 1st Recon and later with 5th Recon. In February 1968, Colonel Hart entered flight school and graduated with distinction in March 1969. He was assigned to VMFA-314 at Chu Lai, Vietnam, where he flew the F-4B.

Colonel Hart's many tours in the corps included assignments as a flight instructor, an aide to the commanding general 1st MAW, a test pilot at China Lake, CA, and designation as a USMC space shuttle pilot. He also served as F/A-18 Hornet project officer at Headquarters Marine Corps, with MAG-11 at 3rd MAW, commanding officer of Headquarters and Maintenance Squadron 13, and commander of the Marine Aviation Detachment at Naval Air Test Center, Patuxent River, MD. For a time, I was honored to serve with Colonel Hart at Naval Air Station Miramar, CA. Colonel Hart retired from the Marine Corps in 1991 and began a very successful career in international business.

His awards include the Legion of Merit, two Bronze Stars with Combat V, the Purple Heart, Single Air Mission Air Medal, Air Medal with numeral nine, Combat Action Ribbon, and Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with Bronze Star.

Born March 3, 1942, this great man and great American died May 23, 1999. He is survived by his wife, Martha Monagan-Hart, and sons Matt, Andy, and John.

Let the permanent RECORD of the Congress of the United States show that Colonel James G. Hart demonstrated throughout his life the greatest attributes of the United States of America, through honorable and distinguished service in the Marine Corps, in aviation, in private business, as a leader of men and women, and as a devoted husband and father. While he is departed from us on Earth, Colonel Hart is most certainly not forgotten. We remember him best by emulating the best of his character—in honor, loyalty, service, dedication, and the practice of excellence.

Semper Fidelis, Colonel.

HONORING THE FLAMING ARROW
MARCHING BAND

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 27, 2000

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, during our past winter holiday recess tens of thousands of