

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### HONORING THE SPORLEDER FAMILY

#### HON. BOB SCHAFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 14, 2000*

Mr. SCHAFER. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, November 13, the Colorado Association of Soil Conservation Districts held its 56th annual meeting in Grand Junction, Colorado. This association gathers every year to recognize two land owners who have demonstrated leadership in conservation and stewardship. The work of this body and its members is truly a standard of exemplary commendation.

This year, Sig Sporleider, a member of the Upper Huerfano Soil Conservation District since 1951, was recognized for the outstanding ranching techniques he has implemented on his 2,367-acre ranch near Walsenberg, Colorado and named Conservationist of the Year for Ranching. He has controlled ranch erosion by installing dams and diversion ditches, and increased plant diversity and rangeland productivity by cross-fencing for rotational grazing systems. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Sporleider is not only a great conservationist but an upstanding member of our community. He is a member of the Colorado Cattlemen's Association, Farm Bureau and the Huerfano Stock-Growers Association. His contribution to cultivation and conservation practices is an encouragement to all of us who seek to preserve the integrity of the land.

### IN HONOR OF RAY BRADBURY

#### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 14, 2000*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate author Ray Bradbury, as he receives a lifetime achievement award to be presented by the National Book Foundation. A novelist, lecturer, social critic, screenwriter, playwright, poet and visionary, Ray Bradbury is a national treasure.

Born in 1920, the young Bradbury was an imaginative child prone to nightmares and frightening fantasies. He began writing at the age of twelve, and has not looked back. Operas, poetry, essays, plays, more than 500 short stories and 30 books later, Ray Bradbury has left a vast collection of thoughts and ideas which will assuredly withstand the test of time.

A man well grounded in reality, he has an amazingly distinct hold on the creative process that alludes most. He has said, "We are cups, constantly and quietly being filled. The trick is knowing how to tip ourselves over and let the beautiful stuff out." Indeed, Ray Bradbury has found the path to letting the "beautiful stuff out," for nearly 65 years. His works are well known by most, including his more popular *The Martian Chronicles*, *Something Wicked*

This Way Comes, and *Fahrenheit 451*. Ray Bradbury's ideas are intertwined with our shared American culture, as nearly every high school student has at some point read one of his novels for a high school literature class. *Fahrenheit 451*, in which an autocratic society's government denies its people access to books, and thus creative thought and actions, is a classic example of Ray Bradbury's unique incorporation of fantasy, reality, and forewarning vision. It serves not only as a warning against censorship, but was firmly rooted in the American culture of the time, as it was written and published during the reign of Senator Joseph McCarthy.

Truly a modern creative genius, Ray Bradbury has won numerous awards for his writing, and was inducted into the Science Fiction Hall of Fame in 1970. After what has indeed been a lifetime of achievement, Mr. Bradbury is showing no signs of slowing down, as even now, at 80, he continues to write and lecture.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Ray Bradbury, a man who's vision and artistic creativity has challenged our collective memories, ideals and beliefs; and who has served as an inspiration to each of us and our future.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 14, 2000*

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed the following votes: Rollcall No. 593, No. 594, No. 595, No. 596.

Had I been here I would have voted: "Yea" on No. 593, No. 594; and "Nay" on No. 595, No. 596.

### GOVERNMENT SPENDING

#### HON. MARSHALL "MARK" SANFORD

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 14, 2000*

Mr. SANFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to leave in the record a few thoughts about where we are, and where we are going, with regard to government spending. Milton Friedman once said that the only real measure of government's size is what it spends. I had a hunch that he was right when I came to Washington, having been here for six years I am now certain he is correct.

It's not collusion, or a conspiracy, but unfortunately political forces regularly come together to mask the real size of government. Taxes may sit below the real cost of sustaining a program. That's happening now with Social Security where the \$9 trillion liability, if annualized, would mean payroll taxes closer

to 17% than 12%. Money can also be borrowed—we have \$5 trillion in government debt, a great part of this went to consumption rather than investment—and as such basically means that the current generation handed the bill to the next for government services they enjoyed.

Friedman's historical argument is reinforced by the federal government's growth over the last 5 years. When I arrived in Washington in 1995 the federal government spent about \$1.5 trillion per year. It now spends almost \$1.9 trillion per year. Washington looks, feels, and acts like a great spending machine, and I have seen first hand the tremendous bias toward spending inherent in our system of government. Few people take a trip to Washington because they want nothing from it, and you see this in several ways.

First, regular folks from back home come up—they admire what I have done and said on government spending and even say keep it up—but there is always this "one" program they want to tell you about. If you add up all the "one" programs—railroad retirement funding, money to fix the Pinckney historic site in Mount Pleasant, a new line item for firefighters, the local disabilities or humanities board's push for un-offset additional funding, etc, you get to a lot of money. These are your friends, the last thing in the world you want to do is say no.

Second, formal lobbies say basically the same things, but you didn't grow up across the street from the man or woman making their case. They sweeten their argument with a big PAC check or 1,000 letters of support from everyone on their mailing list. They are extremely effective. An example of this would be the sugar lobby. With the exception of maybe ten Congressional districts where sugar is the dominant crop, no one in the Congress could make the case for our sugar price support system without being laughed or booted out of the room. This system costs American consumers \$1 billion a year in the form of higher sugar prices, and all this benefit gets handed down to truly a few—roughly 60 domestic sugar producers. The largest of these is the Fanjul family, who get \$60 million a year of personal benefit as a result of the program. They are not even American citizens, but do reside in Palm Beach and are on the Forbes 400 list with yachts, helicopters, planes—even their own resort. Unjust—yes, but there are 270 million people in America, so that means this program costs each of us about \$4 each per year. Who is going to take a trip to Washington to save \$4 per year? No one—it's not a rational decision. For the Fanjuls it is the reverse, they have \$60 million riding on the visit and are in town in a big way.

Finally, government watches out for its own. The military very effectively uses government dollars to turn around and lobby Congress for more. I don't mind because I see the military as a core function of the federal government, but when our office went after the East West Center, I was disturbed to see public monies

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

used to craft responses used in defeating our efforts. Similarly, when I went after OPIC with TOM CAMPBELL the organization's intelligence was so good that I was getting calls from Mark Irwin and Dennis Baake. Mark I have only met a time or two at Renaissance Weekend. Dennis I have known for years; he uses OPIC funding with his company AES, but we have never before talked about OPIC. I still don't know how OPIC figured out I knew both these guys.

The bottom line is that we have a problem with spending in Washington and what this spending points to is even worse. In the early 1800's a little known Scottish historian after studying World History for the whole of his life said this:

"A democracy cannot exist as a permanent form of government it can only exist until the voters discover that they can vote themselves largesse from the public treasury. From that moment on, the majority always vote for the candidates promising the most benefits from the public treasury with the result that a democracy always collapses over loose fiscal policy, always followed by a dictatorship. The average of the world's greatest civilizations has been 200 years. These nations have progressed through this sequence:

from Bondage to Spiritual Faith;  
from Spiritual Faith to Great Courage;  
from Great Courage to Abundance;  
from Abundance to Selfishness;  
from Selfishness to Complacency;  
from Complacency to Apathy;  
from Apathy to Dependency;  
from Dependency back again into Bondage."

Tragically Alex Tyler's words have been born out by the history of the world.

Egyptians, advanced as they were, came and went—the Greeks laid the intellectual foundation for many of our government's practices but did the same. Rome, after controlling the entire known world, came to an end in 476 AD. The Byzantine Empire was around for another thousand years but ultimately crumbled as well in 1453. Italy, which dominated as the cultural center of the western world during the Renaissance, fell to Charles V in 1550 and Spain controlled one-fourth of the known world and one-half of the world's gold resources in 1588 but collapsed in the late 1600's. The Dutch had the highest per capita income in the world and controlled half of the world's shipping, but were subject to a similar decline by 1795. The Ottoman Empire was the world's largest in the 1600's then declined through the 1700's and 1800's and ended after WWI.

There are other examples, but a good part of each of these countries' or civilizations' end was tied to government overspending. Spain at the time of collapse spent forty cents of every dollar of government expenditure on interest payments which is unsustainable for a person or a country. Can you imagine spending forty cents of every dollar you earned to cover the tab on your credit card?

The bottom line is that I believe the biggest threat we have to National Security is our government's excessive spending. I have cast more than my share of votes against even suspensions and anything else that had much in the way of spending, but I have seen nothing structural to suggest people are willing to put the brakes on spending. This troubles me for our country's future. Oddly, the next economic slow-down may be our nation's best

hope in efforts to attempt to put a bridle on the federal government's spending, but currently it doesn't look good. For the sake of our Republic, I hope the elected leadership of this country wakes up to the need to do something sooner rather than later because time is beginning to run short in solving what could shortly prove to be a math trap against each of us as taxpaying Americans.

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HONORING OLYMPIC ATHLETE  
CHRISTINE SMITH COLLINS

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**HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 14, 2000*

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to join the City of Worcester in recognizing one of our most dedicated athletes, rower Christine Smith Collins. At the Sydney Olympics, Ms. Collins and her partner Sarah Garner captured the Bronze Medal in the lightweight double sculls.

Ms. Collins was an avid track runner before discovering rowing at Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut, where she received her Bachelor's Degree with honors in 1991. Rowing certainly fit her well, as she has become the most decorated female rower in U.S. history. She has been an eight time national champion, won four world titles, and six world championship medals.

In addition to her success on the water, Ms. Collins is also a practicing attorney, receiving her degree from George Washington Law School in 1998. She was a law clerk to the Justices of the Superior Court of Massachusetts and is currently an associate at the law firm of Bowditch and Dewey, LLP in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Ms. Collins resides in Worcester with her husband Matt Collins, a physician at Family Health Center in Worcester and himself a former member of the U.S. Rowing Team and 1993 World Champion. I greatly admire her many accomplishments, both in and out of the water. Mr. Speaker, I ask that this House join me and the City of Worcester in honoring this tremendous athlete and to wish her much continued success in the future.

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IN HONOR OF JANE L. CAMPBELL

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**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 14, 2000*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to congratulate Jane L. Campbell, the outstanding Commissioner from Cuyahoga County, Ohio who was recently named one of nine Public Officials of the Year by Governing Magazine.

As one of three Cuyahoga Commissioners for the most populous county in Ohio, Campbell manages human services, economics, infrastructure development and re-development and also oversees a budget larger than that of ten states. However, Campbell takes her job as County Commissioner far beyond these traditional duties. Currently, she is President of the Board of County Commissioners, Chairman of the Violence Against Women Act Com-

mittee and Children Who Witness Violence Committee, and a Board Member of the District One Public Works Integrating Committee (DOPWIC). Also, Campbell represents the County at the National Association of Counties and the County Commissioners Association of Ohio, and she was recently elected the Vice Chair of the National Democratic County Officials.

Jane Campbell is a natural leader. At just 47 years old, Campbell is already a seasoned politician, winning her first state legislative seat when she was still in her 20's. She successfully served six terms in the Ohio House of Representatives, where she was elected Majority Whip and Assistant Minority Leader by her colleagues. Over the course of her 12 years in office, Campbell had a strong record for children and families, law enforcement, development and welfare. In addition to being a talented legislator, Campbell was the founding Executive Director of WomenSpace, Executive Director of the Friends of Shaker Square and National Field Director of ERAmerica.

Campbell's hard work has earned her a number of awards and honors including, Crain's Cleveland Business Woman of Influence, One of the 100 Most Influential Women in Cleveland by Cleveland Magazine, A Woman to Watch in the 90's by Ms Magazine, One of 100 Young Women of Promise by Good Housekeeping, and Rookie of the Term by Columbus Monthly.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my fellow colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me today in recognizing Commissioner Jane Campbell. She is a truly remarkable woman who should be commended for her immeasurable contributions to our community and her endless dedication to public service.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

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**HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 14, 2000*

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed the following votes: Roll Call No. 531, No. 532, No. 533, No. 570–576, No. 584–590, No. 592, No. 593, No. 594.

Had I been here I would have voted: Yea on No. 531, No. 532, No. 533, No. 570, No. 571, No. 572, No. 573, No. 574, No. 575, No. 576, No. 584, No. 585, No. 586, No. 587; Nay on No. 588; and Yea on No. 589, No. 590, No. 592, No. 593, No. 594.

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ESTATE TAXES

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**HON. MARSHALL "MARK" SANFORD**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 14, 2000*

Mr. SANFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share the thoughts of a man whom I respected deeply, John Monroe J. Holiday. John did many things in South Carolina, one of which was host the Gallivants Ferry Stump. The Stump is a 180-year-old tradition built on kicking around political ideas face-to-face. It has been a spot where people in that part of rural South Carolina gathered and I've always