

protecting the harbor, the overlooked work that sustains us. He has directed federal funds to the protection of an ordinary businessman's house in Buffalo because that little known man, Darwin Martin, had the daring and foresight to build a place of no pretension but great beauty by hiring an unregarded architect named Frank Lloyd Wright.

PAT MOYNIHAN has not just looked to protect our history, however. In a time when public buildings and public spaces were given little regard, and their design was contracted to the low bidder PAT MOYNIHAN insisted that public spaces where ordinary people pass daily and conduct their mundane business should remind them of their dignity and the soaring ideals of the American endeavor. So he insisted that the new courthouses in New York should be fine, even grand places, and he devoted himself to the rebirth of Pennsylvania Station as a place of splendor, a worthy replacement for the building we lost when people believed that public spaces should be drab and functional. Of course here in Washington we know that it was PAT MOYNIHAN, more than any other person, who saw to it that Pennsylvania Avenue was also reborn, and again became a place of elegance and beauty appropriate to its place as the main boulevard of our Capital. I believe that New Yorkers and the Nation will thank him for his work on restoring aesthetics to community life for a long time to come.

Typically, though, PAT MOYNIHAN did not focus on just a few great buildings and monumental spaces. One of his finest achievements, in my view, was his imaginative and inventive idea for financing what he called "enhancements" with highway money—parks, gardens, beautification, historic restoration, and other improvements of the landscape and the community, available to every place touched by a federally funded highway. Most of these enhancements are small changes in ordinary communities, changes that touch the life and lift the spirits of all those who see them and use them. Most people don't know that PAT MOYNIHAN had anything to do with them, but they may be one of his most lasting legacies to our Nation.

PAT MOYNIHAN made his home in New York, appropriately at the crossroads of the ordinary and the ideal—a tiny rural settlement named in honor of a classical poet, the Hamlet of Pindar's Corners. His home there was at the same time a modest rural farmhouse and a Greek temple, a common nineteenth century architectural style in upstate New York, but one rarely seen today. This blending of the common, the human, the mundane, and of the highest ideals and greatest dignity is a reflection of America at its best, what this country is all about. Nothing could be more appropriate for the man who best reflects that same vision, DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN.

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, we are here this morning to honor Senator DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN, who will soon be concluding a distinguished career of public service. Senator MOYNIHAN's curriculum vitae extends over 44 pages. As one reads, one can not but be astounded that a single person could achieve so much, in so many areas.

During World War II, DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN left college after one year to serve his country as a Naval officer. Returning to the United States after the war, he went on to become the sole person to ever serve 4 succes-

sive administrations at the Cabinet or Sub-Cabinet level. He served Presidents Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon and Ford in such roles as Cabinet Assistant Secretary, Counselor to the President, Assistant to the President, Ambassador and President of the U.N. Security Council. In 1977 he was elected to the United States Senate, a post that he has held until today. Throughout the course of his career, Senator MOYNIHAN has been the recipient of countless honors, ranging from honorary degrees from universities throughout the world, to awards from a variety of groups far too numerous to mention.

Yet, as outstanding as his record of achievement has been, what has always impressed me is the independence of mind that has consistently characterized DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN's views, statements and policy positions. During the early 1970s, DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN incurred the wrath of many critics when he came out with a report on the social crisis posed by the explosion in out-of-wedlock births that was as prescient as it was controversial. Serving as our Ambassador to the United Nations, he spoke eloquently and forcefully in defense of Israel, when the infamous "Zionism equals Racism" resolution was passed in that body.

As a United States Senator, DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN's willingness to take on the unpopular, yet necessary issues has remained intact. For years, when the conventional political wisdom was that Social Security reform was the "third rail of politics," DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN talked of the impending crisis of solvency for Social Security. He has similarly been willing to buck the tide of political convention and correctness.

To put it quite simply, DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN is one of the most honorable public servants I have ever met. His presence in the United States Senate will be sorely missed. He is a New Yorker, through the through, and has been a truly eloquent voice in Washington for all of us in the Empire State. I would be deeply honored to serve as his successor.

As he embarks upon a new chapter of his life, I would like to wish him Godspeed, secure in the knowledge that whatever new challenge DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN next chooses to address will be met with the same courage, determination and raw talent that has brought him success throughout his long and distinguished career.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks relating to this tribute to Senator DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 10 a.m. today.

Accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 50 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess until 10 a.m.

□ 1000

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LINDER) at 10 a.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:

Fulfilling Hebrew psalms and Christian exhortations, may all in this House and in this Nation be of one mind, sympathetic, loving one another, compassionate and humble.

Let no one return evil for evil, or insult for insult. On the contrary, make us a blessing for others, for this is our calling.

As God's children, we will inherit a blessing so far surpassing the momentary trouble we face and the inscrutable behavior we suffer.

God, Your blessing does not rest only on us. God's blessing, once revealed, so penetrates our being and all our relationships that we become a blessing for all our brothers and sisters in the human family, now and in the future, and forever. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LINDER). The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

CELEBRATING THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ACT

(Mrs. KELLY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the enactment of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Over 20 years ago, several Members of this House, along with Members from the other body, worked tirelessly and in a bipartisan fashion to advance the interests of small businesses caught in the endless stream of new regulations pouring out of the Federal government. Regulatory agencies and executive departments were constantly advancing new regulations with a one-size-fits-all

approach. This approach to regulation was destroying our small businesses.

A handful of visionaries came to the rescue with the Regulatory Flexibility Act which is often referred to as the magna carta of small business rights. It was advanced in a bipartisan manner by a group of individuals who deserve our praise today.

Members of the House who led the charge back then were Andy Ireland, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SKELTON) and Neal Smith. Their colleagues in the Senate were John Culver and Gaylord Nelson. From the business community, there were many individuals who contributed to this effort, most notably John Motley and former Congressman Mike McKeivitt. And, of course, as with most things we do, there was exceptional staff work done on making the Regulatory Flexibility Act a reality, most notably the contributions of then the House Committee on Small Business staffer, Stephen P. Lynch.

Happy birthday Reg Flex Act.

REFORM FOR SENTENCING OF SEX OFFENDERS

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, a 22-year-old Boston transvestite kidnapped and molested a 12-year-old boy with a screwdriver. After all of this, the judge said there is just a little too much hype about this case. Thus, Judge Lopez sentenced this sex offender to 1 year probation and no jail time.

Unbelievable. What is next? Country clubs for child molesters? Think about it. These courts are so screwed up, admitted serial murderers get 3 square meals, TV, law libraries, and air-conditioning.

Beam me up. I say there should be a court-ordered sex change on this transvestite performed by Dr. Lorena Bobbit in Boston, Massachusetts. That would stop this garbage.

I yield back the fact that this judge should be removed from office.

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS FROM HOLLYWOOD UNDERMINES CANDIDATE CREDIBILITY

(Mr. PITTS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, on August 10, 1999, there was an article in the Los Angeles Times. AL GORE was in Hollywood raising money for his campaign.

The Los Angeles Times reported that he told these big Hollywood contributors in very clear terms that a probe into Hollywood violence was the President's idea, not his. These Hollywood big wigs make a lot of money from violent movies and did not like the idea of Washington politicians meddling with their profits.

Well, Mr. Speaker, that investigation that AL GORE once disavowed is complete and it turns out that these Hollywood types have been marketing violent movies and video games to 12-year-olds. Even President Clinton is mad. But AL GORE has accepted over \$13 million in donations from this special interest industry.

Now, AL GORE wants us to believe that he is going to do something about violent movies, video games and music lyrics. Would it seem too cynical if I said, quite simply, I do not believe it.

CALLING FOR RECALL OF CONTAMINATED GENETICALLY ENGINEERED CORN

(Mr. KUCINICH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, we are told over and over again that the Food and Drug Administration is protecting the food supply by carefully scrutinizing this new genetically engineered food technology with full consideration for our safety. We are told over and over again that the biotech food industry will protect us. We are told over and over again that genetically engineered food is safe.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues may have heard the startling new reports that unapproved genetically engineered corn has contaminated the Taco Bell taco shells found on our grocery store shelves. This corn has not been approved by the EPA for human consumption because of their concern for allergies.

The GE food industry, the genetically engineered food industry fails the American public and they are losing the public's trust in this matter.

Yesterday, the FDA announced that they will recall the product if their own testing confirms the contamination. I am asking Members to please sign my letter to the FDA asking for the recall and the FDA testing of more products that might contain this illegal corn variety.

DIGITAL DIVIDE ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGY ACT

(Mr. WELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, let me share some statistics with my colleagues. Over 100 million Americans today are online, and seven new Americans go on line every second. One-third of all new jobs today are created in the technology sector, and in my home State of Illinois, salaries of technology workers are 59 percent higher than other traditional jobs.

There is great opportunity in this new economy, but educators tell me they notice the difference back home in our schools between those children who have computers and Internet ac-

cess at home and those who do not. When we ask why they do not, they always say that the cost is the biggest challenge.

Well, the private sector, Ford, Intel, Delta and American Airlines have stepped forward to provide Internet-accessed computers for their employees. Unfortunately, the IRS wants to tax it. For a worker making \$27,000 a year, that means \$200 in higher taxes, just because their employer provides them with a computer. Think about that. The janitor, the assembly line worker, the laborer, their children having Internet access and a computer at home to do their school work.

Mr. Speaker, it is good policy; and I am glad to see the private sector stepping forward.

That is why I want to ask my colleagues to join with me in cosponsoring the DDATA Act, legislation that clarifies that employer-provided computers and Internet access are tax free, treated the same way as an employer-provided pension or health care benefit.

The DDATA Act is pro worker, pro education, and pro technology. Let us stop the IRS from taxing these kinds of employer benefits.

IMMIGRANTS IN HIGH-TECH INDUSTRY PROVIDE ECONOMIC SECURITY

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I think it is possible for this great body to address the concerns of many, if there is an effort to deliberate and concentrate and generate a solution.

This week, we may have the opportunity to look closely at the needs of our high-tech industry with respect to additional personnel. It is called the H1-B nonimmigrant visas. As many of us have heard and as the country has heard, this high-tech industry has been an anchor of our economic boom.

However, at the same time, there are serious humanitarian issues that I believe warrant our consideration. One of them deals with the providing of late amnesty options for thousands upon thousands of immigrants who have been living in this country and paying taxes, buying homes and raising their children, but because of an INS mistake, were not able to apply for late amnesty. Then we have the parity that needs to occur for Central America similar to that given to any Nicaraguans and Cubans so that the fairness will allow families to remain united.

Then, as we look at the non-immigrant visas, it is important to protect American workers and to provide opportunities for employment in the high-tech industry for African Americans and Hispanics. We can do good if we put our minds to it.