

flying multi-engine turboprop airplane could fly into a fighter jet aircraft. I do not think there is any question about who was really at fault in this accident. It was the Chinese pilot.

Once the collision occurred, our pilot and crew did everything they could do. They transmitted multiple "Mayday" signals to alert others to their in-flight emergency. They tried to alert the Chinese that they would have to divert for an emergency landing in China. And our plane landed on Hainan Island only because it was an emergency.

Our pilot and crew deserve high praise for safely landing the aircraft despite severe structural damage and in attempting to follow procedures to minimize the compromise of sensitive national security information. They also deserve credit for behaving so professionally during the 11 days they were detained against their will by Chinese authorities.

Beyond the crew and this incident, there are also broader issues here about which we should all be concerned. I refer, of course, to the Chinese demand that the United States should cease reconnaissance and surveillance flights off the coast of China. We should not. Our flights are lawful and are carried out in international airspace and are important to the national security of the United States. Moreover, the Navy EP-3 aircraft should be returned. It is clear under international law that under the circumstances under which this collision occurred, the Navy EP-3 airplane is the property of the United States. It should be returned to us.

Finally, if Chinese aircraft continue to intercept and employ aggressive tactics against our airplanes when we resume our reconnaissance surveillance flights, as we surely will, they run a grave risk. They run the risk of jeopardizing the important relationships that now exist between the United States and China. Despite ideological and governmental differences between the governments of our two countries, the last several years have shown that our countries can get along and have beneficial relationships, cultural, educational and economic.

The Chinese Government should realize that the beneficial relations that now exist between our countries could deteriorate if they continue to harass our airplanes when we are operating lawfully in international airspace.

I have introduced a resolution, H. Con. Res. 106, that expresses my commendation of the crew of the Navy EP-3 aircraft for the exemplary performance of their duties. The resolution also expresses the sense of Congress that reconnaissance and surveillance flights should continue, that our plane should be returned to us, and that continued interception of our flights may have broader political consequences. I invite Members of the House to cosponsor my resolution.

Mr. Speaker, Americans are immensely proud of the 24 members of the

EP-3 crew and share the joy of their families and friends on the crew's safe return to the United States. Our men and women in uniform make personal sacrifices and take great risk every day to keep our Nation free. We should not take them for granted. In this case, we should all be grateful that the 24 service members of the Navy EP-3 have returned safely. I applaud them for their professionalism and performance of duty under most arduous circumstances.

HUMAN CLONING

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISSA). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WELDON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on the issue of human cloning.

What would it be like if we had five Michael Jordans to suit up an entire team? Or what if there were two of you to accomplish more in a 24-hour day? The prospect of human cloning has been the stuff of science fiction novels for years. However, on February 27, 1997, Ian Wilmut from the Roslin Institute in Scotland cloned Dolly the sheep, a feat which has triggered international debate on the issue of human cloning. Since that time, scientists have cloned mice, cows and pigs. Richard Seed announced he would clone a human being.

President Clinton called for a 5-year moratorium on human cloning and advised the National Bioethics Advisory Commission to review human cloning. They recommended that cloning humans for reproductive purposes is unsafe and unethical. I would certainly agree.

If you speak to Dr. Wilmut, he will tell you that they had something on the order of 230 or more attempts to produce Dolly, with most of those attempts ending in miscarriage, but many, many of them resulting in the birth of sheep with very, very severe birth defects. To even consider doing such a procedure for the purpose of creating a human being is immoral and unethical in the worst possible way. However, cloning technology is available that could allow biotechnology companies and researchers to produce human embryos in the lab.

This issue of cloning human embryos, I must stress, is not an issue of fetal tissue research or an issue of stem cell research. It is an issue of cloning human embryos. This year, Panos Zavos of the University of Kentucky and his Italian colleague, Severino Antinori, have begun the work of creating a global consortium for the purpose of producing a human clone. Dr. Brigitte Boisselier, the Director of Clonaid, which has part of the Raelian extraterrestrial movement attached to it, has stated that they have already been offered substantial sums of money to begin the process of working on de-

veloping children through the process of human cloning.

I believe the time now is right and the time is ripe for the Congress of the United States to act, and that is why I have introduced legislation today that would make human reproductive cloning, as well as embryonic cloning, illegal in the United States of America.

Now, I want to stress that some people who favor embryonic cloning like to refer to this as therapeutic cloning. Indeed, this term has already been established in the press. I have had two reporters bring this issue up. Therapy implies that there is some sort of useful purpose for these embryonic clones. I would assert that if you look at the medical literature, there is no defined therapeutic purpose for cloning human embryos today in science. Therefore, this term is a misnomer.

The proper term is destructive cloning, or embryonic cloning, the cloning of a human embryo, the cloning of a human embryo for the purpose of just merely doing research on it and then further to proceed to just simply destroying it, or destructive cloning.

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I think this process displays a profound disrespect for human life, and it needs to be made illegal in the United States of America.

Many countries in Europe have already taken action on this issue and have made human cloning illegal. This is what my bill attempts to do. The bill has been introduced in the Senate as well by the Senator from Kansas, SAM BROWNBACK.

I would encourage all of my colleagues to consider seriously getting much more well informed on this issue and signing on to my legislation. It is timely. It is right. We need to do it.

VICTIMS OF ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISSA). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker: Sarkis Papazian, Elizabeth Khatchadourian, David Khatchadourian, Haroutiun Barseghian, Annik Mugurdichian, Mari Zadoian, Ghazar Ghazarian, Zkon Chouldjian, Takvor Kazandjian, Hagop Kazandjian, Avedis Aghjayan, Garabed Garabedian, Tavriz Garabedian, Shoushanig Garabedian. These are a few, a precious few, of the more than 1.5 million men, women, and children who lost their lives in the first genocide of the 20th century.

Ardeni Gureghian, Nazeni Kalustian, Antoine Kalfayan, Antranig Antolian, Rouben Gureghian, Anoushig Antolian, Mardiros Alemian, Haigaz Alemian, Hampartz Alemian, Caloust Alemian, Shmavon Tetezian, Sirpouhi Nahabedian Tetezian: 1.5 million people whose lives were as precious to them as our lives are to us, who loved

their children and were loved; who aspired for a better life just as we aspire for a better life for ourselves and our families.

Nahabed Nahabedian, Hampartoum Tetezian, Sarkis Tetezian, Kourken Tetezian, Marnos Meneshian, Hovnan and Knar Neneshian, Aghavni Meneshian, Elmast Meneshian, Voski Meneshian, Mgerdich Meneshian. Pray for us, they would say, as Ambassador Morganthau recalls in his memoirs; pray for us, they said as they left their homes, homes in which they had lived and their ancestors had lived for 2,500 years. We will not see you again in this life, they said, but we shall meet again. Pray for us.

Kevork Meneshian, Hampar Meneshian, Eknadious Meneshian, Hripsime Meneshian, Senekereem Meneshian, Edmund Kalfayan, Boghos Arzougaldjian, Flor Megerdichian, Ohanes Nigoghosian, Karekin Sherestanian. This administration, our administration, the U.S. administration, prides itself for being plain spoken, for not engaging in the diplomatic nuances that often make a moral judgment, a moral position of a nation ambiguous.

Then let us be plain spoken. Let us call genocide, genocide. Let us not minimize the deliberate murder of 1.5 million people by the Ottoman Empire. In this Congress, in this administration, let us be frank. By acknowledging the first genocide of the 20th century, we will give the families of the victims the justice and the peace that all the principles of humanity require.

Krikor Zohrab, Vartkes Serengouljan, Siamanto, Daniel Varoujan.

YORK COUNTY SCIENCE FAIR WINNERS AND DELTA-CARDIFF VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PLATTS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of four of my constituents from back home in Pennsylvania who were recently recognized for their outstanding achievements. The first two constituents are young women who have demonstrated true educational excellence in the areas of science and engineering, while the second two constituents are gentlemen who have dedicated most of their lives to community service.

It brings me great pleasure to bring the accomplishments of these four individuals before the United States House of Representatives and our Nation.

Earlier this year, two students, Jessica Brillhart, a sophomore at Dallastown Area High School, and Anne Jensen, a sophomore at York Suburban High School, my alma mater, were named co-grand champions in the York County Science and Engineering Fair.

Jessica Brillhart won her prize for a project called "The Sound of Music." Jessica picked ten categories of music ranging from classical to heavy metal in 20 noises, such as a dog barking, a chandelier tinkling, and water rushing.

She matched each musical style with the noises possessing similar sound waves. A survey of 35 individuals then proved that there was, in fact, a correlation between the noises that people found pleasing and their favorite music.

Anne Jensen won the co-grand champion status for her project called "Haze and Ground Level Ozone." Anne constructed a haze monitor to measure the amount of sunlight that filters through the atmosphere. She determined through calculations based on the results of the monitor that haze and the amount of ground-level ozone were not directly proportional, contrary to her original hypothesis.

Nevertheless, the haze monitor turned out to be a very impressive and complex piece of machinery.

Both Jessica and Anne will now be going to California to compete in an international science fair against 1,200 other students from throughout our Nation, as well as 40 other nations around the world.

Jessica's and Anne's ingenuity, inventiveness, and imagination are certainly worthy of much praise. I proudly congratulate these outstanding young citizens on their grand champion success at the York County Science and Engineering Fair.

Mr. Speaker, I also recently had the honor of attending the Delta-Cardiff Volunteer Fire Company's annual banquet. At that event, I was pleased to join with the fire company's president, Mr. Bill Griffith, and many other citizens there that evening in honoring two dedicated individuals, Mr. John Williams and Mr. Ralph Morris, for going above and beyond the call of duty.

John Williams, a retired Federal employee, has served as a member of the volunteer fire company for 65 years. That is correct, he has been a member of that volunteer fire company for 65 years. During that time, he has held just about every office possible: ambulance captain, chief, treasurer, and has served as a member of the board of directors. He also served as president of the fire company for 20 years.

Mr. Williams currently serves as an administrative adviser and is every bit as active today in the operation of the fire company as he has been in the past. He resides in Delta, Pennsylvania, with his wife and two grown sons, who are also active volunteers.

Mr. Speaker, I am also proud to recognize the dedicated service of Mr. Ralph Morris, a member of the fire company for 42 years. Mr. Morris was born and raised in Delta and has given back many years of service to his community. A small business owner for much of his life, Mr. Morris also served in various capacities at the fire com-

pany. He was chairman of the board, captain, and assistant chief.

It is my understanding that Mr. Morris remains very active and often drives the fire truck in responding to emergency calls. I know his wife and daughter are very proud of his long record of dedicated public service.

All four of these individuals I have recognized this afternoon would probably never ask for this sort of individual attention and recognition, but I was moved by the common theme they all share: dedication, dedication to reaching a goal and dedication to their various efforts.

In today's fast-paced world, we so often overlook giving such deserving citizens who have distinguished themselves through hard work a pat on the back. I am pleased to have the opportunity to do just that here today in paying tribute to their service to our community and their success in their academic endeavors.

PASSAGE OF UNBORN VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE ACT

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, with my remaining time, I just want to touch on one other issue, a very important issue, completely separate, and that is to voice my pleasure at the support of this House in the passage of H.R. 503, the Unborn Victims of Violence Act. I am pleased to be a cosponsor of that legislation, was proud to vote in favor of it with the majority of my colleagues.

I can so well remember 5½ years ago seeing the first ultrasound of my son TJ, who will turn 5 next month, at 10 weeks in utero; and that picture from that ultrasound remains on my desk today as the first picture of our child; not of a fetus but our child. I am delighted with the success of H.R. 503.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

OUR UNITED STATES STEEL INDUSTRY IS STRUGGLING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. ENGLISH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ENGLISH. Mr. Speaker, I am brought to the floor by two recent bits of news that were called to my attention, one that fills me with foreboding and another that fills me with hope.

Yesterday, I received sad news from my district. Another local steel company, MacInnes Steel, had filed for bankruptcy, a company that has been a long partner and a long contributor in our community; a company that I visited only a few weeks ago as I traveled my district to announce my chairmanship of the Congressional Steel Caucus;