

apple juice and other processed foods, the studies show alar breaks down into nitrosamines—a highly potent carcinogen according to all mainstream, responsible science.

Indeed EPA staff had been pressing to ban alar since 1985, under the Reagan administration, because of the scientific evidence. Massachusetts and New York had already banned alar long before the NRDC report, and the American Academy of Pediatrics had urged such a ban at the Federal level.

Final vindication came in 1993 when the National Academy of Sciences released a landmark report affirming the basic premise of NRDC's study—that infants and young children are more susceptible to cancer causing agents in food. Yet to date no Federal exposure standards have been recalculated to compensate for the increased sensitivity of children.

Said the chairman of the National Academy of Sciences report, Dr. Philip Landrigan, "NRDC was absolutely on the right track when they excoriated the regulatory agencies for having allowed a toxic material such as alar to stay on the market for 25 years."

Meanwhile, the apple industry has prospered without alar, earning record revenues. The banning of this chemical based on real, sound, mainstream, nonideological science in the long run hurt this industry not one bit.

By distorting the facts and blurring the real issues, I'm afraid some of my colleagues aim to condition the public to reject future reports of pesticides hazards as invalid, as another alar. Yet the record proves alar was dangerous to children, and the Republican administration of George Bush was absolutely correct to remove it from all foods altogether.

JACK SCARANGELLA: A PUBLIC SERVANT WHO WENT THE EXTRA MILE

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 9, 1995

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Jack Scarangella—a resident of the 18th Congressional District of New York—for his enduring commitment to our Nation's senior citizens, and for his extraordinary service to the best traditions of public leadership. On January 20, Jack Scarangella retired as the District Manager of the Social Security Administration for the New Rochelle, NY area, which I proudly represent. Jack has dedicated the last 46 years of his life to Government service, overseeing tens of thousands of Social Security claims each year. He began his career with Social Security as a claims examiner in 1951, and 5 years later became the New Rochelle District Manager, a post he then held until the day he retired.

Jack's inspired leadership, creative decision making, and insistence on reevaluating the way the Social Security Administration conducts business have improved the efficiency of the Social Security Administration and helped enhance service to Social Security beneficiaries. He has been recognized for the improvements in operational procedures he has helped implement over the years through the receipt of numerous awards for performance

and service. The fact that Jack received another such award just last year is testament to the fact that he was as ambitious and dedicated at the end of his career as he was when he first joined the Social Security Administration almost five decades earlier.

Jack was not content to help only those recipients who came through his doors or whose problems crossed his desk. That is why he enlisted the support of prominent citizens and local celebrities in information campaigns, hosted a weekly radio show on WVOX featuring questions and answers on topical agency issues, and hosted a community access show on TCI cable. Initiatives and public forums such as these have allowed Jack to expand public knowledge and, in turn, assist countless older Americans and their families with the Social Security system.

Mr. Speaker, these years of service alone would have been enough to merit recognition. Jack Scarangella, however, has been more than a dedicated worker. Jack has felt committed to his entire community, not just those in need of assistance with Social Security. He has been active in civic life through his work with Westchester 2000, the Chamber of Commerce, the Boys' and Girls' Club, the American Heart Association, Legal Awareness of Westchester, and several other local service organizations. I am confident that his service will continue for years to come.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the friends, colleagues, admirers, and family of Jack Scarangella, I hereby express heartfelt appreciation for his years of service and recognize the joyous occasion of his retirement.

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. MIKE MOSES

HON. LARRY COMBEST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 9, 1995

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who has for many years devoted himself and his talents to the community of Lubbock, TX. Dr. Mike Moses is now in his sixth year as superintendent of the Lubbock Independent School District.

Recently, Dr. Moses was selected by Governor George W. Bush to become the State commissioner of education. This prestigious appointment is certainly deserved by Dr. Moses for his efforts, not the least of which is that his management expertise and business abilities kept LISD financially viable after he inherited an almost bankrupt district in 1989.

Dr. Moses was named "Educator of the Month" in the July/August 1994 issue of Texas School Business. In the summer of 1993 he served as a member of the Select Committee for Sunset of Texas Education Agency, and was awarded the first ever "Good Scout Award" in December, 1993.

In addition to his tireless efforts to strive for better educational opportunities for our young people, he is a Rotarian and a member of the First United Methodist Church. He is also involved in the chamber of commerce, Boy Scouts, and United Way.

Mr. Speaker, it is a honor for me to recognize such an involved and devoted citizen of west Texas. I salute Dr. Mike Moses for willingness to freely give of his own time, energy,

and talents. He has positively affected the lives of many in Lubbock, TX, and has dedicated himself and his life to a better education for our young people.

LIABILITY LAW REFORM

HON. BRIAN P. BILBRAY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 9, 1995

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following article from the Washington Post because it encapsulates a unique perspective that I believe I bring to the debate we are having today on product liability reform.

[From the Washington Post, Mar. 7, 1995]

GETTING PERSONAL ON PRODUCT LIABILITY—TWO LAWMAKERS' OPPOSING VIEWS STEM FROM THEIR OWN PAINFUL EXPERIENCES

(By Caroline E. Mayer)

To Rep. Brian P. Bilbray (R-Calif.), product liability legislation is "a personal blood and guts issue"—a measure needed to protect women and children who otherwise wouldn't be able to get the drugs they need.

"It's actual flesh and blood that we're talking about," said the freshman lawmaker, who saw his wife go into shock during a pregnancy 10 years ago because a drug she needed to help her deal with severe morning sickness had been pulled off the market by its manufacturer for fear of product liability suits.

But to Rep. Patsy T. Mink (D-Hawaii), legislative efforts to make it harder to sue for damages from defective products is "a great offense" to women and children, especially DES mothers—among them herself—who, by taking a drug thought to prevent miscarriages, exposed her child to a greater risk of cancer.

"Having had the personal experience, I want to make sure the people who are voting for the bill will understand that justice is being thwarted for millions of Americans," said Mink, who collected a \$250,000 settlement from a lawsuit over the medication.

It should be no surprise that these two lawmakers—on different sides of the political aisle—have divergent views about the product liability legislation before the House this week. But it is the personal experience and intensity each brings to the debate that makes their positions stand out in the battle to overhaul the nation's tort laws.

Mink's vociferous opposition stems from her use of DES, diethylstilbestrol, when she was pregnant 43 years ago. "Knowing the agonies that women in other kinds of product liability lawsuits went through, I have a special responsibility to speak out," she said.

Approved by the Food and Drug Administration in 1947 to prevent miscarriages, DES was discovered, decades later, to cause significant damage to the babies born to mothers who used DES. In some cases, DES children have severely deformed sexual organs, cannot have children, have impaired immune systems or a high risk of developing a rare form of cancer.

Mink was given DES as part of an experiment testing the drug's effectiveness, but did not know it until 25 years later, when she received a "blunt letter" from the university where she had been treated. The university asked if she or her daughter had developed cancer.

Mink sued the university and company that supplied the DES, winning a \$250,000 settlement. In addition, the university promised to care for all DES daughters of mothers