

Americans must have faith in their elected officials. They must believe that those given the public's trust will use it for the public good; that those in power will not abuse this trust, cover up the abuse, and then interfere with the investigation.

The American people take this case seriously. It is time the Clintons' did as well.

STATEMENT BY KELLEY WILLIAMS, RYAN DRISCOLL, AND PATRICK WEBSTER ON GUN CONTROL

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 29, 1996

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of my colleagues I would like to have printed in the RECORD this statement by Kelley Williams, Ryan Driscoll, and Patrick Webster, high school students from Vermont. They were speaking at my recent town meeting on issues facing young people.

Patrick: Our topic was on gun control, and as Ryan's going to tell you, we have four specific things we think need to be improved on gun control.

Ryan: We think that Congress should increase regulations by: having a 6 month waiting period; no sales to persons under 25; there should be more safety features on guns; there should be required gun education programs.

(Dialogue with alternating speakers): If nothing's done about this rising problem, the ownership will continue to increase from the current estimated 150 million to 175 million firearms.

The ATF estimates that there are 52 million handguns circulating in the U.S., and 2 million more bought each year.

About 2 million handguns were manufactured in the U.S. in 1989.

It's estimated that 135,000 students each day now carry guns to school.

One out of six pediatricians have treated a young gunshot victim.

80% of homicide victims knew their killers as a relative or friend?

Of 12,000 men and women who have committed suicide, nearly 60% used handguns.

We've got some statistics that we're going to put on the overhead. The first one shows the amount of gun distribution and how much it's gone up from 1988-91, and it's still rising.

The second graph shows that guns are becoming more and more commonplace in today's society. This is from a school in Los Angeles, from students, showing: people carrying guns in the last 30 days, carrying guns to school in the past year, if they've shot a gun at someone, if they were shot in the past year, or if they know someone who has been killed or injured by gunfire.

The most important fact to us Vermonters: over 41% of gun accidents in Vermont involved handguns.

TRIBUTE TO ENRIQUETA "QUETA" JIMENEZ LA GRAN AMIGA DE AMIGOS DEL VALLE, INC.

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 29, 1996

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend and pay tribute to Enriqueta

"Queta" Jimenez, selected as La Gran Amiga by a local organization in my district, Amigos del Valle, Inc.

Queta Jimenez, "La Prieta Linda", was born in Salamanca, Guanajuato, Mexico. As a child her dream was to become a great singer. She went on to become one of Mexico's greatest artists in the fields of music and film.

At the age of 14, she made her debut at the Mariscal Theater. For her, this was the most important day of her career. Soon she began to appear daily at Garibaldi and the Plaza De Los Mariachis. It was here that she met Silvestre Vargas, director of the grand Mariachi Vargas, who gave her the first opportunity to sing with a musical group.

During this time she arranged her radio and television debut on Mexico's most popular stations, XEQ and XEW. A year later, while working in XEW, she succeeded in having her first radio and TV program. It is here that she met Lola Beltran, who not only became her best friend, but helped her make her first record. Her recordings rose to the top of the charts, and she became one of Mexico's most popular artists.

Today, she has recorded 40 albums, starred in 58 Mexican and United States films, and performed in 60 different countries. She has also given private performances for President John F. Kennedy, Prince Felipe of Spain, French Prime Minister Charles deGaulle, President Lyndon B. Johnson, and numerous Mexican Presidents. Though all her memories are fond, her two most cherished performances took place at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City and the Hollywood Bowl in Los Angeles.

Through her hard work, she has become one of Mexico's most popular television personalities, starring in both dramatic and musical performances. In 1981, she hosted her own television special in Hollywood on the ABC network, titled "The International Show of La Prieta Linda," which was made for the Mexican-American population in the United States.

"La Prieta Linda's" success as an artist is recognized through the numerous awards bestowed on her in Mexico and abroad, including: Mexico's top singer of "Cancion Ranchera," three gold records in Hollywood, two Golden Globes for greatest performer of Latin music, three Aztec calendars which signify Mexico's singer of the year, and the Artist of the Year Award from Colombia.

Queta Jimenez "La Prieta Linda" has not only achieved her childhood dream of becoming a renowned artist, but has fulfilled her personal dreams of having a family. She is married to Paul Vieyra, a journalist with the Excelsior, the newspaper of Mexico City, and has three daughters whom she loves very much.

I would like to join Los Amigos del Valle, Inc. in recognizing Mrs. Enriqueta "Queta" Jimenez "La Prieta Linda." She has brought much artistic enjoyment to south Texas through her influence in attracting other world-renowned Mexican entertainers such as Mr. Lalo Gonzalez "Piporro," Mrs. Maria Victoria, Mrs. Lucha Moreno, Mr. Jose Juan, the unforgettable and beloved Mr. David Reynoso "El Mayor," and Mrs. Lola Beltran "Lola La Grande."

I ask my colleagues to join me in extending congratulations to Enriqueta "Queta" Jimenez for being honored with the special recognition.

BEST WISHES TO LAURA SCHLOSS

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 29, 1996

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, on June 5, 1996, Laura Schloss, staff assistant on the Democratic staff of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, will be leaving the committee to pursue the study of law.

Although Laura has been with the committee only a short time, she has gained the respect and admiration of all. Things can get hectic in the front office of the largest legislative committee in the House, and Laura's contributions and organization skills have helped to make a difference.

Laura joined the committee staff after having served a 6-month stint with the office of then-Congressman Norman Y. Mineta. There, she assisted with mail operations, including the composition of constituent response letters, answered telephones, and provided help where needed.

Laura is a 1994 honors graduate of Princeton University, where she majored in political science. She is also an avid runner, having recently been a member of the Enclave, a Reebok-sponsored team.

On behalf of the Democratic members and staff of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, I want to recognize Laura and offer our heartfelt gratitude for her service on the committee and to wish her well in her future endeavors.

FLOOD CONTROL STRATEGY FOR THE GREENBRIER BASIN

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 29, 1996

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, the time for study is over. We must move now, today, with a flood control strategy for the Greenbrier River Basin. Moreover, we must move forward with a plan that is realistically achievable. A plan that does not divide the affected communities. One that is economically viable in light of the tight budgets the Federal, State, and local governments face.

Today I am proposing a flood control strategy for the Greenbrier Basin that includes both structural and nonstructural elements. This strategy does not include the construction of a main-stem dam on the river. Frankly, such a project would be difficult, if not impossible, to obtain an authorization for by the Congress.

Instead, I am proposing a strategy that is similar to what we have put into place along the Tug Fork River in southern West Virginia. The structural elements include the construction of floodwalls where necessary. The nonstructural elements include floodplain management strategies such as floodproofing and floodplain evacuations where absolutely necessary.

In formulating this approach, I have consulted with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which has raised no objections, as well as with local officials. They, as I, agree that the most feasible, the most readily achievable,

flood protection strategy for the Greenbrier Basin must be pursued. Toward this end, I will be seeking the necessary authorization from the Congress for this initiative.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

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HON. DAVID FUNDERBURK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 29, 1996*

Mr. FUNDERBURK. Mr. Speaker, on May 22 I was unavoidably absent and missed several amendment votes on H.R. 3259, the FY 1997 Intelligence Authorization Act. Had I been present, I would have voted: "aye" on rollcall 184, the Richardson amendment; "no" on rollcall 185, the Sanders amendment; and "no" on rollcall 186, the Conyers amendment.

EMPLOYEE COMMUTING  
FLEXIBILITY ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. SPENCER BACHUS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 23, 1996*

Mr. BACHUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of Mr. GOODLING's amendment which advances the interests of both employees and employers, particularly as it will solve a major and unintended problem in the high technology industry.

I am proud of Alabama's growing high technology industry especially in the Birmingham area. There, as elsewhere, many computer professionals are paid 6½ times the minimum wage which is currently \$27.63 per hour. I don't believe it was the intent of Con-

gress in raising the minimum wage by 90 cents for it to apply to these professionals who in many cases make \$55,000 a year. Hence, I support decoupling the computer overtime exemption rate from the minimum wage increase.

With this amendment, important professional work can be completed on time such as computer software and hardware design work done by computer systems analysts, programming modifications done by computer programmers, computer system documentation work done by computer technical writing professionals, and other similarly skilled workers.

I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania for including this provision in the en bloc amendment and strongly support the other provisions included in the amendment.