

ECONOMIC STABILITY FOR  
PUERTO RICO

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 25, 1996*

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Resources Committee I would like to take this opportunity to voice my support for the continued economic progress of Puerto Rico. While I believe that it was necessary to do away with wasteful corporate welfare programs like section 936, it is crucial that we continue the progress toward economic stability on the island. With almost 4 million American citizens living in Puerto Rico, Congress must remain committed to helping Puerto Rico create a sound economic climate in which all citizens can prosper. It is important to remember that unemployment and other economic factors in Puerto Rico still remain far below the national average.

I believe we began building the foundation of an economic incentives program for the island in the new section 30A, which provides a targeted wage credit to companies currently doing business in Puerto Rico. Section 30A is certainly a move in the right direction but there is still a great deal of work that needs to be done in order to ensure the economic solvency of the island in the next century.

In the next Congress I am looking forward to working with Puerto Rican Governor Pedro Rossello, and my colleagues in the House to expand section 30A into a dynamic and effective job creation incentive that promotes new high paying jobs to Puerto Rico.

SMALL BUSINESS REGULATORY  
RELIEF ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. THOMAS W. EWING

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 24, 1996*

Mr. EWING. Madam Speaker, today the U.S. House of Representatives acted to protect farmers, farm retailers, many small businesses, and State's rights from potentially onerous regulations currently being proposed by the U.S. Department of Transportation. It is unfortunate that some proponents of "big government" and Washington, DC bureaucracies feel the need to preempt State laws and impose one-size-fits-all regulations on businesses and activities that have operated safely and efficiently for years without Federal regulation. Passage of H.R. 3153 was a victory for the "common sense" 104th Congress.

In its present form, the U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Special Programs Administration's HM-200 rule-making would supersede every State exception granted to the agriculture industry for transfer of agricultural production materials, such as pesticides, fertilizers, and fuel from retail-to-farm and from farm-to-farm. In fact, this issue is so important to agriculture that 49 Members of Congress and 44 farm and agribusiness organizations endorsed corrective legislation that I introduced along with Representatives Buyer, Poshard, and Barcia, H.R. 4102, the Farm Transportation Regulatory Relief Act.

Although the agricultural production materials provisions contained in Section 4 of H.R. 3153 are not as comprehensive as the recommendations contained in H.R. 4102, the bipartisan agreement contained in H.R. 3153 would provide relief for farmers and retailers, and allow States to continue to do exactly what they are doing now, until after Congress has a chance to review DOT's final rule. This section would exempt agricultural production materials from DOT's final intrastate regulations until after Congress passes a reauthorization of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Safety Act, or through the 1998 planting season.

State governments realize that agriculture has unique needs and operates under critical seasonal time pressures. There is no need to impose uniform hazardous materials transportation standards on not-for-hire intrastate transportation of agricultural chemicals and materials. Burdening farmers with costly and unnecessary bureaucratic requirements like having to placard their trucks, carry shipping documents, and provide a 24-hour emergency response phone number will only impede farmers' ability to efficiently plant and care for their crops. It will not improve safety on rural roads!

I would particularly like to thank Mr. BUYER, Mr. POSHARD, Mr. BARCIA, and Majority Whip DELAY for their support and hard work to ensure farmers and retailers are protected from DOT's unnecessary and burdensome regulations. Farmers are primarily small business people, who work extremely hard to make ends meet. They care about their safety, the safety of others, and the environment. I hope DOT will reevaluate its opinion of agriculture, and its unique transportation needs; however, if they do not, I am prepared to continue to work with my colleagues to ensure Congress takes the necessary action to permanently protect production agriculture from these unnecessary and bureaucratic regulations.

## TRIBUTE TO WALT MOSHER

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 25, 1996*

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to my dear friend Walt Mosher, the recipient of the 1996 Nelle Reagan Award for Distinguished Community Service by the Olive-View UCLA Medical Foundation. Knowing Walt as I do, I cannot think of a more qualified candidate to receive an award predicated on philanthropy and volunteerism. Despite a hectic schedule, Walt always seems to have time for important causes.

The numbers are truly staggering: Walt has donated more than 25,000 hours of personal service and hundreds of thousands of dollars to scores of charities, civic organizations, committees, and task forces in the San Fernando Valley and elsewhere. Those he has helped in one way or another include the San Fernando YMCA Child Care Program, the American Heart Association, the San Fernando Police Advisory Council, the American Cancer Society, and the American Heart Association. Walt has also assumed a leadership role with the Valley Industry and Commerce Association, a key business advocacy organization in the San Fernando Valley.

Somehow Walt manages to stay intimately involved with his community while running a \$28 million a year business that employs several hundred people. In 1956 he cofounded Precision Dynamics Corp., which was established to manufacture and distribute products in the health care field. One year later, he became president, a position he has held ever since.

Walt is also an educated man; he has a Ph.D., in engineering from UCLA. I have enjoyed many stimulating conversations with him over the years about business and political matters.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in saluting Walt Mosher, whose selflessness and dedication is a shining example to us all. I am proud to be close friends with him and his wife, Beckaa.

JACK HOAR: AN AMERICAN TEACHER  
IN BOSNIA AND  
HERZEGOVINA HELPS REBUILD  
CIVIL SOCIETY

HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 25, 1996*

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Mr. Jack Hoar, who participated in CIVITAS@Bosnia-Herzegovina, an intensive program from July 17-27, 1996, to train local teachers in education for democracy. Jack Hoar was part of a team of 18 American educators and 15 teachers from the Council of Europe who were assigned to key cities throughout the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. For 34 years, Jack was a valued teacher and administrator in the Long Beach Unified School District. He was the history, social science consultant for most of his tenure.

The summer training program was developed by the Center for Civic Education as part of a major civic education initiative in Bosnia and Herzegovina supported by the United States Information Agency and the United States Department of Education. The U.S. Information Service in Sarajevo provided valuable assistance to the program. The goals of the program are to help prepare students and their communities for competent and responsible participation in elections and other opportunities to take part in the political life of their communities. Achieving this goal will contribute to the reconstitution of a sense of community, cooperation, tolerance and support for democracy and human rights in this war torn area.

I am also pleased to announce that the curricular materials being used for the program in Bosnia and Herzegovina have been adapted from the We the People . . . the Citizen and the Constitution, and the Project Citizen programs, and other programs supported by Congress which are used in schools throughout the United States. Initial reports evaluating the summer program indicate the materials and teaching methods were enthusiastically received and can be adapted for use in classrooms throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Jack Hoar resides in Long Beach, CA, and currently serves as the director of international programs for the Center for Civic Education. In