

In Pennsylvania, for example, funds are used to publish posters and other materials related to the dietary guidelines and the food pyramid. In addition, these dollars are used by the State to purchase items they can't buy with their State administrative funds, to train school food service personnel, and for the development of healthy meal menus and recipe guides. All of their NET funds go to kids and teachers.

Organizations, including the American School Food Service Association, the Food Research and Action Center, the National School Boards Association, the National PTA, Public Voice for Food and Health Policy, and the Association of State and Territorial Public Health Nutrition Directors, have written to Secretary of Agriculture Dan Glickman requesting that he take whatever action is necessary to ensure local funding for NET. He cannot effectively respond to this request without our assistance.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in amending the law to provide funding to the Nutrition Education and Training Program. This program is too important to allow it go without funding in the upcoming fiscal year.

TRIBUTE TO ALABAMA'S OLDEST
FAMILY-OWNED NEWSPAPER,
THE SOUTHERN STAR OF OZARK

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay special tribute today to the accomplishments of a dear friend and fellow newspaper publisher in my congressional district, Mr. Joe Adams of Ozark, AL.

Joe Adams is the editor-publisher of the Southern Star, a weekly newspaper in Dale County which occupies a special place in Alabama history. This year the Southern Star turns 129 years old, and as such, is the oldest family-owned newspaper in the State of Alabama.

The Southern Star is widely known and respected in southeast Alabama having been created and shepherded by five generations of the Adams Family of Ozark: Joseph A. Adams, founder, 1867-87; Joseph H. Adams, 1887-1907; John Q. Adams Sr., 1907-25; Jesse B. Adams, 1925-52; John Q. Adams Jr., 1952-69; and Joseph H. Adams, 1969-present.

The Southern Star was recognized earlier this year for its unique statewide distinction by the Alabama Press Association, an organization of Alabama's newspaper publishers.

I have known Joe Adams for many years and am proud to call him a good friend, and I wish to congratulate him for his family's contributions to Alabama journalism.

ASSAULT ON TOBACCO FARMERS

HON. VAN HILLEARY

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. HILLEARY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to talk about the Clinton administration's assault on

the livelihood and well-being of some 18,490 tobacco farmers in the Fourth District of Tennessee. The FDA's newly imposed jurisdiction over the regulation of tobacco products will put these hardworking tobacco farmers in jeopardy and have no effect on reducing youth smoking. The restrictions imposed by the Clinton administration are nothing more than an attempt to dismantle this country's oldest industry and cause 92,000 workers in 16 States to lose their jobs.

Nobody thinks that minors should smoke. However, giving the FDA regulatory powers over tobacco and tobacco advertising is a misguided approach to reducing youth smoking. I've talked to the tobacco farmers in my district and they support the already strict laws imposed by the State of Tennessee to combat youth access to tobacco.

The State of Tennessee outlaws the sale or distribution of tobacco products to persons under age 18. The law prohibits the purchase of tobacco products by minors, or by an adult on behalf of a minor. They require retailers to post signs stating that sales of tobacco products to minors are illegal and require that all tobacco products must be sold only in original, sealed packages bearing the required Federal health warnings. The Department of Agriculture enforces these laws with stiff fines and penalties.

In 1992, Congress directed the States to adopt and enforce laws to reduce youth access to tobacco. Congress passed the Synar amendment directing States to regulate the sale of tobacco products to minors or lose Federal substance abuse grants. In order to receive these grants States must: Have in effect a law prohibiting the sale or distribution of tobacco products to persons under age 18; enforce the law in a way that can reasonably be expected to reduce the availability of tobacco products to minors; conduct annual, random, unannounced inspections of retailers to ensure compliance with youth access laws; and Report activities and successes to the Secretary of HHS annually.

In addition, there's strong evidence that shows advertising bans and restrictions do not reduce youth smoking. While tobacco ads are restricted or banned in several countries, these controls have had little or no effect on youth smoking rates.

For example, Norway has a complete ban on tobacco advertising, but has a higher percentage of youth smokers than the United States. The University of Helsinki researchers discovered that smoking rates among juveniles in Finland increased after a complete ban on tobacco advertising was implemented in 1978. Smoking rates for this age group had been declining before the ban was implemented.

It's ironic that the FDA, under the leadership of President Clinton and Commissioner David Kessler, is waging a war on teenage smoking. They want to make sure that our kids don't get their hands on tobacco, but they don't want to make sure that our kids don't get their hands on illegal drugs.

The fact of the matter is that the drug policies of this administration for the last 4 years have not worked. Illegal drug use among teenagers has skyrocketed 78 percent. Marijuana use among teenagers has doubled over the last 4 years with nearly half the class of 1995 having tried drugs by graduation day.

There are no billboards, print ads, or event sponsorships provided by illegal drug purvey-

ors to entice juveniles to use illegal drugs. This misguided approach by the FDA is just not acceptable.

Furthermore, I am worried about any FDA regulations that would jeopardize the first amendment. By mandating a black and white text-only format for tobacco product advertisement, the FDA ignores the significant protection afforded commercial speech. The Supreme Court has consistently affirmed significant protection for commercial speech, specifically ruling that the use of pictures, illustrations and color in advertising is fully protected by the first amendment. The measures proposed by FDA go beyond what is reasonable, and would result in a virtual ban on tobacco advertising.

The tobacco industry is a valuable part of the U.S. economy. It directly and indirectly supports 1.8 million jobs worth \$54 billion in wages, in benefits, and contributes \$6 billion to the U.S. balance of trade, according to a study by the American Economics Group. In addition, sales of tobacco products generate approximately \$15 billion in excise and sales taxes each year for Federal, State, and local treasuries.

Mr. Chairman, these ill-advised regulations are a bad idea by an organization that is merely seeking out more power and authority. The Clinton administration and the FDA would rather hurt the mom and pop American farmer than lose an opportunity to increase the size of Government and its meddling bureaucracies.

It's time we realize that tobacco farmers aren't breaking the law so we should stop treating them like criminals.

It's time we leave the small tobacco farmer alone and let them get on with making a living. These newly imposed tobacco regulations are not going to stop one person from smoking, but they will hit rural communities across America with losses of thousands of jobs and dollars.

TRIBUTE TO ANDY JACOBS AND
JOHN MYERS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the long and illustrious careers of my distinguished colleagues and good friends, ANDY JACOBS and JOHN MYERS. I have had the honor of serving with JOHN and ANDY since I was first elected to join Indiana's congressional delegation in 1984. Before that, I got to know them when I worked on the staff of the late Adam Benjamin, Jr. ANDY and JOHN have always demonstrated that they are men of impeccable character, honesty, and integrity. Indeed, Indiana and the Nation are fortunate to have had these two honorable and capable individuals representing their interests in the U.S. Congress for the past three decades.

Since he was first elected to represent Indiana's Tenth Congressional District in 1964, ANDY JACOBS has been a tremendous legislator. As a new Member of Congress, he helped to write the 1965 Voting Rights Act and led the House debate to help get the United States out of Vietnam. A member of the Ways