

[Ms. SANCHEZ] go. Stop harassing Hispanic voters. She is here, and she is going to stay.

□ 1100

SAVE AMERICA, STOP LAWSUIT ABUSE

EPA NEW CLEAN AIR STANDARDS

(Mr. TIAHRT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TIAHRT. Madam Speaker, well, it is lawyers over lunch buckets once again for EPA and this administration. Secretary Browner and the EPA have proposed new clean air standards so complicated and so cumbersome that they will employ many more lawyers and lay off working men and women.

Where is the scientific data that supports this need for these choking regulations? We have not seen the data. If it exists, it must be hidden under the mountain of draft proposed regulations.

History tells us that new regulations also drive up the cost of transportation, the cost of the production of goods, and in the trade world of NAFTA and GATT, that will cost working men and women their jobs. This loss of jobs is simply a natural product of an economy that has more government bureaucrats than manufacturing workers. Too much regulation, not enough work.

It is somewhat like EPA's Superfund, badly in need of reform, which spends over half of its budget on lawyers instead of cleaning up the mess. The new clean air standards will enrich the lawyers at the cost of working men and women.

Yes, Madam Speaker, it is lawyers over lunch buckets for the EPA and this administration.

MOVE FORWARD ON CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

(Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Madam Speaker, as one who has worked tirelessly for fiscal responsibility in a bipartisan effort to balance the budget and bring taxpayer relief, I am outraged by the millions of tax dollars being spent investigating past campaigns, while no House action is allowed on reforming the campaign finance system for the future.

Why are Republican leaders in the House continuing to look backward, indeed, closing their eyes to what is so obviously a priority with the citizens of this Nation?

In my district they want us to move forward, reform a system that is in dire need of change. Our President is ready. Congressional Democrats on both sides of the aisle, both sides of the rotunda are ready, as well of even some Senate Republicans are calling for reform.

Madam Speaker, I urge the House Republican leadership to get on board with a bipartisan, bicameral effort to fix this system.

IMAGES OF PROGRESS

(Mr. HUTCHINSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Madam Speaker, for many people across this country, Little Rock's Central High School brings a searing image to mind when 1,000 armed men were forced to escort nine African-American children through the doors of the high school. It is an image in this Nation's past, one of hostility, fear, and resistance to change.

However, Madam Speaker, I would suggest that other images survive, too, images of courage, hope, and perseverance; the image of the young Elizabeth Eckford, an image of personal strength and character. I am also inspired by the courage of those students who stood firm in support of their new classmates. As Melba Patillo, another of the students seeking entrance to Central High School said, "Each time as I was about to give up exhausted from the jeers and insulting remarks, some kind face would come up and say: 'I want you here.'"

Madam Speaker, we have not eliminated intolerance in our country, but this weekend, marking the 40th anniversary of the Central High conflict, individuals who once confronted one another during those angry days will come together. Even as I speak, buses filled with a new generation of Freedom Riders from the University of Arkansas are arriving in Little Rock to help shape the united future for our Nation. Madam Speaker, these images all of them should be remembered. They are images of progress.

CELEBRATING 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF LITTLE ROCK NINE

(Mr. SNYDER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SNYDER. Madam Speaker, I join my colleagues from Arkansas in celebrating today the 40th anniversary of nine black students entering Central High School. The President is there today to walk in the school with the Little Rock Nine. Who can forget this unforgettable picture of courage on the part of one 15-year-old and racism on the face of the other.

Today it is a celebration of heroes. Elizabeth Eckford, Ernest Green, Minnijean Brown Trickey, Terrence Roberts, Jefferson Thomas, Carlotta Walls Lanier, Gloria Ray Karlmark, Melba Pattillo Beals, Thelma Mothershed Wair. We learned from their courage in the past. Today we learn from their wisdom.

This is a picture taken just this week of these same two 15-year-old girls. Forty years ago we learned from their courage. Today we learn of the ability to forgive and move on and learn from the mistakes of the past.

(Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Madam Speaker, I commend the Members of the Western Maryland Citizens Against Lawsuit Abuse [WMCALA] for joining thousands of Marylanders in declaring this week of September 21 through September 28 Lawsuit Abuse Awareness Week.

This group points out that we all pay for outrageous punitive damages and settlements from excessive and frivolous lawsuits. They note that this results in higher prices on goods and services, higher prices for medical care and equipment, loss of safety improvements or product innovations for fear of lawsuits, jobs lost, and businesses forced to close to pay judgments.

Congress passed comprehensive legal reform and product liability reform. President Clinton vetoed both. We are all paying a heavy price for the \$2.5 million in contributions from trial lawyers to President Clinton's 1996 campaign. We commend Western Maryland Citizens Against Lawsuit Abuse.

WORKING TOGETHER ON 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF LITTLE ROCK HIGH SCHOOL CRISIS

(Mr. BERRY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BERRY. Madam Speaker, it is fitting that we rise today to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the Little Rock high school crisis. I remember that time well. I was in high school myself at that time. There was much unfairness, and there was much courage.

I believe that the world has changed a lot since that terrible time. Today just about every student who would like to have the opportunity to get a college education. Because of recent actions of the Congress, we will be able to even help more of the young people that want to achieve their goals.

But we look back on the year 1957 with much sadness. We also face the future with much hope. Today we celebrate how far we have come. We also recognize how far we yet have to go. Most of all, we remember the lesson that it has taught us. We all do better when we work together.

CALL FOR MORE TAX RELIEF

(Mr. KNOLLENBERG asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Madam Speaker, what a difference 4 years makes. In 1993 President Clinton and a Democrat Congress rammed through a budget that contained the largest tax increases in the history of this country

and \$200 billion deficits as far as the eye could see.

With a determination to save the American dream for the next generation, the Republican Congress turned the tax-and-spend culture of Washington upside down and produced a balanced budget with tax cuts for the American people. Now that the Federal Government's financial house is finally in order, the big question facing Congress, and the President, by the way, is what is next? With the average family still paying more in taxes than they do for the basic necessities, the obvious answer is, an across-the-board tax cut for everybody.

As we move from the era of big budgets and budget deficits to budget surpluses, some in this town will argue that we can afford to spend more money on more Washington programs. This is the mindset that created the problem in the first place. For our children's sake, it should be rejected. I urge, Madam Speaker, to continue fighting for more tax relief for the American people.

THE LITTLE ROCK NINE: A RIGHTFUL PLACE IN HISTORY

(Mr. LEWIS of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, 40 years ago nine black students came to the doors of Central High School in Little Rock, AR, and demanded a seat in a classroom where they were denied welcome. They were entitled to be there by law, but they could not be there because an angry, hateful mob and Arkansas State troopers turned them away. The Little Rock Nine did nothing wrong. They were denied an education. They were turned away by hatred and bigotry. They were turned away because they were black.

Three weeks later, on September 25, President Eisenhower ordered Federal troops to escort the Little Rock Nine into Central High School. In doing so, the Little Rock Nine rocked not just a city, they rocked the Nation. As giants in our Nation's struggle for civil rights, the Little Rock Nine have earned their rightful place in history.

So today, Madam Speaker, we mark the 40th anniversary of the desegregation of Central High School. Because of their action, we have witnessed a non-violent revolution in America. Our country is a better country, a better place, and we are better people because of them.

LEGAL ISSUES IN DISPUTED CALIFORNIA ELECTION

(Mr. MENENDEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam Speaker, the Republican majority on the Committee on House Oversight seems to be

willing to go to any length to overturn the election of Congresswoman LORETTA SANCHEZ. The committee majority is in the process of sharing the Immigration and Naturalization Service records of hundreds of thousands of Orange County residents with the California Secretary of State. These records contain personal information on law-abiding U.S. citizens, many of them targeted by committee investigators simply because they have Hispanic surnames or because they reside in certain neighborhoods, and that is an outrage.

Everyone in this House must be concerned if the majority is simply acting as a conduit to circumvent Federal privacy protections. We need to be concerned with the legal issues that are involved for every American in this country, and if Hispanic-Americans have to believe that, in fact, simply because of their Hispanic surname, like I who was born in the United States, will be on some list, that that is the reason that they are going to be able to introduce and get into their privacy records, that has no end, and that cannot be tolerated by this Congress.

AGAINST H.R. 1270, NUCLEAR WASTE POLICY ACT

(Mr. ENSIGN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ENSIGN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1997. Rarely in America do environmental groups, do private property rights groups and the people who truly believe in States rights ever join together to oppose something or to support something. But in this case, Madam Speaker, they all join together to oppose the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1997. The reason is because from an environmental standpoint, there are safety reasons.

During the transport of nuclear waste across 43 States, there are transportation safety reasons that environmental groups oppose this for. Private property rights oppose it because it devalues private property values as nuclear waste is transported past those private profits. And States rights people are against it because this is one State having nuclear waste shoved down its throat against its will. This is against the U.S. Constitution.

PASS MEANINGFUL CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

(Ms. WOOLSEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, we have heard from the White House, we have heard from the Senate, and we have heard from the American people loud and clear. It is time to move forward and pass meaningful campaign finance reform. Now we are hearing that the majority leader might do some-

thing sometime. When is this House going to be ready? When will the leadership of this House be prepared to clean up the campaign finance mess we have in this country?

This House, the people's House, should be the loudest voice in the chorus. We must put a stop to big money special interests flooding the halls of our Government. It is time, Madam Speaker, for the Republican leadership to join with us to tell the American people that the buck stops here.

WORKING FOR RACIAL HARMONY

(Mr. DICKEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DICKEY. Madam Speaker, in September 1957, I was a 17-year-old freshman living in Pine Bluff, AR, and I was traveling through Little Rock to get to my school in Conway. I had no idea what was actually going on. I am here to tell my colleagues that I also went last week to Little Rock, AR, to a reconciliation rally and saw 13,000 kids and the rest of the State working to bring ourselves together because of what happened at Little Rock Central.

That rally made me think of Wiley Branton, who is a lawyer for my city, who carefully saw that I was indifferent to this and carefully told me the story of what it was like. He was in the middle of those heated exchanges, in the middle of that history-making event.

I want to thank Wiley Branton, I want to thank my colleague JOHN LEWIS, for the service that they have given before and to thank them also and all of the people who knew me and knew how indifferent I was then for the toleration they had for me and forgiving me for my indifference. I want to do all I can to bring racial harmony to Little Rock, AR, to our State and to our Nation.

ANTIPERSONNEL LANDMINES

(Mr. CAPPs asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CAPPs. Madam Speaker, I rise today in great dismay over the President's decision not to sign the Ottawa treaty banning antipersonnel land mines. The administration's position defies reason. The only way that the United States can show leadership on this issue is to sign the comprehensive ban treaty on these deadly devices. One hundred nations courageously have changed their policy, but U.S. lawyers have simply changed the definition of a landmine.

But a landmine by any other name is still a landmine, and landmines are immoral. People around the globe have come together to say, no more. No more killing, no more maiming, no more maiming of innocents. No more fear of leaving one's home to find food. No more social and economic dislocation to the world's neediest countries. I