

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1998

H. Res. 545—impeaching Kenneth W. Starr, an independent counsel of the United States appointed pursuant to 28 United States Code section 593(b), of high crimes and misdemeanors, motion to table the measure (Roll Call No. 453): AYE.

H. Res. 144—to express support for the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition (Roll Call No. 454): AYE.

H. Res. 505—expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to the importance of diplomatic relations with the Pacific Island nations (Roll Call No. 455): AYE.

H. Con. Res. 315—expressing the sense of the Congress condemning the atrocities by Serbian police and military forces against Albanians in Kosova and urging that blocked assets of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbian and Montenegro) under control of the United States and other governments be used to compensate the Albanians in Kosova for losses suffered through Serbian police and military action (Roll Call No. 456): AYE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1998

H.R. 4112—making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes (Roll Call No. 457): AYE.

H.R. 3616—to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1999 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 1999, and for other purposes (Roll Call No. 458): AYE.

H.R. 3736—to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to make changes relating to H-1B nonimmigrants:

On agreeing to the Watt (NC) amendment (Roll Call No. 459): NAY

On final passage (Roll Call No. 460): AYE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1998:

H. Res. 552—providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4578) to amend the Social Security Act to establish the Protect Social Security Account into which the Secretary of the Treasury shall deposit budget surpluses until a reform measure is enacted to ensure the long-term solvency of the OASDI trust funds, and for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4579) to provide tax relief for individuals, families, and farming and other small businesses, to provide tax incentives for education, to extend certain expiring provisions, and for other purposes:

On ordering the previous question (Roll Call No. 461): AYE.

On agreeing to the resolution (Roll Call No. 462): AYE.

H.R. 4578—to amend the Social Security Act to establish the Protect Social Security Account into which the Secretary of the Treasury shall deposit budget surpluses until a reform measure is enacted to ensure the long-term solvency of the OASDI trust funds:

On agreeing to the Rangel amendment (Roll Call No. 463): NAY.

On passage (Roll Call No. 464): AYE.

H. Res. 553—providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2621) to extend trade authorities procedures with respect to reciprocal trade agreements, and for other purposes (Roll Call No. 465): AYE.

H.R. 2621—to extend trade authorities procedures with respect to reciprocal trade agreements, and for other purposes (Roll Call No. 466): AYE.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1998:

On approving the Journal (Roll Call No. 467): AYE.

H.R. 4579—Taxpayer Relier Act of 1998:
On agreeing to the Rangel Amendment (Roll Call No. 468): NAY.
On passage (Roll Call No. 469): AYE.

RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENT AUTHORITIES ACT OF 1997

SPEECH OF

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 25, 1998

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to comment on the House's consideration of Fast-Track trade authority today. While I have supported efforts to expand markets for our exports, particularly our agricultural exports, including GATT and the extension of MFN status for China, I cannot vote for this legislation. Over the past five years we have watched hundreds of thousands of jobs from our cities lost across the border of Mexico. I represent a very rural part of Illinois, and the impact this has on small towns is devastating. When a major employer leaves such a community, often times the displaced workers have no where to go for other opportunities. Families are dramatically affected. I have seen the consequences.

The underpinning of this debate defines who we are as a people. Currently in this country we are encouraging a race to the bottom. We have set up a framework where we encourage U.S. companies to find the cheapest wages and least restrictive employment and environmental regulations elsewhere in the world. This Congress should not be undercutting the hardworking men and women that have made this country the envy of the world. The freedom the United States represents more than any other is the ability to work hard and get ahead—an honest day's pay for an honest day's work. We have seen the erosion of this principle, because for too many people it takes more than one job to realize that promise. This is not justice.

As I listen to the debate this afternoon it is all too obvious that the timing of this discussion is aimed at political gains, not economic ones. Members on both sides of this aisle are ready to engage in honest debate about the provisions that can be added to this bill to make it acceptable to all—to make it truly represent free trade. We were ready to do that last fall. But today's vote does not advance this cause. I hope it has not been dealt too severe a blow. I urge my colleagues to vote against this legislation, and for a real debate on these critical issues.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ATTLEBORO LIONS CLUB

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 26, 1998

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, on October 13, 1998, the Attleboro Lions Club will be celebrating its 75th anniversary. Chartered in 1923, it is the third oldest Lions Club in the State of Massachusetts.

The Attleboro Lions Club has established a long tradition of service to the community.

Throughout its history, and as a result of its many fundraising efforts, the Club has been a significant contributor to Massachusetts Eye Research to aid in its fight to prevent blindness. The Club has also been a long-standing contributor to the Attleboro Scholarship Foundation, which provides funds to Attleboro students who are pursuing higher education. Since 1948, the Attleboro Lions Club has contributed approximately \$104,000 to this worthy cause. Other organizations Attleboro that have received funds from the Club over the last few years include the YMCA, the Literacy Center, the Audubon Society, Balfour Riverwalk Project, the Guide Dog Foundation, the Ten Mile River Watershed Alliance and Big Brothers, Big Sisters. The Club also hosts an annual Christmas party for the blind residents of the Attleboro community.

It will be my great honor to attend a luncheon on October 13 celebrating the 75th anniversary of the Attleboro Lions Club. I hope the members of the club will take great pride in the hard work and spirit of service that has characterized this organization since its inception.

TRIBUTE TO ELIZABETH SNYDER

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 26, 1998

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the accomplishments of Elizabeth Snyder, a long time civic leader who helped pave the way for women to assume positions of leadership in California, who died in Los Angeles on August 26, 1998 of complications related to emphysema. She was 84.

Elizabeth first came to national attention in 1954, when she was elected Chair of the California Democratic Party, becoming the first woman in the United States to be elected chair of a major political party in any state. In a career that spanned more than half a century, Elizabeth worked prominently in the California presidential campaigns of Harry Truman, Adlai Stevenson, and Lyndon Johnson and served as the California Co-Chair of President Jimmy Carter's 1976 Presidential campaign. As one who benefited from Liz's leadership, her advice when I served as Chair of the California Democratic Party and her friendship for many years, I am pleased to call Liz's accomplishments to the attention of my colleagues.

Born on April 8, 1914, in Minnesota of immigrant parents, Elizabeth and her family moved to San Diego in the early 1920's. Following the collapse of her father's business at the outset of the Great Depression, Elizabeth, her mother and two brothers relocated to East Los Angeles where life was, in her words, "lean, precarious and hard." Elizabeth graduated with honors from Garfield High School in 1931. She studied at Los Angeles City College and in 1933, matriculated as a political science major at UCLA, where she went on to become one of the first two doctoral candidates in UCLA's political science department.

In 1939, her mother's failing health required Elizabeth to leave her post-graduate studies to go to work. Elizabeth became a substitute high school teacher in Los Angeles. Already