have become more technologically advanced than their parents and many other adults. The “hi-technology” fair is a unique opportunity which will greatly benefit not only the students who attend it, but the companies and universities that participate. By creating an early interest in technology, we can encourage our young people to seek careers in these burgeoning fields for future careers and ensure that our state remains a leader in these areas. I salute Monroe Township High School for hosting this event and for recognizing the importance of a strong technology curriculum. It is my honor to have this great high school within the borders of the twelfth congressional district.

GLOBAL WARMING TREATY

HON. KEN CALVERT
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, October 9, 1998

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I submitted a portion of a study performed by the Business Roundtable which details the devastating and perhaps by as much as $318 billion; consequences that could occur if the United States ratified the global warming treaty negotiated in Kyoto last December. Today I am submitting the introduction of a similar study performed by the CONSAD Research Corporation, one of the foremost economic research organizations. I would urge all my colleagues to consider this analysis as the debate surrounding the Protocol continues.

Finally, I would encourage all Members to review a report the Department of Energy’s own Energy Information Administration released today. The report is just one more warning of the possible disastrous consequences of ratifying the Protocol. The report can be found on the Internet at www.eia.gov.

THE KYOTO PROTOCOL: A FLAWED TREATY THAT PUTS AMERICA AT RISK

SECTORAL AND REGIONAL ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

CONSAD Research Corporation, one of the Nation’s leading economic forecasting firms, conducted a May 1998 economic analysis of the proposed Kyoto Protocol. Their analysis parallels findings by the leading economic forecasting organizations. It would be a mistake to consider the Kyoto Protocol as a cure for our economic woes. I would urge all my colleagues to consider this analysis as the debate surrounding the Protocol continues.

CONSAD Research’s key findings are that, implementation of the Kyoto Protocol will result in 74,000 jobs lost, $318 billion in economic losses, and a decrease in energy costs for American families and businesses. The changes to our energy consumption will also drive up energy costs. The resulting increase in energy costs will also drive up prices on all consumer goods. Approximately 31 million fewer American workers will be working in 2030 as a direct result of this treaty (assuming high permit fee range); U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the year 2030 will decline by the least $172 billion and perhaps by as much as $318 billion; Key strategic industries (aluminum, pulp and paper, chemical, and others) will experience persistent employment losses as well as losing market share for these products in international markets.

Every region of the U.S. will experience increased unemployment due to the treaty, with the greatest losses occurring in California, Arizona, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

The highest job losses will be in high-skilled, high-wage employment sectors, with many U.S. workers being forced to take employment in lower-wage jobs in service-related industries rather than facing prolonged periods of unemployment; and

The U.S. standard of living will decrease as working families are forced to reduce consumption of goods and services in every major category—including food, energy, and health care.

POW/MIA RECOGNITION DAY IN LOUISIANA

HON. JOHN COOKSEY
OF LOUISIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, October 9, 1998

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the proclamation of Governor Mike Foster declaring September 18 as “POW/MIA Recognition Day” in Louisiana.

I served in the Air Force during the Vietnam War and I know very well that far too many of our brave soldiers did not return from this war. We owe those who have served and those who gave the ultimate sacrifice an undying debt. While this debt is impossible to repay, we can begin by giving all the families the peace of mind that has been missing along with their loved ones and provide them the fullest possible accounting for those still missing.

Mr. Speaker, I submit the text of the proclamation for printing in the RECORD.

STATE OF LOUISIANA PROCLAMATION

Whereas, 2,086 Americans are still missing and unaccounted for from the Vietnam War, including 26 from the state of Louisiana, and their families, friends and fellow veterans still endure uncertainty concerning their fate; and

Whereas, U.S. Government intelligence and other evidence confirm that Vietnam could still have hundreds of missing Americans, including many of the 446 still missing in Laos and the 75 still unaccounted for in Cambodia, by locating and returning identifiable remains and providing archival records to answer other discrepancies; and

Whereas, the President has normalized relations with Vietnam, believing such action would generate increased unilateral accounting for Americans still missing from the Vietnam War, and such increased results have yet been provided by the Government of Vietnam; and

Whereas, the state of Louisiana calls on the President to reinvigorate U.S. efforts to press Vietnam for unilateral actions to locate and return to our nation remains that would account for hundreds of America’s POW/MIA’s and records to help obtain answers on many more.

Now, therefore, I, M.J. “Mike” Foster, J.R., Governor of the State of Louisiana, do here by proclaim September 18, 1998, as “POW/MIA Recognition Day” in the state of Louisiana, in honor of all American POW/MIA’s, in particular the 26 from Louisiana, and encourage all citizens to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies.

HONORING RICHARD CHAMBERS
OF ALMA HIGH SCHOOL—ALMA, MICHIGAN “PRINCIPAL OF THE YEAR”

HON. DAVE CAMP
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, October 9, 1998

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize Mr. Richard Chambers as “Principal of the Year,” from the great State of Michigan. As the Principal and