

of a DEA investigation whenever a patient's death can be linked to the use of a controlled substance."

If we've learned anything from the managed care debate, it is that the American public wants medical decisions made by doctors and their patients—not health plan or government bureaucrats. This bill goes in the opposite direction from those desires.

We are at this point not because of any need for a new law. We are here because the Christian right is pushing this issue as yet another part of their wish list. They want to force it through the process even though there are serious, legitimate questions about its unintended consequences. Its supporters want it passed regardless of those concerns so that it can send a political message. We should resolve those concerns, not shut our eyes and rush it into law.

The last minute appropriations gimmick is Congress at its worst. Because there is legitimate opposition to passing the legislation through the regular legislative process, this is an attempt to tie the Department of Justice's hands via Congress' ability to control their spending authority. I strongly oppose inclusion of this provision in the omnibus appropriations package and urge my colleagues to join me in defeating this misguided legislation, which attempts to please a political constituency at the cost of appropriate medical care for terminally ill patients.

DISSENTING VIEWS TO H.R. 1842
OMITTED FROM COMMITTEE ON
RESOURCES REPORT

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 13, 1998

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, due to an administrative error, dissenting views were inadvertently omitted when the Committee on Resources filed House Report No. 105-781, on H.R. 1842, a bill to terminate further development and implementation of the American Heritage Rivers Initiative. I submit a copy of the dissenting views that would have been filed on this legislation to be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. I have also asked that these views be included in the official Archive of the legislative history of this bill.

H.R. 1842—DISSENTING VIEWS

The American Heritage Rivers Initiative is intended to make the government serve the people more efficiently—and in fact that is what it will do. The program would affect only rivers where the local citizens have specifically requested the designation of their rivers as American Heritage Rivers. H.R. 1842 is a bill that would prevent the President from responding to those requests and coordinating the delivery of government services to those local communities. We must oppose this bill, which would stand in the way of government efficiency and effectiveness.

The American Heritage Rivers Initiative is designed to help citizens who ask for assistance with federal river programs. It is driven entirely by requests from local communities who ask to have their rivers designated, and specify the federal programs they believe can serve community goals for their rivers. Once the designations are made, the program will continue to be guided by *local* goals for river restoration and economic development. The

designated "River Navigator" will respond to *local* requests to coordinate federal agency assistance.

The American Heritage Rivers Initiative doesn't involve new regulatory authority or new land acquisition. It simply coordinates existing federal programs and asks the federal government to be more responsive to the people. It will not impose any new federal mandates on private land. In fact, the Executive Order on the American Heritage Rivers Initiative provides repeated assurances that no such actions will occur and that Fifth Amendment rights will be protected. And of course, zoning and land use decisions will remain under local control. Nothing about the American Heritage Rivers Initiative changes that traditional local authority.

Concerns have been raised regarding the participation of designated "River Navigators" in local court proceedings and zoning board hearings. CEQ Chair Kathleen A. McGinty assured the Committee that the River Navigators would not take such action in their roles as River Navigators. Obviously, the White House cannot anticipate every circumstance where the government might be sued and federal employees might have to testify. But the White House has promised that River Navigators will not be intervening in local courts and zoning boards in their roles as River Navigators. This is as much as could be expected.

The American Heritage Rivers Initiative will not impose new zoning or new regulations on private property. It will not involve new federal land acquisition. It will simply respond to local communities who request help in accessing government services. We oppose the bill to terminate this worthwhile program.

GEORGE MILLER, ED MARKEY, NEIL ABERCROMBIE, ENI FALCOMAVAEGA, SAM FARR, PATRICK KENNEDY, ADAM SMITH, DONNA CHRISTIAN-GREEN, LLOYD DOGGETT, DALE KILDEE, FRANK PALLONE, NICK JOE RAHALL, BRUCE VENTO, MAURICE HINCHEY, CALVIN DOOLEY, WILLIAM DELAHUNT, CARLOS ROMERO-BARCELO

IN HONOR OF BROOKLYN COPS
AWARDED THE TOP COPS AWARD

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK,

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 13, 1998

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Brooklyn Police Officers who were honored in the Top Cop Award Ceremony.

These men, who everyday place themselves on the line are a vital resource to Brooklyn in particular and New York State in general. Their heroism above and beyond their call to duty is an admirable and honorable task. These officers without regard for their own safety, used their excellent training and resources to thwart a potential domestic terrorist act.

With the use of civilian informants, the officers were made aware of plans to use explosive devices with the intent of targeting and destroying a section of the New York subway system. One can imagine the tragedy that may have ensued had those deadly plans been carried out. Thanks to the expedient tactical plans created by the officers they were able to catch the would be domestic terrorists

before they were able to do any harm. This act is just one of the many these officers do day in and day out constantly protecting civilians from unseen dangers and harm.

These officers embody the true and honorable spirit of law enforcement. They stand as shining examples of what it means to uphold law and justice. Though they deserve so much more for their constant and tireless commitment, this award shows our support and understanding of the danger of the job they do for us everyday. I want these officers to know that I personally thank them for protecting me and my loved ones from an all too close possible incident of domestic terrorism. May their honor and valor stand as an example to others, officers and civilians, of the true meaning of dedication and selflessness.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask you and my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to rise with me to give a well deserved round of applause for Brooklyn's Top Cops—Officer Joseph Dolan, Sergeant, John A. English, Jr., Officer Michael F. Kenan, Officer David Martinez, Lieutenant Owen C. McCaffrey, Deputy Inspector Raymond McDermott, Captain Ralph Pascullo, and Officer Mario Zorovic.

SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING
FORMER SOVIET UNION'S RE-
PRESSIVE POLICIES TOWARD
THE UKRAINIAN PEOPLE

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, October 10, 1998

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues on the House International Relations Committee in supporting the adoption of House Concurrent Resolution 295 remembering the suffering of the people of Ukraine on the 65th anniversary of the horrendous 1932-1933 famine which resulted in the death of more than seven million people—a quarter of the population of that land.

Such massive loss of life, Mr. Speaker, is always a great tragedy, but the Ukrainian famine was a particularly devastating event because it was largely an artificial disaster—it was the consequence of vicious misguided policies of the Stalinist regime in the Soviet Union. In 1929, the Soviet dictator, Josef Stalin, decreed the implementation of the policy of collectivization in agriculture, largely to ensure government control over the country's agriculture. This was done in order for the totalitarian government in the Kremlin to control more of the country's agricultural products to provide hard currency and capital for investment in industrialization.

After forced collectivization began in 1929, the rural population of Ukraine began to suffer. The diet of the population began to worsen. By the fall of 1931 the people of this rich breadbasket were trying to survive on a diet of potatoes, beets and pumpkins. Hunger people from Ukraine were traveling in ever larger groups to neighboring areas, particularly to Russia, to find food.

By the spring of 1932 people began to die of starvation. Conditions were so difficult that when peasants began the spring sowing, they kept the seeds that were necessary for that year's crop home for their children to eat. This