

ourselves, but also the world around us. Great libraries, like Little Boston, deserve our utmost praise and recognition. Employees continually go above and beyond the call of duty with their exceptional service to its patrons and commitment to provide enriching and informative information to everyone in the community.

Congratulations, again, to The Little Boston Library for your commitment to excellence.

THE PARENT HELP LINE

**HON. JOHN SHIMKUS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 24, 1999

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Parent Help Line of Springfield, Illinois for their extraordinary contributions to their community.

This volunteer organization's primary function is to help parents become better parents by providing advice, support, and referrals to various community agencies. The Parent Help Line is funded by several different sources including St. John's Hospital Foundation, Ronald McDonald Charities of Central Illinois and Ameritech.

Currently, the Parent Help Line consists of 25 volunteers who respond to about 100 calls per month. While these numbers may not seem significant, each one of those hundred calls has helped a parent and child come closer together through the support of their community. Recognizing the utmost importance that parents play in the development of not only their children, but of the future of our great country, the Parent Help Line helps parents meet parenting challenges head on.

Again, I would like to thank the volunteers and contributors of the Parent Help Line for the outstanding devotion they have shown towards our nation's greatest asset—our children.

TO DIRECT THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL CEMETERY FOR VETERANS IN THE ATLANTA, GEORGIA METROPOLITAN AREA

**HON. BOB BARR**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 24, 1999

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce the introduction of a very important piece of legislation which is vital to all veterans in the state of Georgia. Through the bill I am introducing today, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs will develop a national cemetery for veterans in the Atlanta, Georgia metropolitan area. This bill is co-sponsored by the entire Georgia Delegation, and Senators CLELAND and COVERDELL have introduced a companion bill in the Senate.

I want to thank the other Members of the Georgia delegation for their support of our efforts. Congressmen COLLINS, NORWOOD, KING-

STON, LINDER, CHAMBLISS, DEAL, LEWIS, ISAKSON, BISHOP, and Congresswoman MCKINNEY realize the importance of this issue to Georgia's veterans.

I urge my colleagues in the House to support this effort not just on behalf of the veterans in Georgia but veterans across our nation.

Our nation has a sacred obligation to fulfill the promises we made to our veterans when they agreed to risk and, in many cases, give their lives to protect the freedoms we all enjoy. One of those promises was a military burial in a national cemetery.

In 1994, the Department of Veterans Affairs released its "Report on the National Cemetery System." The Atlanta area was listed within the top 10 areas in the country with the greatest need for burial space. This need has only increased significantly in the past few years. Establishing a national cemetery in Georgia would provide veterans and their families accessibility and the recognition they deserve.

Georgia currently has only one national cemetery, located in Marietta. However, this cemetery has been full since the 1970s. The nearest national cemeteries accepting burials are located in Alabama and Tennessee. In addition to meeting the needs of veterans living in Georgia, placing a new national cemetery in the Atlanta area will alleviate the increasing demands on the cemeteries in Tennessee and Alabama.

Neither of these sites in Tennessee and Alabama is reasonably accessible to most of the more than 700,000 veterans living in Georgia, including some 450,000 veterans in the Atlanta metropolitan area.

This legislation is supported by Pete Wheeler, Commissioner of the Georgia Veteran's Association, and by the Georgia Disabled American Veterans, the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and other veterans' groups. I ask all veterans groups to support this legislation because it is only appropriate for Georgia's heroes to be allowed to be laid to rest in their home state.

This has been a long awaited process for Georgia veterans. These men and women deserve a proper resting place. The legislation we are introducing today is an important first step in creating a new national veterans cemetery.

LEGISLATION TO PROMOTE FAIR COMPETITION IN ELECTRICITY MARKETS

**HON. PHIL ENGLISH**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 24, 1999

Mr. ENGLISH. Mr. Speaker, today, I am reintroducing legislation I sponsored last year that would promote fair competition in electricity markets. Many states have passed or are considering plans to allow customers to choose among competing providers of electricity. Although action on certain aspects of competition should be left to states, the federal government needs to address competition issues as they relate to the Internal Revenue Code.

The use of tax-exempt bonds and other tax exemptions granted to government-owned utilities are a significant problem in integrating them into the competitive marketplace. Such exemptions, in the context of competition, subsidize the costs of a competitor, giving it an unfair advantage against all private, tax-paying participants. I believe that if government-owned utilities want to compete in the open marketplace, then they must be restricted in issuing tax-exempt bonds and should give up income tax exemptions on sales outside their traditional service territory. Tax-free financing and exemption from federal income taxes pose no problem to electric competition if, and only if, government-owned utilities limit the use of these subsidies to serving their traditional service areas.

My legislation, The Private Sector Enhancement and Taxpayer Protection Act of 1999, addresses these concerns by prohibiting tax-free bonds from being used to finance generation and transmission by government-owned utilities if such utilities choose to compete in open electricity markets. If such utilities elect to do so, any sales outside of their traditional service area should be, like other commercial operations, subject to federal income tax.

This legislation will not affect government-owned utilities that do not elect to sell generation or provide transmission in the new competitive marketplace. Since the vast majority of municipal utilities, of which there are more than 2,000, do not generate electricity, this bill will not affect them. This bill does not affect rural electric cooperatives or federal government utilities. My bill attempts to address the issue of large government-owned utilities that want to act like, and compete with, taxpaying entities in the electric marketplace. In a somewhat similar approach, the Administration has addressed the issue in their FY2000 budget proposal.

I believe my legislation is a balanced, fair approach to establishing a level playing field for all power companies with none enjoying any special tax or financial advantages. I look forward to working with the Administration and my colleagues on this important issue.

COMMEMORATING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF FR. GILBERT G. ARCISZEWSKI'S PRIESTLY ORDINATION

**HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 24, 1999

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Fr. Gilbert G. Arciszewski, pastor of Our Lady Queen of Peace Catholic Church on the 40th anniversary of his priestly ordination.

Fr. Arciszewski is representative of the high caliber of priests from the Milwaukee Archdiocese. He is a lifelong resident of the community and has served in leadership positions of various churches in the Milwaukee area since his ordination.

Fr. Arciszewski is a product of Milwaukee's near South Side. He is proud of his Polish-American heritage. He and his predecessor, the late Msgr. Alphonse Popek, traveled many