after receiving a request from the registrant for a specific product to either agree to accept the registration package approved by the Canadian Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) or to explain their reasons for not approving the request.

Clearly, there is an inequity in pesticide registrations, particularly for canola, wheat, and barley, between the United States and Canada. In the case of canola, Canada has about 40 pesticides registered while the United States has only seven. American farmers ought to have access to the same, environmentally safe pest control tools that are available to their Canadian counterparts.

Mr. Speaker, American farmers are facing 50 year low commodity prices, at the same time costs of production are continuing to rise. The Pesticide Registration Harmonization Act of 1999 is a step in the right direction of leveling the playing field for American producers.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JENNIFER DUNN
OF WASHINGTON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, May 24, 1999

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, on May 18, 1999, the House considered the conference report for H.R. 1141, the fiscal year 1999 emergency supplemental bill. I was not recorded on final passage of the conference report (rollcall 133), but wish the RECORD to reflect that I was supportive of the measure.

TRIBUTE TO NAT ROSS

HON. JOSE E. SERRANO
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, May 24, 1999

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great civil rights and women's rights leader, an outstanding individual who has devoted his life to his family and to serving the community, Mr. Nat Ross. For the past 60 years, he has played a major role in virtually every significant movement for civil rights, empowerment, and social and economic justice. Mr. Ross will turn 95 on June 25.

Born to immigrant parents who labored as garment workers, Nat Ross started on his path to the American Dream when he was awarded a 4-year scholarship to Columbia University. There he was deeply influenced by a faculty that included John Dewey, who would become Franklin Roosevelt’s “Brain Trust”. Nat dedicated himself to education and to two emerging social issues, civil rights and women’s rights. He graduated Phi Beta Kappa in 1927.

Nat began his career as a printing salesman with Lincoln Graphic Arts, becoming an expert in direct mail marketing. In the 1930’s he served in the civil rights movement, volunteering in Alabama in the midst of the infamous “Scottsboro Boys Case”. There he would notably have served as a war correspondent during World War II. They were married for 55 years until her passing.

Mr. Speaker, Nat’s second career started in 1967 when he started teaching Direct Marketing at New York University. Under his leadership, the New York University Center for Direct Marketing was born and is now considered the prominent program in this field. Nat also founded the Direct Marketing Idea Exchange, a discussion club including the most prestigious talents in the business. In 1984 he was named to the Direct Marketing Association’s Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing a happy 95th birthday to Nat Ross.