

original thirteen colonies. It further greeted pioneers as they traveled across the new republic to the West Coast. And to this day it has remained an enduring, valuable, and highly-prized raw material. Its use as beautifully crafted furniture, sturdy door and window framing, ornate flooring and paneling, all reinforce the sensible selection of the oak. This majestic tree, which has long been a part of our national heritage and strength, fully merits this distinction.

I want to personally thank those who took part in the vote for America's national tree, and I applaud Arbor Day for its dedication to the future for which the oak represents. I look forward to working with my colleagues to designate the oak as America's national tree.

PRINTED CIRCUIT INVESTMENT  
ACT OF 2001

**HON. PHILIP M. CRANE**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 22, 2001*

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today and join my good friend and colleague, Bob Matsui of California, to introduce the Printed Circuit Investment Act of 2001. This simple and straightforward bill allows manufacturers of printed wiring boards and printed wiring assemblies, known as the electronic interconnect industry, to depreciate their production equipment in three years rather than the five years in current law. Printed wiring boards are those ubiquitous little green boards loaded with tiny wires and microchips that are the nerve centers of electronic items from television sets to computers to mobile phones and electronic organizers.

The interconnecting industry, like so much of the electronics industry, has changed dramatically in just the last decade. This industry, which has \$44 billion in annual sales, was once dominated by large companies. Now it consists overwhelmingly of small firms. The rapid pace of technological advancement today makes interconnecting manufacturing equipment obsolete in 18 to 36 months. This makes the interconnecting industry very capital intensive. In fact, capital expenditures last year totaled more than \$3 billion and continue to grow.

The depreciation rules found in the tax code have not kept pace with the realities of this dynamic market. The industry currently relies on tax law passed in the 1980s, that was based on 1970s era electronics technology. US competitors in Asia, however, enjoy much more favorable tax treatment as well as direct government subsidies,

The Printed Circuit Investment Act of 2001 will provide necessary tax relief to the interconnect industry and the 400,000 Americans whose jobs directly rely on the success of this industry. I urge my colleagues to join Congressman MATSUI and I in supporting this important legislation.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. BOB RILEY**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 22, 2001*

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 126, H. Con. Res. 56, Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day. Had I been present for this vote I would have voted in favor of H. Con. Res. 56.

I was also unavoidably detained for rollcall No. 127, H.R. 1885, To expand the class of beneficiaries who may apply for adjustment of status under section 245(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act by extending the deadline for classification petition and labor certification filings, and for other purposes. Had I been present for this vote I would have voted against H.R. 1885.

WELCOMING PRESIDENT CHEN  
SHUI BIAN TO THE U.S.

**HON. JIM RYUN**

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 22, 2001*

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, a distinguished visitor, President Chen Shui Bian of the Republic of China will be stopping briefly in New York before heading to Central America later this month.

This is the first visit by Mr. Chen to New York as a head of state. President Chen has just completed his first year in office as the Tenth President of the Republic of China on Taiwan. As the former mayor of Taiwan's capital, President Chen has served as a dedicated leader to this island democracy.

President Chen's visit will undoubtedly serve to strengthen the warm friendship between the United States and the Republic of China. I hop my colleagues will join me in extending a word of welcome to President Chen during his visit to the United States.

THE INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 1692,  
TO SIMPLIFY AND MAKE MORE  
EQUITABLE THE TAX TREAT-  
MENT OF SETTLEMENT TRUSTS  
ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO  
THE ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS  
SETTLEMENT ACT

**HON. DON YOUNG**

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 22, 2001*

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, on May 3, 2001, eighteen of our colleagues from both sides of the aisle and I introduced H.R. 1692, a bill to simplify and make more equitable the tax treatment of Settlement Trusts established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

I am very pleased today to add the names of two of our distinguished colleagues, Representative WES WATKINS, a cosponsor from

*May 22, 2001*

last Congress and Member of the Ways and Means Committee to which the bill was referred, and Representative MARK SOUDER.

Also, in my statement upon introduction of the bill, there were two items that need correcting. First, Representative FROST, Representative BONO, and Representative STUPAK should have been referred to as "Representative" as were the other cosponsors. And, in the last paragraph of the statement, the word "vetted" was inadvertently transcribed in the RECORD to read "vetoed." With that edit, that paragraph should have read:

A version of this bill was included by the Ways and Means Committee in legislation last Congress that was vetoed and a version of it passed the Senate as well. This current version of the bill we are introducing today has been vetted over the past several years with the tax writing committees of Congress in the House and Senate, the Joint Committee on Taxation and the Department of Treasury. It addresses the key deficiencies in the current law. I urge that it be included in tax-related legislation considered by the House in this session of the 107th Congress and that our colleagues join the co-sponsors of the bill in supporting this meritorious legislation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. THOMAS H. ALLEN**

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 22, 2001*

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, during the weeks of May 7, and May 14, 2001, I was unavoidably absent for seven rollcall votes, due to the illness and death of a family member.

Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 109, 110, 111, 112, and 113, and voted "nay" on rollcall votes 107 and 108.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. BILL PASCHELL, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 22, 2001*

Mr. PASCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained due to a personal issue and was unable to be present last night for floor votes.

If I had been present, I would have voted in the affirmative on H. Con. Res. 56 and H.R. 1885.

TO HONOR MS. TERRI CRUZ AS  
THIS YEAR'S RECIPIENT OF THE  
JEWELL AWARD WHICH HONORS  
THOSE THAT HAVE GIVEN GEN-  
EROUSLY AND SELFLESSLY FOR  
THE BETTERMENT OF THEIR  
COMMUNITY

**HON. ED PASTOR**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 22, 2001*

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today to pay tribute to a great woman who