

the country apart at precisely the time when unity is most fragile is a risk that Indonesia cannot afford to ignore.

The Indonesian military is widely recognized as one of the linchpins of society. With some glaring and regrettable exceptions, it thus far has exercised restraint. (The same cannot be said of the police, who were more brutal during the demonstrations.) Commander-in-Chief Wiranto seems to have served as a force for change, refusing to take Suharto's side last week when the result could have been widespread bloodshed. This Member would like to believe that this restraint is at least, in part, attributable to the salutary effect of years of military-to-military contacts through IMET, E-IMET and other U.S. programs that attempt to raise the level of professionalism of foreign military elites while simultaneously offering human rights training. Whatever the cause, the military will be under enormous pressure as a new government sorts itself out.

Clearly, the economic situation in Indonesia is dire. And most unfortunately, indications are that the situation will get worse before it gets better. It is difficult for us to imagine how desperate conditions are. Credible economists estimate that Indonesia will suffer negative economic growth of between 20–25 percent in 1998. It is hard to over-emphasize the degree of hardship that Indonesia's people have faced in the past months, since the beginning of the Asian financial crisis last summer. Yet, despite the hopeful signs on the political front, Indonesia's economic crisis seems far from over. The economic challenges faced by Indonesia's new government would be daunting under the best of circumstances. But these are anything but the best of circumstances.

The questions now to be addressed include: What steps must Indonesia take to pull its economy out of its nose-dive and restore investor confidence? What are the prospects for Indonesia's future? What political reforms are necessary, and what are possible in the near term and the long term? What institutional factors must first be addressed? And most importantly, what are the implications of Indonesia's current economic and political crisis on U.S. national interests?

These questions about Indonesia's economic and political future raise serious questions for U.S. policy toward Indonesia. For example, as the largest shareholder in the IMF, World Bank, and one of the largest in the Asian Development Bank, we must decide when these institutions should resume their financial assistance to the country and under what conditions. In making these decisions we will appropriately have to decide how long a Habibie caretaker government should last and when elections can reasonably be held.

As a final note, this Member strongly believes this is the time that the United States should focus on the issue of East Timor. For over two decades, East Timor has been a stumbling bloc to Indonesia's relations with the United States and with the European Union. There is a long and complicated history to this troubled corner of Asia, but suffice it to say that the West has never recognized the legality of the Indonesian incorporation of East Timor. It would seem to me that there is an opportunity to put aside the old inflexible positions that the various sides have taken in the past, and to look for new ways to move toward a mutually acceptable solution. Is there any role the United States might play in fostering such a renewed dialogue?

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that Indonesia needs America's help and that of the international community. Our actions must be bold, but not rash. We must be thoughtful, but not timid. Certainly, we must take care to preserve and strengthen the delicate unity which has managed to hold Indonesia together, but we must not allow a new government to fall back into the bad practices that doomed the Suharto regime.

IN HONOR OF JONETTE ENGAN

HON. DAVID MINGE

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor Jonette Engan, a truly remarkable person with a distinguished record in her church, community and Minnesota politics. With great sadness, but best wishes, I announce Jonette's resignation from her leadership position as Chairperson of the Minnesota Second District Democratic Farmer Labor party.

Jonette's commitment to the DFL has been remarkable. Born into a family with strong DFL political roots, she has a keen sense of fairness and how the political process can work to improve our society. After years of volunteering for candidates at every level of government, Jonette took over the reigns of Minnesota's Second Congressional District DFL party. District Chairperson is a herculean task anywhere, but the logistics of coordinating 28 counties is incredibly daunting. Jonette thrived in a position most would not even consider taking.

The advice of Jonette Engan is sought by candidates for public office at all levels. Jonette has helped numerous candidates understand the political system and landscape. Minnesota's state capital is populated by those who aptly learned under Jonette's tutelage. When I was a first time candidate, Jonette walked this greenhorn through the nomination and electoral process with great patience, excellent advice, and wonderful counsel.

Despite the long hours, the DFL has not been Jonette's only interest. Jonette has balanced an incredible time commitment to politics as well as remaining active in her church, the Lutheran Women's League and numerous civic functions.

With so many exciting experiences in her life, Jonette will still tell you that her greatest achievement has been her family. Her husband, Dale, has been supportive and helpful in accommodating Jonette's demanding schedule. The love of her children, Natasha and Nick, is obvious in her proud stories of their latest achievements and adventures. I have had the great pleasure of working with Natasha when she interned in my Washington office.

Although I know Jonette will remain a phone call away for advice and support, her absence from the Second District DFL leadership will be sorely missed. My hat is off to Jonette in thanks for all of her assistance to me, her community, and Minnesota. I wish her the best in the new challenges she undertakes.

PROTECTING CHILDREN FROM TOBACCO

HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, one of the most unsettling recent public health trends has been rising tobacco use among teenagers. In 1991, 14 percent of eighth graders, 21 percent of tenth graders, and 28 percent of 12th graders smoked. By 1996, those percentages had risen to 21 percent of eighth graders, 30 percent of tenth graders, and 34 percent of twelfth graders.

What is most infuriating is that tobacco companies have geared their marketing toward children. Our nation was shocked several months ago to read about tobacco companies' documents detailing their plans to market their products to children. In January, *Times* magazine reported that R.J. Reynolds official J.W. Hind, in a 1975 memo, urged the company, maker of Camel, Winston and Salem cigarettes, to "increase its share penetration among the 14–24 age group." In 1976, a ten-year plan written for the board of directors of R.J. Reynolds and stamped "RJR SECRET" said that teenagers ages 14 to 18 were "an increasing segment of the smoking population" and suggested a brand targeted to them. After a subpoena from House Commerce Committee Chairman TOM BLILEY (R-VA), documents were released showing that the tobacco industry misled people with its health claims and covered up potentially damaging research. Other documents showed that when industry officials marketed tobacco products to "young adults," they were referring to children as young as 13.

Their strategy worked. In the first four years that Camel ads featured the cartoon character Joe Camel, smokers under 18 who preferred Camels rose from less than 1 percent to as much as 30 percent of the market. Some studies even show that six-year-olds are as familiar with Joe Camel as they are with Mickey Mouse.

Big Tobacco did not care that people who start smoking at a young age are more likely to become severely addicted than those who start at a later age. Big Tobacco shrugged at the fact that approximately one-third of these children who become smokers will eventually die of smoking-related diseases. Big Tobacco showed no concern that their product acts as a "gateway drug" for children who enter a sequence of drug use that can include alcohol, marijuana, and harder drugs. Big Tobacco's only concern was its bottom line.

It is imperative that Congress passes a bill to curb teen smoking. In an effort to move that process along, I recently joined a group of House members in introducing the Bipartisan No Tobacco for Kids Act, a tough measure which would dramatically reduce teenage smoking.

The Bipartisan No Tobacco for Kids Act would increase the price of a pack of cigarettes by \$1.50 over three years. Health experts say that one of the most effective ways to reduce youth smoking is to raise the price of tobacco products. Except for a small amount of money dedicated to federal tobacco enforcement efforts and payments to settle state lawsuits against the tobacco industry, all

funds raised are dedicated to reducing the federal debt. The bill validates the authority of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to regulate tobacco products, including stronger warning labels, advertising restrictions, and detailed disclosure of all ingredients. The bill sets aggressive targets to reduce youth tobacco use by 80 percent over 10 years.

The bill embodies the strong tobacco control measures supported by Dr. C. Everett Koop, former U.S. Surgeon General under President Reagan, and Dr. Davis A. Kessler, former Commissioner of the FDA under both President Bush and President Clinton.

By introducing this bill with strong bipartisan support, we hope to keep our national effort against teen smoking out of the arena of partisan posturing. Our children's lives are infinitely more important than political gamesmanship, and infinitely more precious than Big Tobacco's profit margins.

The Senate is expected to vote soon on a comprehensive anti-tobacco bill sponsored by Sen. JOHN MCCAIN (R-AZ). Legislation is still being introduced and examined in the House. Congress should act expeditiously to send anti-teen smoking legislation to the President. America's children deserve nothing less.

TRIBUTE TO GOLD STAR PARENTS DAY

HON. CIRO D. RODRIGUEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Gold Star Parents Day, commemorated in my home state of Texas on June 8.

Gold Star Parents is dedicated to honoring those who inspire service to our nation in their children. Celebrated halfway between Mother's Day and Father's Day, Gold Star Parents Day is a reminder that behind every veteran who serves his or her nation, there is a mother AND a father who directly or indirectly motivate a son or a daughter into service.

Founded in Laredo, Texas in 1971, Gold Star Parents boasts a membership that spans the state. Among patriotic family organizations, Gold Star Parents is one of the few of its kind in that it offers full membership to both mothers and fathers of veterans.

Last week on Memorial Day we paused to reflect upon the service of our nation's veterans. Today, I urge you to consider the tremendous sacrifice the brave mothers and fathers of those veterans endure when they send their beloved off to war. Our nation's freedom is built upon the sacrifices of our nation's veterans. We must not forget that those sacrifices are borne foremost among the mothers and fathers of those veterans.

For that I honor the parents and urge the remembrance of the mothers and fathers of our fallen heroes on June 8.

THE UNNECESSARY LEGISLATIVE FIGHT OVER ENCRYPTION

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 695, the Security and Freedom Through Encryption

(SAFE) Act is unnecessary legislation and should not be passed. Past service on the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence has provided this Member with considerable evidence of the harmful effects this legislation, in its current form, would have on our national security and law enforcement efforts. In addition, H.R. 695 would prohibit the Administration and specifically, the Bureau of Export Administration, from striking the proper balance between national security and commercial interests in the licensing of strong encryption. The legislation needs to be amended, dramatically, if it comes to the House Floor. But most importantly, it is not necessary.

In the House International Relations Committee, this Member co-authored and supported an amendment to H.R. 695 which would have given the President of the United States a national security waiver to the mandated and complete relaxation of export controls of encryption products under H.R. 695. Unfortunately, our amendment was defeated on a 13-22 vote in the House International Relations Committee and H.R. 695 was passed over my opposition. This issue has been intensely lobbied by the software and electronics business sector and others.

On the other hand, this Member also does not support competing legislation to H.R. 695, which would impose domestic controls on the use of encryption in the United States. This very complicated and important national issue has been unnecessarily polarized by the software industry and by the law enforcement community. In fact, the software industry's uncompromising position on H.R. 695 has actually prompted the law enforcement community to push for this more rigorous domestic legislation and a stalemate has been created.

This Member believes that the disinformation that has been provided by a few groups or persons on both sides of this national debate has not led to an environment where a legislative compromise is easily achieved. For example, the software industry currently downplays the fact that many U.S. software manufacturers and hardware exporters are exporting relatively robust encryption after obtaining license approvals from the Department of Commerce. Moreover, U.S. financial institutions have general exceptions to the export controls on encryption for their own purposes.

These two important points reveal that the solution to this issue for U.S. software exporters is not the legislative process, but a change in the administrative regulations. Simply put, current law does not prohibit the Administration from relaxing these export controls and, therefore, a change in law is not necessary.

TEENS URGE HOUSE ACTION ON COMPREHENSIVE TOBACCO BILL

HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 1998

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I call my colleagues attention to almost 1,800 students from Tennessee's Ninth Congressional District who want us to act immediately on a comprehensive tobacco bill. Young people have been and continue to be the targets of decep-

tive marketing tactics of cigarette companies and in light of the industry's most recent lobbying effort, I believe it is critical that the voices of those who are most affected by their practices be heard. It is my hope that these signatures will send a message to those who are captive to the powerful tobacco lobby that our children will no longer be manipulated into taking up the deadly habit of smoking.

I ask that the attached letter to the Speaker and the names of the signers of the attached petitions be entered into the RECORD.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, June 4, 1998.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Today I am submitting to the Congressional Record the names of almost 1,800 public and private school students from Tennessee's Ninth Congressional District urging you to act immediately to bring comprehensive tobacco legislation to the floor for a vote.

Since the 1950's, tobacco companies have repeatedly lied in sworn congressional testimony and public statements about the harm caused by their products and whether they intentionally marketed cigarettes to children. Most recently, the industry released more than 40,000 previously secret documents showing that nicotine is addictive. The current public health impact of tobacco on our young people is devastating.

Over 4 million high school seniors are addicted to tobacco.

In Tennessee, 39% of 9th-12th graders smoke cigarettes and 27% of high school boys use smokeless tobacco.

33% of young people who begin smoking while in high school will die early from a smoking related illness.

As you know, the Senate is currently debating a tough and comprehensive tobacco bill, but the House hasn't held one hearing nor have you committed to bringing a bill to the full House for consideration during the 105th Congress. Our lack of action on this matter will only result in more young people becoming addicted to smoking and more smoking related illnesses in the years to come. I urge you to heed the calls from the many young people in Tennessee's Ninth Congressional District and throughout the nation to move a tough tobacco bill this year.

Sincerely,

HAROLD FORD, JR.,

Member of Congress.

Corry Middle School.—LaToya House, LaShanna House, Nicole Gillespie, Gwendolyn Gordon, Shanta Morris, Kylla Goliday, Angel Jackson, Serenity Washington, Monique Wilkinson, TaJuana Bratcher, Shemeka Hall, Ebony Farris, Jeremy Boyd, Richarg Payne, Liz Edwards, Michelle Taylor, Tiffany S. Young, Tiffany Harwell, Jeremy Hunt, Melvin Robinson, Krystal N. Finnie, Kevin Washington, Selena D. Coulta, Sheeria Franklin, Erica Freeman, Catarica Rodgers, Brandi Terrell, Morris Doyle, Nakia Dowdy, Kenesha Payne, Ebony Stone, Latoya Henderson, Shannon Martin, Shawn Bragg, Marquita Palmoo, Willie Simmons, Nick Anderson, Patria Bryant, Tabettha Brown, Tina Hines, Allen S. Franklin, Rapheal Poole, Cammie Thomas, Clinton Smith, Derrita Mobley, Carlos Richardson, Crystal Watson, James Boone, Cherentia Franklin, Tikeya Morris, Toya Bond, Shekia Mouing, Carter Eugene, James Boone, Carlos Richardson, Crystal Watson, Cherentia Franklin, LaDonna Boyd, Morris Reed, Devin Williams, Jerome Jackson, Chris Demble, Mariario Blair, Darrell Williams,