

Rule is allowed to go into force on July 26, 1998, serious disruptions to our economy could result.

I am particularly pleased that during the delay in implementation of the Final Rule, this bill requires the Secretary of Commerce to issue a report to Congress on possible changes needed in this Act to account for the advances in quality techniques now common in the fastener industry. It is important that Congress gain a clear understanding of the impact this regulation will have upon our economy, the technological improvements that the fastener industry has made over the past eight years, and the improvements in quality that are likely to occur in the future as the result of further technological advances. It is probable that, as a result of this report, Congress will have to revisit the Fastener Quality Act to insure that the highest quality standards, either in place now or that will arise in the future, are not legislated out of existence.

Mr. Speaker, this is clearly a case of where the best intentions went astray. Although the concerns that prompted the adoption of the Fastener Quality Act were real, the solution proposed by this legislation actually threatens the very quality it seeks to insure. The clear problem with the Fastener Quality Act is that it attempts to legislate advances in technology. It is very difficult for anyone to see into the future and determine what tools will be available to industry in terms of their manufacturing processes and quality control. It is my hope that the Secretary of Commerce in his report to Congress will suggest ways in which changes to the law can be made to guarantee the quality and safety of critical fasteners, but in a manner that allows for, and promotes, both the technology of today and of the future.

Mr. Speaker, I again wish to thank the distinguished Chairman of the Science Committee and urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

HONORING DR. NANCY W. DICKEY

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1998

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Dr. Nancy W. Dickey as she becomes president of the American Medical Association and to recognize the tremendous contributions she has made to the Texas A&M University Health Science Center College of Medicine and the nation's medical community. She will be honored at A Star for Texas dinner on July 24, 1998, benefiting the Dean's Excellence Scholarship Fund to increase scholarships for economically disadvantaged students.

On June 17, 1998, Dr. Dickey became the first woman to assume the presidency of the American Medical Association. She is also an associate professor in the Department of Family and Community Medicine at Texas A&M University Health Science Center College of Medicine.

Dr. Dickey joined the College of Medicine faculty in January 1996. In addition to teaching, she directs both the Family Practice Resi-

dency Foundation of the Brazos Valley and the Family Medicine Center in Bryan, Texas, which provides training for up to 18 family medicine residents.

Dr. Dickey assumed her first leadership role with the AMA in 1977 when she served as the first elected resident member of the Council on Medical Services. She was elected to the AMA Board of Trustees in 1989, serving as chair of the Board's Finance committee, as Vice Chair of the Board, and as later as Chair. She was AMA commissioner to the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations from 1989–1995.

Dr. Dickey served as a member of the AMA's Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs from 1980–1989 and as the Council's Chair from 1984–1987. She has been a powerful voice for the AMA in its opposition to physician-assisted suicide and is often called upon to testify regarding the national debate on medical policy and other issues. She was also instrumental in helping to create and launch one of the Association's newest initiatives, the AMA's Patient Safety Foundation.

Dr. Dickey received both her M.D. and her residency training at the University of Texas Medical School at Houston, where she was a recipient of the Distinguished Alumni Award. She also served as vice president of the Texas Medical Association from 1986–1987, is a fellow of the American Academy of Family Physicians, and has been a certified Diplomate of the American Board of Family Practice since 1994.

I commend Dr. Dickey on her numerous achievements and her contributions to the medical community, and I congratulate her on becoming President of the AMA. She is a caring physician, an excellent teacher, an expert on health care policy and medical ethics, a respected role model, and a pathbreaking leader. I have no doubt that the future will bring even greater accomplishments that will benefit the nation and the practice of medicine.

HONORING MENTAL HEALTH
ADVOCATES

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1998

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the outstanding mental health volunteers and professionals who are being honored by the National Mental Health Association at the 1998 Clifford Beard National Mental Health Conference. I urge my colleagues to join me in acknowledging these outstanding individuals for their efforts in the field of mental health. The Mental Health Association of Orange County, New York has shown great innovation in the field and were honored at this convention.

The National Mental Health Association is the only organization dedicated to addressing all aspects of mental health illness. NMHA works with a network of 330 nationwide affiliates to promote mental health and prevent mental health disorders, and achieve victory over mental illnesses through advocacy, education, research and service.

For their impressive innovation and creativity, the Mental Health Association in Orange County, will receive the NMHA Innovation in Programming Award. The Invisible Children's Program works to support parents with a diagnosis of a mental illness in their efforts to be the best possible parent and to keep the family unit together. Studied by researchers throughout the world, this program has served nearly 500 individuals, lessened hospitalizations, and decreased the numbers of children placed in foster care.

The Mental Health Association in Orange County, Inc. seeks to promote the mental health and emotional well-being of Orange County residents, working toward the prevention of mental illnesses and developmental disabilities. In partnership with consumers and their families, MHA strives to fulfill its mission through direct services, public education, advocacy and responsiveness in times of community emergency.

The MHA is a private, non-profit organizations which provided free mental health service to 22,000 Orange County residents by over 300 volunteers in 1997. Volunteers answer hotlines, provide companionship, direct services, and assist with fundraisers. The Orange County Mental Health Association is funded through state, county, and federal grants, and is a United Way member agency.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the accomplishments of the Orange County Mental Health Association. The members of this organizations has provided invaluable services to the residents of our county, and is deserving of the honor being bestowed upon them.

CONDEMNING THE BRUTAL
KILLING OF MR. JAMES BYRD, JR.

SPEECH OF

HON. DONNA M. CHRISTIAN-GREEN

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 11, 1998

Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the tragedy which occurred last week in Jasper, Texas, the violent death of Mr. James Byrd, Jr., and I thank Representative WATERS for her leadership in calling this evening's special order.

Mr. Speaker, we are at the end of the 20th century and three decades past the vicious acts of the sixties, and yet here we are in 1998 faced with the brutal reality that racism is not dead.

This crime on at least two counts—race and disability—is clearly a hate crime, as defined by Federal law. It was a heinous act that should alert the entire country that we as a nation do have a problem with differences, even today.

It is clear that racism still exists, and that it exists even in communities like ours where on the surface, different races, ethnicities and nationalities appear to be in harmony. As a member of the CBC, and a leader in the Virgin Islands, as well as the Nation, it is important that I re-commit my efforts to ridding our communities of all divisiveness, prejudice and intolerance. I call on all the leaders of this Nation, political or otherwise, to do the same.

TAX CODE TERMINATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JIM DAVIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 17, 1998

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3097, the Tax Code Termination Act. This legislation may sound great on a bumper sticker but it has no place on the floor of the House of Representatives. This bill would simply terminate the tax code without any guarantee that it will be replaced by a simpler, fairer tax system.

I understand the frustration with the current tax system and wholeheartedly agree with those who believe it is overly complex and in desperate need of reform. We all know that the current tax code results in extreme bureaucratic costs, unintended loopholes, and headaches for every American taxpayer. But the answer is to reform the code. The answer is to hold substantive hearings on alternative proposals. The answer is to take responsible action to improve the system. This bill is neither responsible nor substantive and it is neither reform nor the answer.

As elected representatives we have a responsibility to govern. Rather than sitting down together and discussing alternative tax systems and their relative merits, this legislation takes the approach that if we set up a train wreck down the line, we are going to be forced to come together and make decisions. Well, we all remember how well the train wreck approach worked during the government shutdowns of 1995. Unfortunately, the consequences of this game of chicken are far more sweeping, putting at risk the entire American economy.

Mr. Speaker, we should not put our economy at risk for the sake of political posturing. We all know passage of this bill will not move us one step closer to real tax reform. Let us reject this legislation and instead begin a serious dialogue on how best to reform our Nation's tax code.

1998 SPIRIT OF ACHIEVEMENT
AWARD**HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1998

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the recipients of the Spirit of Achievement Award.

Each year, I recognize students in the 8th grade graduating classes who have excelled in the classroom, completed community service projects, and participated in extracurricular activities. These students are to be commended for their dedication, leadership, and community pride. They do represent the best and brightest of today's youth.

I am honored to announce the recipients of the 1998 Spirit of Achievement Award:

St. Camillus School: Katarzyna Zagorski and Gregory Jachymiak

Dore School: Timeka Cooley and Benjamin Ayala

St. Jane De Chantal School: Krystyna Kowalkowski and Andrew Wilk

Hearst School: Shemika Perkins and Arthur Bailey

St. Bruno School: Katarzyna Rogala and Matthew Chyba

Kinzie School: Christina Smith and Daniel Zajackowski

St. Daniel the Prophet School: Stephanie Berent and Samuel Pavelka

Byrne School: Tara Murphy and Nicholas Walker

St. Richard School: Alexandra Komonowski and Michael Poineau

Mark Twain School: Mary Gacek and Devin Miarka

St. Symphorosa School: Lauren Ewalt and Anthony Miller

Nathan Hale School: Adriana Misterka and Lukasz Kulesza

St. Rene School: Gina Augustyn and Daniel DeBias

Peck School: Armando Garcia and Richard Piwowarski

Our Lady of Snows School: Bryan Kaminski and Kevin Siedlecki

Edward School: Ewelina Kalinowska and Ali Panjwani

Gloria Dei School: Kaitlin Reedy and Bethany Giebel

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate these students on their graduation from grammar school. I salute them for their remarkable accomplishments in and out of the classroom. But most importantly, my best wishes to each and every recipient as they enter high school and encounter new and exciting challenges.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN R. THUNE

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1998

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote on roll call votes 193, 194, 195, in order to accompany the Vice President as we assessed the horrible damage suffered in Spencer, South Dakota. As my colleagues may recall, a tornado struck this town of approximately 300 people, destroying nearly every structure in town. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on each of the votes.

TAX CODE TERMINATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 17, 1998

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3097, The Tax Code Termination Act. This bill will sunset the tax code by 2002 and force policy makers in Washington to implement a fair replacement.

April 15th should not be a day of anxiety and tension for our constituents. American businesses will spend 3.4 billion hours, and individuals will spend 1.7 billion hours, trying to comply with the tax code. That's equivalent to a staff of three million people working full time, year round, just on taxes. H.R. 3097 will hold Congress accountable for amending the code by December 31, 2002, just a short four years away.

The horror stories my constituents have shared with me on simply filing their EZForm 1040 are ludicrous. The EZForm 1040 is the IRS' "simplest" return, and yet it has 33 pages of instructions! Mr. Speaker, if the IRS has trouble understanding all the rules, subrules and instructions that go along with filing taxes, we cannot expect the American public to accomplish this without havoc and hassle.

This complicated system has made it extraordinarily difficult for people to fill out their tax forms, often resulting in the costly process of going to an accountant to file. That means they must pay more money just to find out how much more money they owe in taxes! Tax simplification would ease the paperwork burden for average taxpayers while reducing the government's cost of administering and collecting taxes.

Mr. Speaker, Washington created this problem and it is time Washington corrects it. I rise in strong support of H.R. 3097. We must end the IRS and its abominable tax code now.

GOOD ADVICE ON NORTH KOREA

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 18, 1998

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, managing our relations with North Korea is one of the toughest challenges confronting American diplomats today.

Until a few years ago, North Korea seemed determined to move forward with a clandestine nuclear weapons program. In October 1994, the Clinton administration negotiated a landmark agreement with North Korea that has frozen North Korea's weapons program and holds out the promise of eliminating this threat to regional security and to our global non-proliferation goals.

A few days ago, the Los Angeles Times published an article written by James Laney, who was the U.S. Ambassador to South Korea until last year, and Jason Shaplen, an expert on North Korea, which lays out other steps the United States might take to manage our relationship with North Korea.

Given the importance of this issue, I insert this article for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD so that Members might have an opportunity to read the advice offered by two of our country's foremost Korean experts.

ENGAGING PYONGYANG IS ROUTE TO STABILITY—KOREA: THE U.S. NEEDS TO REASSURE THE NORTH THAT IT ISN'T SEEKING ITS DEMISE AND TO INCREASE CONTACTS

(By James Laney and Jason T. Shaplen)

South Korean president Kim Dae Jung's visit to the U.S. has put the focus on how to manage an increasingly desperate North Korea. Since assuming office in February, Kim has indicated that he intends to break the Cold War mentality that has stymied progress on the Korean peninsula for the past 45 years and implement a bold new policy toward the North—a policy based on engagement. The U.S. should support his initiative and take steps of its own to promote engagement that moves the peninsula, home to 37,000 U.S. troops, toward greater stability. There are three ways the U.S. can do this.

Issue a statement that Washington does not seek the North's collapse. In his inaugural address, Kim stated that his government, which sits only 30 miles from the