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Church when it was designated a national shrine in 1950. I would like to ask my colleagues to rise and join me once again in paying tribute to Christ Church on the glorious occasion of its 300th anniversary.

COMMEMORATING THE END OF WORLD WAR II

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to participate in today's joint meeting of Congress to honor World War II veterans, their families, and those who served on the home front.

In recent years Washington has witnessed the construction of a host of memorials: We have honored the veterans of the Vietnam war. We have honored the Korean war veterans. We have honored the Navy with an impressive memorial on Pennsylvania Avenue. It is proper that we honored those veterans for their sacrifices.

But we have not properly honored the veterans of World War II with a permanent memorial here in the Nation's Capital. As a result, World War II veterans may feel they have not been sufficiently recognized. But that oversight will be corrected. We are finally preparing to construct a memorial to the veterans of World War II. I commend those who have pushed so hard to see this approved.

Today's joint meeting is one in a series of events designed to commemorate the end of World War II and honor the contributions made by those who served in that effort. I wish to add my voice of appreciation.

Without any doubt, World War II and its struggle against totalitarianism is the defining event of our time. It continues to reverberate 50 years later, overshadowing all of the events that have occurred since 1945. It will shape our history and our attitudes into the next century.

I am impressed by the many ways World War II has shaped the world we live in today: The global struggle of the past half century—the cold war—was the direct result of World War II. Today, we still live in the ideological shadow of the cold war: the post-cold-war era.

The great powers of today emerged victorious from World War II: Not just the United States, which became the world's most powerful Nation, with the strongest economy—but also France, Britain, and Russia. Other powers—Germany and Japan—emerged from the war's ashes of the war.

World War II laid the groundwork for the longest economic boom in world history. It also ushered in the atomic age.

The boundaries of Europe and Asia that were drawn in the aftermath of World War II remain, with few exceptions.

Many of our political leaders during the last 50 years were tested in World War II, from Dwight Eisenhower to Jack Kennedy to George Bush.

World War II also has affected our life in more subtle ways. A number of technological advances we take for granted today are the direct result of World War II: jet engines, penicillin, radar, synthetic rubber, even computers, just to name a few.

World War II also had a profound impact on American society and culture. Our higher education system was radically altered by the millions of veterans who attended college on the GI bill. Women emerged as a power in their own right as a result of World War II, and have become a crucial force in our workplace. Our suburbs—now the dominant lifestyle in America—were first created for returning veterans. the baby boom generation that dominates much of American culture is the direct result of World War II.

Today, as we remember the end of World War II, let us honor the sacrifices made by our World War II veterans. Let us guard the freedoms they fought to protect. And let us never forget that the political pluralism and economic prosperity that we see around the world are the legacy of World War II and those who fought and died in that war.

H.R. 1555—TELECOMMUNICATIONS

HON. MIKE WARD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, in early August this House passed a historic bill to update this Nation's telecommunications laws. H.R. 1555 will change the status quo and allow for full and fair competition in local service, cable, and long distance. Consumers across America will benefit from the new jobs and economic benefits that will be created by this important bill.

While the long distance companies opposed H.R. 1555, there are still a number of advantages they retain if this bill becomes law. I would like to include in the RECORD the attached paper which outlines these advantages.

WHY BELL COMPANIES NEED FEDERAL LEGISLATION

The states are opening the Bell companies markets to competition, without Federal legislation. Currently over 60% of all local telephone lines are in states that allow local competition. By year end 1995 it is expected that almost 80% of all local telephone lines will be subject to competition.

Nevertheless, a Federal Court-approved AT&T consent decree absolutely bars Bell companies from offering interLATA services or manufacturing, and seriously interferes with their information services and other offerings (e.g., customer premises equipment, cellular and PCS).

This results in government-mandated advantage to long distance companies that can offer one-stop shopping of local, long distance and information services.

The Bell companies have only two avenues for relief—Congress and the courts. The triennial review process promised by the Department of Justice to lift the decree prohibitions has broken down. The waiver process in the AT&T consent decree has broken down.

Even when it works, the Court process (e.g., information services relief), including appellate review, takes years, creates uncertainty, delays relief, and stifles real competition.

AT&T reneged on its commitment to support Bell companies efforts to lift the "line of business" restrictions in the Decree, restrictions that AT&T said it did not support.

AT&T and others continue to use the decree successfully to limit competition in their long distance markets.

With increasing competition from new local exchange carriers, cellular providers and PCS, the Bell companies will increasingly be harmed by the inability to offer the same one-stop shopping alternatives that long distance companies can offer.

Congress should reestablish itself as the principal telecommunications policy maker and open all markets to competition as soon as possible and at the same time.

WHY LONG DISTANCE CARRIERS CAN AFFORD TO KILL FEDERAL LEGISLATION

There are no Federal restrictions uniquely applied to long distance companies affecting their ability to enter any other telecommunications market including the local exchange market, the intraLATA toll market, the cable TV market, or manufacturing.

Virtually all States already permit intraLATA toll competition. 29 States have opened and 14 others are considering opening the local exchange to competition.

Currently over 60% of all local telephone lines are in states that allow local telephone competition.

By year end almost 80% of all local telephone lines are expected to be subject to competition.

States commissions have years of experience working with carriers on interconnection of local networks, e.g., cellular to local, intraLATA toll to local, and local to local networks, so no new Federal program is required.

Issues of interconnecting local to interstate networks have largely been resolved through FCC-mandated equal access and interconnection rules.

The FCC already has fully adequate powers over interconnection in the communications Act.

Long distance carriers have already announced that they are investing billions of dollars in local networks and services in virtually every major metropolitan market as soon as possible, showing their confidence in existing processes.

Long distance carriers also have access to alternatives to the local loop.

Cellular services through ownership (e.g., ATT/McCaw) or simple resale (e.g., MCI's recently announced strategy).

Personal Communications Services: AT&T spent over $1.68B in 21 MTAs, and will spend an estimated additional $2.5B to build out those properties; Sprint spent $2.1B in 29 MTAs. Cable loops to over 70% of households and businesses in the US.

Long distance carriers have been able to use consent decree restrictions to keep the Bell companies from competing with them. As a result, the long distance companies have been able to raise their rates 5 times and 20% in the last 4 years, while the Bell companies lowered their access charges to those long distance companies 7 times and 40% during the same period.

In other words, long distance companies win if there is no Federal legislation. They keep their markets closed to Bell company competition, maintain oligopoly profits for the Big Three, gain unrestrained access to the Bell companies' markets, and can offer one-step shopping while the Bell companies cannot.

KEY ADVANTAGES RETAINED BY LONG DISTANCE CARRIERS UNDER REVISED H.R. 1555

LONG DISTANCE CARRIERS MAY ENTER THE LOCAL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE MARKET IMMEDIATELY

Bell Companies Cannot Enter the Long Distance Market Until:

They Face Facilities-based Competition in Residence and Business Markets.

They Comply with Checklist.

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LONG DISTANCE CARRIERS MAY IMMEDIATELY RESELL THE LOCAL SERVICES OF THE BELL COMPANIES AT SPECIAL RATES

Bell Companies Are Barred from Reselling Long Distance Services until They are Granted Full InterLATA Relief, Except Limited Incidental InterLATA Services.

LONG DISTANCE CARRIERS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO USE SEPARATE SUBSIDIARIES TO OFFER LOCAL SERVICES

Bell Companies Are Required to Use Separate Subsidiaries for Long Distance Offerings, Including Incidental InterLATA Service and Grandfathered InterLATA Services

LONG DISTANCE CARRIERS MAY OFFER ALARM MONITORING SERVICES

Bell Companies Cannot Offer Alarm Monitoring Services for Years

LONG DISTANCE COMPANIES MAY OFFER ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING SERVICES WITHOUT SEPARATE SUBSIDIARY REQUIREMENTS

Bell Companies May Offer Electronic Publishing Services Only Through Separated Affiliate Or Joint Venture Structures

LONG DISTANCE COMPANIES MAY MANUFACTURE THEIR EQUIPMENT

Bell Companies Cannot Manufacture Their Equipment Until InterLATA Relief Is Obtained

HONORING EMERGENCY SERVICE WORKERS DURING LOCAL HEROES WEEK

HON. CHET EDWARDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, today I extend a well-deserved thanks to the police, fire, and emergency service workers in Bell County and part of Coryell County. These public servants are being recognized during Local Heroes Week which was first celebrated in 1992 by local government and business.

Contributions from local businesses provide money to purchase gifts, such as special shirts and caps, and to fund an endowment for scholarships at Central Texas College for the immediate family of these heroes.

This year, Local Heroes Week will run from November 5 through 11. Nearly 1,000 police, fire, and emergency service workers in the two-county area will be honored. My thanks go out to the organizers of this event. I especially thank the men and women being honored, those public servants who day in and day out put their lives on the line to protect us from crime, disaster, fire, and sickness.

I ask Members to join me in honoring the police, fire, and emergency workers in my Texas congressional district and across the country who provide us with much needed—but often not recognized or appreciated—public service.

HONORING VIOLA M. BERARD

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Viola M. Berard of Woonsocket. Viola M. Berard has become the first citizen in the history of Woonsocket, RI, to win the major honors of Autumnfest Grand Marshal and Senior Citizen of the Year in the same year.

Mrs. Berard is an outstanding recipient of these prestigious awards, which recognize four decades of commitment to the city of Woonsocket, beginning with her four terms of service on the school committee from 1957 to 1965, including a term as chairwoman, and continuing with her current dedication as the coordinator of the Volunteers in Action human resources committee for northern Rhode Island. Her greatest achievement in bettering the lives of thousands of greater Woonsocket residents comes in her work as an incorporator of the Northern Rhode Island Community Mental health Center nearly three decades ago, and her leadership to the center as its former president, staff member and in her continuing role as a volunteer, prompting the center to be named in her honor.

Mrs. Berard has been active in many other good causes in Woonsocket, from her active current involvement with the Quota Club, Connecting for Children and Families and the American Red Cross, and her past involvement with Tri-Hab House, Catholic Family Services, and the Visiting Nurses Association. She was honored at a grand marshal reception sponsored by the Autumnfest Steering Committee on October 3, 1995, at Fleet Bank in Woonsocket, led the Autumnfest Parade on October 9, 1995, and then will be honored again by the Woonsocket Senior Citizens Center Advisory Committee at a banquet in her honor on October 19, 1995, at the Woonsocket Senior Citizens Center.

ACROSS THE ROAD

HON. MIKE WARD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, last Sunday, October 1, I participated in the Farm Aid Town Hall Meeting in my district of Louisville, KY. Along with gaining very insightful information from our Nation's farmers, I had the privilege to hear Katie Godfrey, a 10-year-old from Powersville, MO, read a poem in which she describes a hog-raising operation near her home. I hereby request that her poem is printed in the RECORD as follows:

ACROSS THE ROAD

Across the road is no place to play
The smell is so bad, it smells everyday
Across the road is a pool of waste
The smell stings my eyes like I've just been maced
Across the road, they pollute the creek
The smell is enough to make you sick
Across the road they dump waste over the side
They put out their hogs after they've died
Across the road they've begun to build on
The fans keep us up from dusk 'til dawn
Across the road they bring grain by the load
I can no longer ride my bike on the road
Across the road the pigs are noisy when they sell
All my friends feel sorry for me because of the smell—

KATIE GODFREY.

TRIBUTE TO MARGARET OWINGS

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 11, 1995

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to rise today in salute of one of the Nation's most outspoken and respected conservationists, Margaret Owings. A longtime resident of Big Sur, on California's beautiful central coast, Mrs. Owings is perhaps most responsible for the natural beauty that is seen in her community to this day. Residents and visitors alike know of the time and effort she has contributed in maintaining the wondrous, untouched nature that has made the Big Sur region one of California's most prized natural treasures.

Before arriving in Big Sur just a few years back, Mrs. Owings had already stockpiled an impressive list of achievements from graduating Mills College to doing post-graduate work at Radcliffe College. Before turning her expertise to political activism, she was a renowned artist whose paintings have graced the walls of the Santa Barbara Museum of Art, Stanford Art Gallery, and the Museum of International Folk Art in Santa Fe. However, during the past 30 years, she has dedicated her life to the conservationist movement.

Margaret Owings has always followed the credo that "once you come to live in an area you have the responsibility to help preserve it." And perhaps not remarkably to those who know her, this is just what she has done. Mrs. Owings' contributions are immense. Confronted by a legion of hunters and a California statues enabling these hunters to savagely kill mountain lions, she battled to have a new law championing the rights of the mountain lions. Though hunters tried to have the law repealed, Mrs. Owings still did not quit. She adamantly supported the California Wildlife Protection Initiative to create a safe home for these animals. What's more, she also started Friends of the Sea Otter. This 4,000-member organization has fought to establish the coastline as a refuge for the otters.

Mrs. Owings not only has made her town a safer place for animals to live. She has also made it a better place for all of us to live. She diligently argued to preserve the scenic beauty of Big Sur by preventing legislation to widen State 1. Finally, Mrs. Owings, in conjunction with her Big Sur neighbors, agreed to prevent construction of hotels and golf courses along the coast that would obstruct and rob Big Sur of its natural beauty.

For this tireless effort, she has received the Conservation Service Award of the U.S. Department of the Interior, the Joseph Wood Krutch Gold Medal of the Humane Society, the Audubon Medal, and the Directors Conservation Award from the California Academy of Sciences. Yet, despite these achievements I still feel it is necessary for this Congress to pay its tribute. I am proud to have people like Margaret Owings in my district. Her unfaltering dedication to maintaining the natural beauty and species diversity sets an example that we all should strive to follow.

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