

could be very unpopular, but was, nonetheless, vital for the long-term environmental health of our area.

Mr. Speaker, in this instance a marvelous case was made to justify action to preserve a vital resource. All communities should be so lucky to have such a thorough and professional review of a vital resource. I urge you and all of our colleagues to join me in complimenting the Bay City Times and its award-winning staff for truly trying to help clean our troubled waters.

TRAVEL AND TOURISM
PARTNERSHIP ACT

HON. TOBY ROTH

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 20, 1995

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Congressional Travel and Tourism Caucus, I ask all Members to support H.R. 2579.

Embodied in this bill are some of the bold-est new ideas to ever come out of the private sector.

H.R. 2579 will strengthen U.S. tourism promotion efforts in an expanding and highly-competitive international market.

Our bill builds on the strength of the travel and tourism industry, rather putting another item on the Federal Government's tab.

The 1700 delegates to the White House Conference on Travel and Tourism have already endorsed our public-private partnership plan that does just that.

Some in Congress may ask why it is so critical that we focus on tourism, particularly tourism from abroad.

I can tell you in very clear terms—this is a \$535 billion business.

But this year, we will have 2 million fewer visitors from abroad than 2 years ago.

What is 2 million visitors here or there?

That drop has cost us 177,000 jobs which should have gone to American workers.

H.R. 2579, the Travel and Tourism Partnership Act would change this.

Through partnering government with the resources and creative talents of the American tourism industry, we can recapture our share of the world market.

For future jobs and economic growth in your district, join me in supporting this ground breaking legislation.

COMMUNITY OF IMLAY CITY

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 20, 1995

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the citizens of Imlay City, MI, as they celebrate the official opening of their new city office building.

In 1850 the Township of Imlay first was recognized by an act of the Michigan Legislature. As the area developed, it became apparent to the city officials that they must plan for the future, and therefore on April 14, 1872, Imlay City was incorporated. Since that time the population has grown from less than 500 to approximately 3,000 residents.

The first city office building was finished in 1904, the second was opened in 1975; this third facility is to be dedicated today, December 20, 1995. Planning for this facility has been long in the works with the many and growing needs of the community taken into account in order that this new building will serve for many years to come. As planning began, the city commission and city manager were particularly concerned and committed to making sure that the building would be accessible to all their residents and be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

I stand before my colleagues today to compliment all the citizens of Imlay City on the opening of their new city office building that is dedicated to serving the needs of all the residents.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMAN JOHN
DINGELL ON THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY
OF HIS ELECTION TO CONGRESS

HON. ALAN B. MOLLOHAN

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 20, 1995

Mr. MOLLOHAN. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to join my colleagues in paying tribute to the dean of this House and a very good friend, Congressman JOHN D. DINGELL.

JOHN DINGELL is, without question, one of the most respected Members of this institution. And so it is highly appropriate that we gather to recognize his remarkable 40-year record of service and achievement.

When you look at that record, you have to marvel at Congressman DINGELL's sphere of influence, for it is far reaching.

Most Members of Congress, either through conscious choice or subconscious tendency, choose a level at which to focus their energies. For some, it is on national policies. For others, it is on local issue. It is rare to find a legislator who has the energy, the intellect, and the political savvy to do both.

JOHN DINGELL is just such a legislator, one who shapes national policies and works with great diligence for Michigan's 16th District.

I would invite you to first look at the national policy arena, where JOHN DINGELL has worked to better the lives of the American people through his powerful committee position.

He has been—and remains—an effective advocate of consumers and taxpayers, whose interests he vigilantly defends. He also has worked to help disabled Americans gain access that the rest of us sometimes take for granted. And his service has benefited all who value a healthy environment and the protection of rare lands and species.

Closer to home, well, the citizens of the 16th are hardworking people; people who understand and appreciate the value of a hardworking Representative. That's why, 20 times and by overwhelming margins, they've chosen JOHN DINGELL as their voice here in the Nation's Capital.

And he's a powerful voice for them. Congressman DINGELL works hard here to protect Michigan jobs and create new ones. He fights for working families, for veterans, for seniors, for students. He also has developed important environmental initiatives on local waterways.

Finally, I would like to point out that this House, too, benefits greatly from Mr. DIN-

GELL's service. He is a man of integrity. Of course, he is also a tremendous source of institutional knowledge. And he is a master of House rules and procedures. I am honored to serve with him and count him as a personal friend.

Let me note again, Mr. Speaker, that it is a true pleasure to recognize the gentleman from Michigan and commemorate his four decades of distinguished service.

THANK YOU FOR THE GIFT FROM
PETER NICHOLAS TO DUKE UNIVERSITY

HON. DAVID FUNDERBURK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 20, 1995

Mr. FUNDERBURK. Mr. Speaker, my district is proud to be the home of Duke University, one of our Nation's finest institutions of higher education. On December 7, that university happily announced a gift of \$20 million from the family of Peter M. Nicholas, a Massachusetts business executive and trustee of the university as well as the founder and president of Boston Scientific, a leading manufacturer of medical devices. His family's gift will support Duke University's School of the Environment, which the university has renamed in honor of the Nicholas family.

The Nicholas School of the Environment is unique among university programs dedicated to environmental research and education, in that it bases its approach to complex environmental problems in an interdisciplinary perspective. As a former academic myself, I know that a broad focus grounded in the insight and understanding of different scientific disciplines provides a powerful way of unraveling the most complicated problems. Other institutions tend to approach problems of the environment from either a scientific or public policy perspective, and advances in understanding our environment have certainly come from this traditional approach. But my constituents at Duke are excited about the potential that is offered by looking at environmental problems from an interdisciplinary perspective including natural sciences, public policy, economics, and management. I too share their optimism, and look forward to hearing of significant advances made at the Nicholas School of the Environment.

At the university's news conference announcing the gift, there were many comments made about the importance of the school's programs of research and education, and about the importance to all life on earth of understanding our environment better. However, when asked the reasons why his family had chosen to make this generous gift to support environmental research and education at Duke, Peter Nicholas stressed an important theme that echoes something many of us in public service have been saying.

"Government * * * can't do everything. What the government is trying to do is come to terms with what its role is with respect to the priorities of the country," Mr. Nicholas said.

Mr. Nicholas went on to note his belief that educational institutions have a responsibility to help understand issues, set priorities, "and then galvanize the resource that exists