

Conference, now serves as an educational tool for many black children and their parents.

Father Martin uses his education to reach out to communities everywhere. Through his faithful service, he has worked with the Faith and Order Commission of the World Council of Churches. At this meeting, he represented African American Catholics and submitted a report entitled "The Unity of the Church and the Renewal of Human Community."

Father Martin's extraordinary contributions to the community have merited him numerous awards and honors. North Carolina State University bestowed him with a community service award and Shaw University awarded him with a Salute to Greatness Award for his ministry as director of the Office for Black Ministry, Evangelization, and Episcopal Vicar for African American Catholics.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Father Martin Carter for his valuable contributions to the community.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 3, 1998*

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, on May 22, I was unavoidably detained during rollcall vote number 192. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

#### TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO THE DANIEL BOONE HERITAGE TRAIL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### HON. RICK BOUCHER

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 3, 1998*

Mr. BOUCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to clarify, for the record, a technical correction within H.R. 3978. I am the primary sponsor of the Daniel Boone Heritage Trail project that was included in the recently passed transportation reauthorization measure H.R. 2400, and is listed as project number 746 in the Conference Report on H.R. 2400, the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century Act.

The Daniel Boone Heritage Trail is of tremendous historical importance to our Nation. Early in our Nation's history, the trail served as the major artery of passage for settlers crossing the Appalachian Mountains on their way westward. Over the last two hundred years, the covered wagon has been replaced by more modern forms of transportation and portions of the original trail eventually fell into disuse and were reclaimed by nature. However, a determined group of local citizens in Southwest Virginia, Eastern Kentucky, and Eastern Tennessee have joined together recently to locate and restore the trail. I have been supportive of these efforts and included within the transportation reauthorization measure funding to help purchase a parcel of land containing a segment of the trail.

In the original BESTEA measure, and in the subsequent conference report passed by the House on May 22, 1998, the project description for the Daniel Boone Heritage Trail describes the land to be acquired as being within

the Jefferson National Forest. However, the acquiring group may desire to purchase privately owned land instead.

It was my intent that the technical corrections measure, H.R. 3978, strike the reference to the Jefferson National Forest within the Daniel Boone Heritage Trail project description, creating the flexibility for the purchase of either publicly owned or privately owned land. Unfortunately, although non-controversial, language to strike the reference to the Jefferson National Forest from the project description was not included in H.R. 3978. I rise today to state for the record the project's original intent.

#### LIBERTY ENTAILS HARD WORK

### HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 3, 1998*

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, most westerners, of course, know the difference between freedom and liberty. Excessive freedom is license. There is no such thing as too much liberty.

Our founders understood these terms and used them frequently, but not interchangeably. Freedom is a statement of sovereignty about individuals or political jurisdictions, and it relates to independence. Liberty, however, is of a social quality, saying more about how we live among others.

Recently, on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives, I delivered a speech on the topic of school choice. I quoted British poet John Milton who wrote of liberty in his 1671 poem, *Samson Agonistes*:

But what more oft in nations grown corrupt  
And by their vices brought to servitude  
Than to love bondage more than liberty,  
Bondage with ease than strenuous liberty.

Real liberty never comes at anyone else's expense, is retained only through great effort and fortitude, and once given away is not easily retrieved. That is what revolutions are all about.

As a Member of Congress, I reflect daily on these great themes. The intricacies of government, absent discipline, can distract from the big philosophical precepts that separate Americans from the rest of the world.

I view my role in Congress as a peaceful revolutionary fighting incrementally to return the power that our Constitution, under the Tenth Amendment, observes belongs to the states or to the people. I tend toward classical liberalism, which is an attitude placing a premium on the liberty of individuals and communities to control their own lives.

Since this philosophy harks back to the Federalist Papers, in America I am considered a modern conservative. The Republican Party best represents me, and I'm drawn to the words of the first Republican president Abraham Lincoln:

"You cannot strengthen the weak by weakening the strong. You cannot help the wage-earner by pulling down the wage-payer. You cannot help the poor by destroying the rich. You cannot help men permanently by doing for them what they could and should do for themselves."

The right to liberty, life, and property are considered "natural rights," given by God, not granted by government. These rights we en-

joyed prior to government which was only created to secure and protect them. The Constitution accordingly, is a code of limited government.

I once heard Lady Margaret Thatcher speak in Colorado about property rights as a "moral quality," providing the individual substantial leverage against the tyranny of excessive government. She expressed her belief that American liberty has passed the test of time precisely because of our traditions of private property ownership. It's what makes America great.

The protection of private property in the Takings Clause of the Fifth Amendment, has become a battleground in the War on the West. Protecting private property rights is not an issue for just farmers and ranchers.

Most of us were taught as children simple lessons like, "don't take things that are not yours." However, Washington, D.C. is replete with bureaucrats who believe many public objectives should be achieved even at the exclusive expense of private individuals. For example, the expense associated with saving an endangered species falls squarely on the shoulders of the poor individual who owns the land upon which the species is found, or might one day take up residence. Rather than purchase desirable parcels at fair market prices, the government effectively "takes" them through prescriptive rule.

President Thomas Jefferson concluded that there are only two prevailing forces at work in any political system each advocating its way to organize societal affairs. One acts coercively, through government mandates. The other responds voluntarily, through the private interaction of individuals, clubs, churches, associations, businesses. The latter is the basis for a civil and just society.

It is obvious that we need a certain amount of government to protect life, liberty, and property from various threats, foreign and domestic. At the same time, it is equally obvious that the chief goal of Congress should be to minimize, thereby honoring our liberties, the role of government in our lives.

To this end, I have long admired the work of the Colorado Cattlemen's Association in its efforts to preserve our western heritage of self-sufficiency, rugged individualism, and abundant liberty.

Throughout my nine years in the Colorado State Senate, and during my first term in Congress, our partnership has allowed us to achieve meaningful progress. And through my service on the House Agriculture Committee, and the House Resources Committee, I'm proud to say we have done much to preserve our western way of life.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF JIMMY WAYNE EASTERLING

### HON. BOB RILEY

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 3, 1998*

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jimmy Wayne Easterling, who has been named the Alabama Small Business Person of the Year for 1998 by the U.S. Small Business Administration. He is among 53 top small business persons—one from each state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico/Virgin Islands and Guam—who are being honored by