

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE:
STILL BETTER THAN EVER

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 16, 2000

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to bring to the House's attention an article about the Government Printing Office from the December 1999 issue of *In-Plant Graphics*.

This prestigious printing-industry journal has, for a second consecutive year, ranked the Government Printing Office first among the "Top 50" printing plants surveyed, thus labeling GPO as the best in-plant operation in America. The December 1998 issue of *In-Plant Graphics*, while bestowing the same honor for the first time, described the GPO as "better than ever." These accolades, from a respected trade publication, together speak volumes about the diligence and dedication of the versatile GPO workforce.

As the 1999 article, entitled "The Digitizing of GPO," reveals, in recent years technology has changed dramatically the way many Americans acquire government information, and the GPO has been in the vanguard. GPO still prints the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and the Federal Register each night for its many customers who must have traditional paper copies, including the Congress itself, and produces other printed products around the clock. However, GPO also distributes these and other products in electronic format, quickly, economically and widely.

As a case in point, late one Friday afternoon last November, the federal district court in Washington delivered to GPO for publication its findings of fact in the Microsoft antitrust case, a proceeding of immense economic significance and national interest. Within one hour of GPO's subsequent release of the document at 6:30 PM, interested persons had accessed it 152,000 times through a special GPO website established for that purpose. Simultaneously, walk-in customers could purchase printed copies of the document in GPO's main bookstore.

While preserving its capability to produce ink-on-paper, GPO recognizes that demand for electronic products will increase exponentially in the years ahead. The public already downloads over 21 million documents each month through GPO Access [<http://www.access.gpo.gov>], GPO's electronic gateway to more than 160,000 federal titles. The GPO is committed to working with its customers and others to facilitate that change. GPO is itself reaping the benefits of technology and passing the savings along to the American people. The agency accomplishes all these feats with 30% fewer production employees than it had just six years ago.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in saluting the dedicated men and women of the digitized Government Printing Office, still better than ever. The article follows:

[From the *In-Plant Graphics*, Dec. 1999]
THE DIGITIZING OF GPO
(By Bob Neubauer)

When the Federal District Court for the District of Columbia prepared to release Judge Thomas P. Jackson's "Findings of Fact" in the Microsoft case in November, the court contacted the U.S. Government Printing Office. GPO was asked to make advance preparations for the rapid dissemination of the document. GPO, as always, was ready for the challenge.

Judge Jackson's decision was announced at 4:30, and the court sent a printed copy and a disk version of the 207-page document to GPO, where print production began immediately. Covers had been produced in advance. By 6:30, when GPO's main bookstore reopened, copies were available. By 8:30, 147 had been sold.

Meanwhile, GPO made the findings available on its Web site in WordPerfect, PDF and HTML formats. It established a URL for this information (usvms.gpo.gov). In the first hour of release, the site experienced 152,000 successful connections.

For GPO, the largest in-plant in the country, such monumental projects have become second nature.

Now in its 139th year of existence, GPO drastically changed itself over the past few years from a strictly ink-on-paper provider to a high-tech digital data delivery organization. The public downloads some 20 million documents a month from GPO Access, GPO's Web site (www.access.gpo.gov).

"We're putting more and more electronic products up, which seems to be what the public wants," notes Public Printer Michael DiMario. He recently signed a request for more Internet bandwidth in the form of a T3 line to accommodate the anticipated demand.

The successful online dissemination of the Microsoft findings was welcome news for those who remember the initial posting of the Starr Report last year, when GPO Access was jammed with traffic, which clogged the system.

"We took certain steps to upgrade the number of T1 lines that we have and install additional servers," notes Andrew M. Sherman, director of congressional, legislative and public affairs. A BigIP load balancer, served by five T1 lines, kept heavy volume from freezing some visitors out.

Over the past few years, Sherman notes, online delivery has helped to decrease print volume—as well as outside procurement. (Also contributing were shrinking government budgets and fewer requested copies.) Concurrently, the skills of GPO's work force have migrated toward the electronic end.

But print is still strong. GPO's two new Krause America LX170 computer-to-plate systems are now up to speed, Sherman says, and they're being used to run plates for all major publications, including the Congressional Record and the Federal Register. The new passport bindery line is operational, as well. And with 7.5 million passports passing through GPO last year, the line has its work cut out for it.

In the next decade, DiMario says, GPO will strengthen its efforts to share its expertise with other government agencies. Already it has expanded its Federal Printing and Electronic Publishing Institute, which offers

courses to help agencies deal with technological changes.

GPO also hopes to provide digital access to even more government documents in the future, he says. As for GPO's size, DiMario doesn't see it changing much. GPO has already downsized dramatically in the 1990s. In 1994 it employed 1,701 production personnel; today there are 1,173.

"We're probably scaled back as much as we can be . . . without some potential problems," observes DiMario. "We've got a very professional work force. The results speak for themselves."

TRIBUTE TO MANUEL MARQUEZ
CERVANTEZ

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 16, 2000

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, in the near future, I will have the honor of presenting Korean War veteran Manuel Marquez Cervantez with the National Defense Service Medal, the Korean Service Medal with three bronze stars, the United Nations Service Medal, and the Combat Infantryman Badge at my District Office in Montebello, CA.

Mr. Cervantez, born in Clint, TX, and now a resident of Valinda, joined the U.S. Army on May 10, 1951 at the age of 20. After completing his basic training at Camp Roberts, CA, he served in the U.S. Army's 2nd Division during the Korean War. Mr. Cervantez and his platoon fought valiantly on the Korean front lines for eleven and a half months, sustaining many casualties. He was honorably discharged from the Army on November 7, 1956.

Corporal Manuel Cervantez married his wife, Manuela, in 1955 and together they raised six children—Maria, Cecilia, Elizabeth, Frances, Dolores, and Manuel Cervantes II. Manuel and Manuela are the proud grandparents of 17 grandchildren.

I am proud to count Manuel Cervantez as one of my constituents. His bravery, service, and dedication to our great Nation are an inspiration for us all.

PARTIAL BIRTH ABORTION AND
JUDICIAL LIMITATION ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 16, 2000

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce the Partial Birth Abortion and Judicial Limitation Act. This bill would, in accordance with article 3, section 2 of our United States Constitution, prohibit federal courts (exclusive of the U.S. Supreme Court) from hearing cases relative to partial birth abortion.

One of the most egregious portions of the Roe versus Wade decision is that the ruling in that case served to substitute the opinions of

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

unelected judges for those of state representatives when it comes to making abortion law. By doing this, judges have not merely taken on the role of legislators, they have also thrust the federal apparatus into an area that the founding fathers specifically and exclusively entrusted to state entities. Unfortunately, this aspect of Roe versus Wade has not received the attention that less critical portions of the decision have received.

The legislation I am introducing today is aimed at moving us toward correcting this federal judicial usurpation of constitutionally identified state authority. This legislation is needed now more than ever as certain "lower federal courts" have taken it upon themselves to continue the error-ridden ways of Roe versus Wade by overturning legitimate state restrictions on partial birth abortion.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to review this new legislation and to join me in this battle by cosponsoring this pro-life legislation.

HOME HEATING OIL CRISIS

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 16, 2000

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, the northeast States are experiencing—and suffering from—escalating home heating oil prices. I have heard from numerous constituents, including the Fuel Merchants Association of New Jersey, small fuel oil dealers, the New Jersey Motor Truck Association, and oilheat consumers affected by this crisis. I commend the administration for releasing \$175 million in emergency LIHEAP funds to date and for working with northeast Congressmembers on this issue. I had written to President Clinton after he released an initial \$45 million in emergency funds, urging him to release additional funds, and I was pleased to learn that an additional \$130 million were subsequently released.

I also have urged the administration to press OPEC and our major foreign suppliers to increase their production of both crude oil and home heating oil exported to the United States in order to address this problem. In addition, I asked that the administration conduct an immediate investigation of alleged price gouging by the oil industry, or at least, that the administration investigate whether or not there was some deliberate attempt by the oil industry to join forces and illegally jack up prices. I also asked the administration to convene an emergency meeting as soon as possible with the major integrated oil companies and with other refiners in order to encourage an immediate increase in refining utilization to produce additional supplies of home heating oil. I understand that crude oil production is down and that there has been a 22-percent reduction in the stocks of distillate fuel oil from last year.

But, more must be done. To this end, I also am organizing, along with my colleague, Representative FOSSELLA, a bipartisan educational briefing, which is being held this Thursday at 3:30 in room HC-8 of the Capitol for Members and staff. The briefing will enable us to discuss longer-term options to prevent these

types of crises in the future and methods for creating greater market certainty.

As the cold weather continues, we must act immediately to combat this crisis facing many American families.

HONORING STEPHAN L. HONORE

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 16, 2000

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Stephan L. Honore for being awarded the Peace Corps' Franklin Williams Award for Outstanding Community Service. Mr. Honore, who was among the first wave of Peace Corps volunteers and the first black American to join the Peace Corps, has distinguished himself as an extraordinary role model for minorities and all young people interested in community service.

After hearing President John F. Kennedy's impassioned vision of young Americans giving service for peace, Mr. Honore answered the call in 1960 by joining the "Peace Corps Council," a student group at Ohio State University. As president of his student body, Mr. Honore had already been given the chance to travel to Cuba as a student where he was forever transformed by witnessing the conditions that his brethren from other countries had to endure daily. Instead of going to Florida during Spring-Break as a student his senior year, Mr. Honore helped organize a trip to Washington with the Peace Corps Council where he met with numerous foreign embassies to see what they thought of JFK's vision. He then met with most of the Ohio Congressmen and Senators to lobby on behalf of the Peace Corps.

Mr. Honore's generous spirit and political awakening compelled him to become one of the first wave of 28 trainees-inveites—and the first black American—to work as a Peace Corps volunteer. In 1961 he traveled to Columbia to offer his services in Rural Community Development. Mr. Honore's goal was to help improve living conditions of those living in poverty and hunger and to teach troubled communities how to become self-sufficient. At the same time, Mr. Honore learned much about his own African heritage through working with black Colombians who were descended from escaped slaves.

After a two-year stint in Colombia, Mr. Honore was promoted to Associate Director of the Peace Corps and stationed in the Dominican Republic. He oversaw all Peace Corps volunteers in the Northeast quarter of the Dominican Republic and put his skills to use running vital programs.

Mr. Honore's desire to help others continued when he returned to Ohio from 1968 to 1971 to run a community Health Demonstration Projected and Model Cities Program in blighted communities. He again left for the Dominican Republic to serve as the country's Director from 1978 to 1981. He still keeps close ties to his former co-workers, and is currently Secretary of Friends of the Dominican Republic, an organization of retired Peace Corps members who served in the Dominican Republic.

In between stints of community service, Mr. Honore earned a law degree and held a pro-

fessorship at Texas Southern University from 1974–1984. I am proud to claim him as a constituent living in my 25th Congressional District of Texas. True to his philosophy, he is active in our Houston community, serving as past president of the Diocesan Board of Education and the Woodshire Civic Club, and as organizer of Anti-Apartheid activities in the 1980s, as well as a Precinct Judge. He continues to help people who are caught in the system by representing clients in immigration and political asylum cases, often on a pro bono basis. He recently started his own business as a foreign currency exchange consultant.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Stephen L. Honore for receiving an award from the Peace Corps for outstanding service to his community and to Houston. He has not only improved the lives of countless people through his service in foreign lands, the positive impact he has had on the lives of youths in this country and in Houston is immeasurable. He is a true role model for all young people who want to engage in public service.

TRIBUTE TO JEAN G. LEON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 16, 2000

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to pay tribute to Ms. Jean C. Leon.

Jean is recognized in the New York health community for her strong administrative skills. During the 1990's, she held numerous outstanding positions within the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC). She began her tenure with HHC as Assistant Director of Nursing at Woodhull Hospital and Mental Health Center. She then joined Metropolitan Hospital Center as Director of Quality Management. Jean later served as the Deputy Executive Director for AED Quality Management Services. Prior to her current position as the Executive Director of Kings County Hospital Center and Senior Vice President of South Brooklyn—Staten Island Family Health Network, Jean worked as the Chief Operating Officer at Harlem Hospital Center. She has dedicated herself to improving patient care at member facilities and ensuring greater access to health care for the residents of both Brooklyn and Staten Island.

She received her undergraduate degree in health administration from St. Joseph's College and an MPA from New York University's School of Public Administration. Jean holds a certification in Quality Assurance and Nursing Administration and has lectured and consulted extensively in health care. She is a member of the National Association of Health Care Quality and the American College of Health Care Executives and has been the recipients of many awards, including the New York State Quality Assurance Health Care Professional Award in 1995. Jean also served two terms as President of the Trinidad and Tobago Nurses Association, the Caribbean Nurses Association and the Trinidad and Tobago Alliance of North America, Inc.

Please join me in recognizing the achievements of Jean G. Leon.