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Citation: 6 Bernard D. Reams Jr. & William H. Manz Federal
Law A Legislative History of the Telecommunications
of 1996 Pub. L. No. 104-104 110 Stat. 56 1996
the Communications Decency Act E2053 1997

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Wed Mar 20 18:31:47 2013

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be, by all government agencies. This situation should be corrected by legislation if necessary.

Over the years a large reporting requirement has built up on the direct research costs. Also, because of the shortage of funds, a research scientist must often prepare several requests for funding every year just to have a reasonable chance to continue a research program. It often requires a quarter, sometimes a third, of a research person's time to deal with this maze of red tape imposed largely by the Congress. The taxpayers of the country would benefit from substantially more research at the universities if this micromanagement by the Congress could be reduced or eliminated.

The actions that need to be taken are described in more detail in a report released in 1986 by a special committee of the White House Science Council which I chaired with Dr. Alan Bromley. Similar recommendations were made in 1988 in a report of the American Association of Universities [AAU], chaired by Dr. Pings, who was then the chancellor of USC.

Legislation is now being developed in the Congress to correct these problems which have developed with the Federal support of university research. The legislation being developed if enacted, should correct these problems.

This is a very important issue for the future of the United States. The legislation to correct these problems deserves the support of every citizen in the country and every Member of the Congress.

A TRIBUTE TO CHARLIE BENNETT'S ATTENDANCE RECORD

HON. FRANK ANNUNZIO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1991

Mr. ANNUNZIO. Mr. Speaker, every Member of this House should take pride in the fact that Congressman CHARLIE BENNETT today is celebrating 40 years of perfect attendance on rollcall votes.

CHARLIE's voting record demonstrates his dedication to public service and the institution of this House. But beyond that, CHARLIE has earned our respect time and again by voting his conscience regardless of politics.

Mr. Speaker, over the past 40 years, CHARLIE BENNETT has demonstrated a determination to vote for what he believes in regardless of the political fallout. That quality is a perfect complement to the 40-year voting record we are recognizing today.

TRIBUTE TO REPRESENTATIVE CHARLIE BENNETT

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1991

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take note of the exemplary voting record of my colleague Representative CHARLIE BENNETT who on June 4, 1991, celebrated the anniversary of his 40th year without missing a legislative vote. This remarkable record, the longest

in congressional history, is an achievement that certainly deserves special recognition and commendation. I welcome this opportunity to express my admiration for Representative BENNETT's record that is indicative of his dedication and commitment to the welfare of our Nation.

PROUD OF OUR OWN CHARLES BENNETT

HON. LAWRENCE J. SMITH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1991

Mr. SMITH of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today our esteemed colleague and friend, CHARLES BENNETT, celebrates his 40th year in Congress without missing a single legislative vote. The Guinness Book of World Records is being rewritten every day he comes to work. His voting record is the longest in U.S. congressional history. Mr. BENNETT is one of the most respected people in Congress and his years of dedication and commitment to his constituents and his country are to be commended.

CHARLES BENNETT has struggled with bad weather conditions and a World War II injury, made emergency transportation reservations, and even left the hospital where his wife was giving birth to their fourth child in order to fulfill his duties as a Member of Congress. Nevertheless, he has still cast a record-breaking number of legislative votes. His dedication to his work has earned him the deep admiration of his colleagues on both sides of the aisle.

But CHARLIE's dedication does not stop with voting records. He has had tremendous impact on the passage of important legislation. He has successfully promoted military and environmental legislation. He has authored and enacted legislation in the areas of crime, auto safety, education, government efficiency, and fiscal responsibility. He is responsible for legislation that required that buildings be accessible to the handicapped.

CHARLIE has served his State, his country for over 42 years with dedication and commitment. Today we celebrate that commitment. We in Florida are very proud of our own CHARLES BENNETT.

TRIBUTE TO CHARLES BENNETT

HON. GUS YATRON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1991

Mr. YATRON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, with great honor, to pay tribute to my esteemed colleague from Florida, CHARLIE BENNETT. Mr. BENNETT is the 10th longest serving Member in the history of the U.S. House of Representatives and, as you know, has set an all-time voting record in Congress, having not missed a single vote since June 4, 1951.

It has truly been a pleasure to work with CHARLIE over the last 23 years. His outstanding performance has continually shown an undaunted enthusiasm and fervor for tackling important issues and his presence at each vote has been an inspiration to all. Having served since January 1949, CHARLIE has been a leader in various areas ranging from issues in ethics to environmental and military legisla-

tion. He authored the code of ethics for government service and his legislation created the House Ethics Committee of which he has twice been chairman. It was CHARLIE who introduced the legislation to make "In God We Trust" our national motto.

It has been my district privilege and honor to know and work with CHARLIE BENNETT. He has continued to serve his constituents and his Nation with honor and dedication. I would like to wish him continued success and happiness in the future and I look forward to seeing him at the next vote.

BELL COMPANIES AND THE LINE OF BUSINESS RESTRICTIONS

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1991

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, today, legislation passed in the other body which would allow the Bell Operating Cos., or BOC's, into the manufacturing marketplace, an area which the BOC's have been restricted from since the 1984 consent decree which broke up the old Bell telephone system.

This legislation, introduced by the distinguished Senator from South Carolina, Senator HOLLINGS, provides the United States telecommunications industry with an opportunity to improve this Nation's status as a leader in communications technology and will usher in a new generation of advanced telecommunications equipment manufactured right here in the United States. I would like to commend the chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation for providing his leadership on this vital issue of American competitiveness in high-technology products. Because of this tremendous effort on the part of Senator HOLLINGS and his staff, S. 173, the Telecommunications Equipment Research and Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 1991, passed in the Senate.

Last month, I circulated draft legislation which would permit the BOC's to manufacture telecommunications equipment, with several safeguards to protect consumers and ensure competition. In addition, the draft legislation would require telephone network upgrades and modernization and institute certain protective safeguards, if or when the BOC's are given additional relief from MFJ restrictions.

In short, the legislation would revise the FCC rules for governing an outsider's access to the telephone network; institute standards for service quality in the local telephone networks; require that BOC's provide nondiscriminatory interconnection with large business customers and other common carriers; create new price and cost-accounting rules and new protections for residential customers from bearing the cost of BOC entry into new businesses.

This legislation must be carefully crafted to allow the BOC's to compete in manufacturing, while controlling the potentially negative ripple effect on other businesses that unleashing such powerful marketplace forces could have. In addition, consumers, who depend on a single company to provide local telephone service, must be guaranteed the same quality service and reasonable rates that have tradi-

tionally been provided for the American consumer. We cannot allow ourselves to be blinded by the relative gleam of new ventures and technological advances without ensuring that these important safeguards are in place. And we must have the vision to create legislation which will comprehensively address all of the issues involved.

For far too long, Congress has allowed itself to be effectively locked out of its legitimate leadership responsibility in this area of telecommunications policy. Even during the Senate debate, there was an attempt to insert judicial influence in the process. For this reason, any attempt at legislating in this area should not be so limited in scope as to deny the appropriate role of Congress.

This month, as debate on MFJ legislation moves to the House, the Subcommittee on Telecommunications and Finance will have a unique opportunity to hear from the administrator's leading experts on this issue. The Assistant Secretary for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, the chief telecommunications advisor to the President, will testify this month, as well as the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. These forums will provide members with an open discussion of all of the issues related to the difficult task of moving legislation in this area. The decisions we eventually make will have profound and far-reaching effects on the information technology and telecommunications industries.

I urge my colleagues to consider the significance of these issues and to support legislation which will protect consumers, invigorate competition, and stimulate growth and investment in the telecommunications industry.

**CONGRESSMAN KILDEE HONORS
BARBARA STEWART**

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1991

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor a wonderful and distinguished individual—Mrs. Barbara Stewart of Flint, MI—who is retiring after 40 years with the Flint Community Schools.

Her retirement marks the end of four decades of dedicated and extraordinary service to kindergarten education at Pierson and Neithercut Elementary Schools.

Mrs. Stewart began her teaching career after extensive schooling that included graduate studies at the University of Michigan and postgraduate work at Michigan State University; the University of Michigan; the Sorbonne, and the University of Paris in France; and the Centres Europeens Langues et Civilisations in Lausanne, Switzerland. She is a charter member of the Beta Mu Chapter of Delta Kappa Gamma, the international honorary teachers' society.

Besides her teaching, she also has earned enormous respect and admiration for her talents and devotion to music—"the universal language of mankind"—as Longfellow said.

Over the years, Barbara has been an active member of the Flint Civic Opera, and in 1990, she toured England with the Flint Festival Chorus. She has performed at Flint's Whiting Auditorium with the Flint Symphony Orchestra,

Detroit's Cobo Hall, New York City's Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, and in concert twice at New York City's Carnegie Hall.

Her love of music, and her great interest in the cultures and languages of Europe, have served as great inspiration to her students for years. Through her, they also have had a rare opportunity to learn about other young people across the ocean, removing cultural barriers, and creating a better tomorrow.

Mrs. Stewart will be greatly missed by her colleagues and the students of the Flint Community Schools, and she will always be remembered for her accomplishments in the academic arena and in the field of fine arts.

Mrs. Stewart has succeeded in making the Flint community a better place in which to live. It gives me great pride to stand before you today to honor such a fine individual and to give her the credit she so richly deserves.

**HON. JAMES L. WATSON, SENIOR
JUDGE, U.S. COURT OF INTER-
NATIONAL TRADE**

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1991

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues a resolution adopted by the chief judge and judges of the U.S. Court of International Trade recognizing Judge James L. Watson. Judge Watson, is a jurist whose illustrious career illustrates his devotion to the service of our Nation.

Judge Watson is a decorated World War II veteran, former New York State Senator and civil court judge. During his 25 years of regular service as a judge of the U.S. Court of International Trade he has built a reputation of fairness, patience, and dignity.

The resolution which was prepared by the court on February 28, 1991, follows:

RESOLUTION

The United States Court of International Trade recognizes with appreciation, respect and admiration the Honorable James L. Watson upon the occasion of his decision to retire after twenty-five years, from regular active service as a Judge of this Court, effective at the close of business on February 28, 1991, and thereafter to perform substantial judicial duties as a senior Judge.

Judge Watson's service to his country began with the 92nd Infantry Division during World War II. He was wounded while a combat infantryman in Italy and received the Battle Star, Purple Heart, Combat Infantry Badge, and European Theater Ribbon.

Before his appointment in March 1968 to the United States Customs Court, predecessor to this Court, Judge Watson served as a Senator of the State of New York and a Judge of the Civil Court of the City of New York.

During his twenty-five years service to this Court, Judge Watson, in addition to his judicial duties, also served as Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Court, which was concerned with important legislation such as the Customs Courts Act of 1970 and of 1980, the Trade Agreements Act of 1978, and the Court of International Trade Amendments Act of 1985. He also served as Chairman of the Rules and Practice Committee of the Court guiding major revisions and amendments to the Rules, through to

adoption. And, as Chairman of the Committee on Automation, he influenced and encouraged the acquisition of needed automation and technological facilities, including computer assisted legal research, personal computers with related hardware and software, and electronic court recording equipment for the Judges and staff of the Court. Judge Watson also served with distinction, pursuant to eight-eight separate designations, by two Chief Justice of the United States, on district courts throughout the United States.

Of course, Judge Watson's contributions to the Court cannot be described by merely listing events and achievements. His wise counsel on controversial issues; his objectivity and low-key demeanor; his keen judgment in matters requiring Court action; his quiet elegance; his charm, wit and sense of fair play; his congeniality; his sensitivity for human freedom and dignity; his unpretentiousness; his innate sense of decency and propriety—are some of the qualities which best describe Jim Watson, our friend and colleague.

Throughout his judicial career, he has epitomized the personal attributes required by Canon 3 of the Code of Conduct for United States Judges—patience, civility, and courtesy to litigants, lawyers, witnesses, jurors, and all others with whom he dealt.

We, the Chief Judge and Judges of the Court, on behalf of the Institution, its staff and its bar, and the public, are proud to acknowledge his friendship and his dedicated service to the judiciary, and we congratulate him on his successful and rewarding career—a career that will continue as he goes forward with many more years of future service as a senior Judge.

**TRIBUTE TO THE ARMY NA-
TIONAL GUARD 460TH SUPPLY
UNIT**

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1991

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, it is with pleasure and great pride that I recognize the Army National Guard 460th Supply Unit based in my hometown of Midland, MI.

About a month ago, this unit celebrated a joyous occasion in Midland—their return home. I was on hand to see their emotion-filled return to their families and friends in mid-Michigan. This 166-member unit which served proudly in the Persian Gulf, had an additional reason to rejoice since they returned home without any loss of life.

Mid-Michigan residents are extremely proud of the skills and sacrifices exhibited by their family, friends, and neighbors who served in the 460th Supply Unit and were stationed in the Persian Gulf during Operation Desert Storm. Their contributions helped make Operation Desert Storm a great success.

We have known for many years that National Guard and Reserve Units are a cost-effective way of providing for the defense and security of our Nation both in peacetime and in war. They are the grass roots support of our military operations. Their outstanding contributions during Operation Desert Storm reinforced their important role in our military operations.

While I certainly hope that the National Guard and Reserve Units will never be called

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