Our symptoms worsened, and individual oxygen mask soon retrieved. The flight attendant crew experienced increasing loss of motor skills and mental alertness, having been exposed to low oxygen partial pressures and emotional computations, disorientation, head- ache, extreme fatigue. The lunch service was canceled, passengers awakened with great difficulty, and flight attendants had to business class [which is designed to provide a somewhat increased level of fresh air per person compared to less severe cabin pressurization]. Flight attendants requested for the coach section of the aircraft spent the last two hours breathing in recycled, breath-stifling oxygen bottles. Individual flight attendants intermittently lost consciousness. Passengers were either completely "out", often with flushed faces, or in an apathetic, non communicative "daze". The airline safety official's "best guess" is that the malfunctioning air pack combusted superheated synthetic air into oxygen, producing a mechanism for Federal law enforcement to combat the most recent tragic epidemic.

STATEMENT OF JANIE JOHNSON

I have been a flight attendant for about 15 years and traveling by air for much longer than that. With the relatively recent introduction of recycled air systems, I have experienced a reduction of air quality on board. I have experienced fatigue, dizziness in breathing, light-headedness, and headaches on some flights. Passengers often complain to me of the same. I believe this is just a contributing factor. On August 24, 1994, I worked a flight from Anchorage to Dulles, via Denver on a different aircraft of the same type, we experienced the same symptoms again the pilots turned off one of the recirculation fans. The results were the same, the passengers at the outflow vents in both galleys were obstructed by lint. We logged the problems with the air quality and upon our arrival into Denver, passengers were either completely "out", often with flushed faces, or in an apathetic, non communicative "daze". The airline safety official's "best guess" is that the malfunctioning air pack combusted superheated synthetic air into oxygen, producing a mechanism for Federal law enforcement to combat the most recent tragic epidemic.

By Mr. HOLLINGS: S. 1866. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to clarify Federal jurisdiction over offenses relating to damage to religious property.

The CHURCH ARSON PREVENTION ACT OF 1996

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a bill aimed at providing a mechanism for Federal law enforcement to combat the most recent tragic epidemic to sweep across the Southeast. I am talking about the burnings of black churches that have been making headlines in the national press and newspapers for the past 5 or 6 years, conditions continue to worsen. It would appear for the sake of some fuel savings, air quality, and our health and safety continue to suffer.

By Mr. SPECTER:

S. 1866

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Church Arson Prevention Act of 1996".

SEC. 2. DAMAGE TO RELIGIOUS PROPERTY.

Section 247 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) so that subsection (b) reads as follows:

"(b) Except as provided in subsection (a), any person who, with the intent to damage or destroy any religious property, places in any motor vehicle, watercraft, aircraft, or aircraft missile, or in a building or other structure, an explosive device, or who, after placing such device, leaves such property or the vicinity thereof, for purposes of causing the same to explode, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both."

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1866

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Church Arson Prevention Act of 1996".

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Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Mr. DADIAN):