

61 long years. Now we have the golden opportunity to respond to the working men and women who believed us when we said we would reform the welfare program and to the States that have proven that they can handle the task of administering their own welfare programs. By returning some of the power to the States we make it possible to help people out of poverty.

Colorado is initiating a Personal Responsibility and Employment Program. There are innovative and insightful people in my State as there are in others. These State leaders have shown that there are alternatives to Federal control and that they can meet the needs of the residents of the State. The States have the best chance of moving people to work and restoring their self respect.

This bill included an amendment concerning the State Appropriation of Block Grant Funds. It ensures States expend block grant funds in the same way in which a State expends its own funds. Consequently, both the legislative and executive branch in the State share control of block grant funds through the appropriations process.

In addition, the bill included an amendment that places a 15 percent cap on administrative costs. Funds for welfare programs should go to individuals who need help, not to bureaucratic administrators.

When the 104th Congress convened in January 1995, we made a promise to the American people. We promised to reform the welfare program and rein in runaway entitlement spending. I must commend the work of my colleagues for enabling us to keep our word and follow through on our commitment to reform welfare.●

#### CAPT. JOHN WILLIAM KENNEDY

● Mr. ROBB. Mr. President, today, at Arlington National Cemetery, the remains of Capt. John William Kennedy, U.S. Air Force, will be laid to rest with full military honors. Captain Kennedy's mother, brother, relatives and friends will join a grateful Nation in paying final tribute to a courageous American who gave his life for his country.

This day and this ceremony are long overdue, Mr. President, because Captain Kennedy lost his life over the Quangtin Province of the Republic of Vietnam. Though his family was told he was missing in action on August 16, 1971, he was not confirmed killed in action until May 1996.

Mr. President, this brings back sad memories for me, because during my own time in Vietnam, families of many of the young men who served under my command received word that their loved ones would not be coming home. But as difficult as this notification was, it was even more difficult for the families who could not learn with certainty the fate of their loved ones. The most painful ordeal was ultimately the seemingly endless uncertainty of MIA families.

With mixed emotions, I note that the terrible ordeal of the Kennedy family of Arlington, VA, is at last resolved. A sorrowful peace has finally been found.

So I rise today, Mr. President, to honor the service rendered to our country by Capt. John William Kennedy.

Captain Kennedy was serving as a forward air controller with the 20th Tactical Air Support Squadron based in Chu Lai. On August 16, 1971, Captain Kennedy failed to check in during normal radio checks while flying a visual reconnaissance mission over the Quangtin Province. He was listed as missing in action until July 1978, when his status was changed to presumed killed in action. Finally, in May of this year, after using new DNA identification techniques, Captain Kennedy's family was notified that his remains have been recovered for burial.

Captain Kennedy graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in 1969 and then joined the U.S. Air Force. He graduated from pilot training in October 1970, where he was first in his class and was awarded the Undergraduate Pilot Training Office Training Award. He then reported to O-2A pilot training, and from there was assigned to the 20th Tactical Air Support Squadron in South Vietnam. He was serving there when his plane disappeared.

Captain Kennedy's awards include the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Purple Heart, the Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the National Defense Service Medal, the Vietnam Service Medal, and the Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal.

Mr. President, Captain Kennedy's distinguished service to his country clearly represents the very best of America. I believe I can speak for my colleagues in the U.S. Senate when I pay tribute to his service today—and when I convey our gratitude to his family for sharing their exceptional son with us.●

#### THE ARREST OF TWO TAIWAN STUDENTS IN ATLANTA

● Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I had the pleasure of meeting for the first time yesterday with the new representative from the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States, Dr. Jason Chih-chiang Hu. While it was a good opportunity to discuss areas of mutual interest, I was concerned to learn about an incident that occurred recently at the Olympic Games in Atlanta.

On July 31, two Taiwan students—one currently studying at Georgia Tech, the other a recent graduate of a university in Dallas—were arrested during the gold medal table tennis match between the People's Republic of China and Taiwan. It is my understanding that the incident was sparked when one of the students waived the national flag of the Republic of China during the hotly contested championship match. The other individual was arrested when trying to assist his fellow student in resisting police arrest.

Mr. President, what began as an innocent, outward show of pride in his country ended with what would appear to be an excessive response. It is my hope that officials in Atlanta will carefully consider this situation and work toward a fair and equitable remedy that will not unduly punish these students.

Nationalism and love of flag and country are something we as Americans can appreciate. As we look around the various venues at the Olympics, I think we all feel a source of pride to see the stars and stripes waiving in the stands and being carried by our athletes. What we may not understand is some of the history behind the conditions under which the Republic of China on Taiwan is able to participate in the Olympics.

Athletes from Taiwan were banned from participating in the International Olympic Games in the 1970's due to controversies over the name, flag, and national anthem of their team. Later in that decade the International Olympic Committee amended its charter by striking out all references to national flags and national anthems. Instead, committee flag and committee song of the National Olympic Committee of each individual nation are used to describe the flag and anthem each nation's team uses. While almost all National Olympic committees use their national flag and anthem, the Republic of China, referred to in the Olympics as "Chinese Taipei," are not allowed to use their flag and song.

Mr. President, this prohibition applies to the Chinese Taipei Olympic team—not its fans. It is my understanding that the charter does not contain references to restrictions on individuals participating as spectators in the audience.

Mr. President, while I do not have all the final details of this situation, I felt it was worthy of our notice. One purpose of the Olympic Games is for the world of nations to gather together in an event that allows us to rise above our differences. While that purpose is not always achieved, it is certainly a worthy goal. Therefore, it is my hope that we will see a swift and equitable resolution to this unfortunate situation.●

#### UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, this year has been an historic one for the nation of Ukraine. Ukraine has adopted a new constitution, has taken part in its first Olympic games, and will celebrate the fifth anniversary of its independence from the former Soviet Union.

Ukrainian Independence Day, August 24, is a time to remember Ukraine's past and to look to its future. Since Ukrainian independence in 1991, the country has made great strides in many important areas.

On June 28, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted a new Ukrainian constitution. The new Constitution establishes Ukraine as an independent,