

a massive burden upon our already overburdened community services, schools, and local law enforcement agencies. At a time when local and State leaders are making strenuous efforts to keep kids off the streets and in school, education should be employed as an important tool to help solve America's problems, not used as a weapon against its most helpless victims.

Mr. President, reducing the flow of illegal immigrants must first focus upon measures that will actually restrict and hopefully prevent illegal immigrants from entering this country. I support provisions in S. 1664, the Immigration Control and Financial Responsibility Act of 1996, that provides for more border patrol agents, as well as the addition of 300 full-time Immigration and Naturalization Service investigators for each of the next 3 fiscal years. I believe these provisions will provide a much needed boost to the understaffed and overworked agencies that we entrust to keep illegal aliens out of this country. Our focus, again, should be on the prevention and control of illegal immigration, rather than on retribution for illegally immigrating to this country.

Each of my colleagues brings a certain perspective to the immigration debate. I have listened to much of the debate and realized that the great lot of us are products of immigrant families. Personally, I believe I have unique perspective to add to the debate.

Over 60 years ago, my mother legally immigrated from Portugal. Like many people during that time she wanted the opportunity to make a better life for herself and an opportunity to succeed, but to do so in a law abiding way. While on the other hand, my father comes from people, the Northern Cheyenne people, who can document their ties to this land, to this continent for hundreds of years prior to the first explorers of this continent. If I were to take his advice, and the advice of many native American people, they might suggest that we all pack our bags and go home.

Obviously reality dictates real and pragmatic solutions. However, I might also observe that it seems ironic that if this same debate were to take place 100 years ago many of my colleagues, including myself, might not be here today.

In closing, I look forward to the debate on these immigration proposals and hope that this Chamber can adopt fair and effective immigration reform. Let us remember that, with few exceptions, we are all ancestors of immigrants.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of an article that appeared in the Colorado Springs Gazette Telegraph, on immigration, be printed in the RECORD.

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

SUSPECTED ILLEGAL ALIENS LET GO AFTER
INS NO-SHOW

(By Teresa Owen-Cooper)

Thirteen suspected illegal immigrants from Mexico were detained briefly in Colorado Springs on Monday night but released after federal authorities couldn't respond to take them into custody, according to the Colorado State Patrol.

The 12 men and one woman from Oaxaca, Mexico, on their way to Tennessee to pick fruit, were stopped on Interstate 25 near U.S. Highway 24 about 7 p.m. after their van was weaving, said state patrol trooper Chuck Coffrin.

Coffrin found 13 people inside the 1972 Ford panel van, and none were able to produce documentation that they were U.S. citizens, officials said.

State patrol officials called the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, who couldn't respond, Coffrin said, adding that the INS gave no indication why.

Because the state patrol doesn't have authority to arrest illegal immigrants, the 13 people were released, Coffrin said.

It was the second time in less than a week that the state patrol has stopped a van carrying suspected illegal immigrants from Mexico and been forced to release them because the INS didn't take action.

On Thursday, the state patrol stopped a van, carrying 19 people, on I-25 about 15 miles south of Colorado Springs, because their van was weaving, according to the state patrol.

GULF WAR SYMPTOMS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, ever since the conclusion of the gulf war, returning veterans have complained about a variety of symptoms including dizziness, nausea, loss of equilibrium, and depression.

All of us have visited veterans in our States. And through a series of hearings, those of us on the Veterans' Affairs Committee have been dismayed by the steadfast denial on the part of the Pentagon and the Department of Defense to acknowledge these brave men and women are suffering the after effects of all airborne or waterborne agent or agents that have caused their sickness.

As late as this week, Mr. President, the Pentagon issued a statement saying that after spending \$80 million of taxpayer money, they found no evidence of sickness-inducing agents during the gulf war. Kind of sounds like Vietnam and agent orange all over again.

Well, lo and behold, Mr. President, thanks to an extensive study done by the University of Texas through a grant given by Ross Perot, those complaints from our men and women in uniform appear to be true, and the culprit was a combination of three agents acting in concert with each other. One agent was a common pesticide. Last night the Pentagon, somewhat sheepishly admitted their mistake.

My only questions are these, Mr. President. One, what the heck did they study with the \$80 million? And two, if they are that incompetent they must be in an unmendable state of denial in helping our returning veterans.

Hooray for the University of Texas—boo on the Pentagon.

TRIBUTE TO CHINA-BURMA-INDIA
VETERANS ASSOCIATION OF NEVADA

Mr. BRYAN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the China-Burma-India Veterans Association [CBIVA] of Nevada. These veterans played a decisive role in World War II. The China-Burma-India Veterans were responsible for driving the Japanese out of the treacherous Burma jungles and for building a road from Burma through the Himalayas to China, which was originally called the Burma Road. The China-Burma-India Veterans also flew the most famous of the B-29 airplanes, brought the air war to Japan and its occupied territories and ended the war with the historic atom bombing of mainland Japan.

The China-Burma-India Association was established in 1948 in Milwaukee, WI and is now a nonprofit organization of approximately 7,000 veterans. In Las Vegas, a group of the brave and courageous veterans has established a chapter of their own called the Silver State Basha No. 133 with Eugene Henkin as their current commander. The China-Burma-India Veterans Association, Silver State Basha No. 133, keeps their veterans in touch by sending out more than 200 newsletters to China-Burma-India Veterans of Las Vegas and surrounding communities.

The Silver State Basha No. 133 is an example of the many fine men and women in our country who had the courage, sacrifice, and devotion to serve in World War II. On April 21-23, the China-Burma-India Veterans Association World War II will hold its western area reunion in Las Vegas at the Rio Hotel and Casino. I am pleased to recognize this group and would like to wish the China-Burma-India Veterans Association best wishes on a successful reunion.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN O. HEMPERLEY

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to John O. Hemperley, the Budget Officer of the Library of Congress, who passed away last Saturday.

Members and staff of the Appropriations Committee rely heavily on the expertise, efficiency, and responsiveness of agency budget officers. Throughout our Federal Government there is a corps of budget professionals who set the example of dedicated public service. John Hemperley embodied the highest standards of his profession. He possessed a knowledge and understanding of the Library's budget that was unsurpassed, and he was unfailingly responsive in sharing that knowledge with our committee and its staff. He was fierce in his defense of the Library's mission and the budget funding that mission, but he never misrepresented the facts, and he always