

stopped midroad, Possenti, using one of the terrorist's revolvers, demonstrated his shooting prowess. He carefully aimed and killed the lizard with a single, clean shot. Possenti, then turned both revolvers on the terrorists and ordered them to douse the fires, return the property and leave the village. Not surprisingly, the bank of brigands was never heard from again.

Possenti, who was thereafter referred to as the Savior of Isola, died in 1862. Pope Benedict XV canonized him in 1920. Possenti's prowess with the revolver protected life and property. His brave actions evidence the necessary right of legitimate self-defense. It is this past conduct of the 19th-century Italian saint that is celebrated and studied by the St. Gabriel Possenti Society, Inc., which seeks his designation as the Patron Saint of Handgunners. I would like to personally thank Mr. John Snyder of the St. Gabriel Possenti Society for his tireless dedication on behalf of the crusade for legitimate self-defense.

I urge all my colleagues to remember this truly amazing story when they are called upon to make decisions regarding a citizen's second amendment right to keep and bear arms. Via the second amendment, citizens have the right to protect themselves, their families and their possessions from those who roam our streets and terrorize whole communities. As stewards of the public trust, we have the obligation to ensure the ability of law-abiding citizens to exercise this important right.

#### TAIWAN'S NATIONAL DAY MARKS THE TRIUMPH OF DEMOCRACY

HON. CHARLIE ROSE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 26, 1996*

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, on October 10, 1996, the Republic of China [ROC] on Taiwan celebrates its national day. I salute the great changes that have been undertaken by the people on Taiwan to transform their country into one that guarantees the right of every individual to participate in the election of its leaders.

While Taiwan's National Day is a happy occasion, we in the United States must be concerned by the recent heightened tensions in the region. The People's Republic of China [PRC] has undertaken a program of intimidation toward Taiwan. On the eve of Taiwan's Presidential elections, the PRC launched missiles less than 100 miles off the coast of Taiwan, staged "island landing" military exercises, and openly threatened naval blockades. The PRC took these actions because democratic Taiwan continues to seek greater international recognition.

The United States has an important role to play in resolving this matter. We must continue to work to bring the ROC into the World Trade Organization in a timely manner. We also must coordinate with President Clinton to make sure that, within the framework of current treaties, Taiwan borders are secure. And we must continue to promote Taiwan's participation in humanitarian organizations around the world.

Mr. Speaker, Taiwan held open Presidential elections in March of this year. The United States has always promoted the idea of democracy throughout the world. Now that de-

mocracy is a reality on Taiwan, the United States must make certain Taiwan is protected from any external threats.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Taiwan on its National Day and send warm regards to President Lee Teng Hui on his country's amazing economic and democratic successes.

#### TRAGEDY OF EAST TIMOR

HON. ROBERT G. TORRICELLI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 26, 1996*

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. Speaker, the tragedy in the former Portuguese colony of East Timor is of growing concern to Americans, and in particular, to church and secular human rights organizations in the State of New Jersey. There has been growing interest in this problem in my State dating back to the 1975 invasion of East Timor by Indonesia, which may have claimed more than 200,000 East Timorese lives of a population that was less than 700,000 before the Indonesian occupation. Public interest in my State and around the world has increased since the November 12, 1991, massacre of more than 250 unarmed people by Indonesian troops at Santa Cruz cemetery in the East Timor capital of Dili. The Santa Cruz massacre, filmed in part by a British TV journalist, was televised throughout the world, and alerted international public opinion to the plight of East Timor in an unprecedented manner. Nearly 5 years after the Santa Cruz massacre, East Timor's suffering continues.

An illustrious in the midst of this tragedy is the Roman Catholic Bishop of East Timor, Carlos Ximenes Belo, who has received acclaim for his efforts to bring peace to East Timor. Earlier this year, several international editions of Reader's Digest published a profile of Bishop Belo entitled "Hero for a Forgotten People." Shortly after it appeared, Reader's Digest announced that the edition had been banned from newsstands in Indonesia.

The article is a poignant portrait, and deserves wider attention, especially at this time, as the fifth anniversary of the Santa Cruz massacre approaches. In conclusion, Bishop Belo tells the Reader's Digest writer, "We beg the outside world not to forget us \* \* \* If that happens, we are doomed."

The U.S. Congress and administration should do everything within reason to ensure that Bishop Belo's fear does not come to pass.

For the benefit of my colleagues, I request that the text of the March 1996 Far Eastern edition of Reader's Digest be published in the RECORD. I urge all of my colleagues to read this important article.

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 220—COMMENDING HUNGARY AND ROMANIA ON THE SIGNING OF A TREATY OF UNDERSTANDING, COOPERATION, AND GOOD NEIGHBORLINESS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 26, 1996*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, earlier this week, representatives of Hungary and Romania signed a "Treaty of Understanding, Cooperation and Good Neighborliness" in the Romanian city of Timisoara/Temesvar. The important document was signed by Hungarian Prime Minister Gyula Horn and Romanian Prime Minister Nicolae Vacaroiu. The treaty represents another milestone in the process of reconciliation and improved relations between these two important Central European countries.

Mr. Speaker, with the support of our distinguished colleague from Ohio, Mr. HOKE, yesterday I introduced House Concurrent Resolution 220 commending the leaders of both countries for this important action. I invite my colleagues to join us in cosponsoring this resolution and ask for their support of this important piece of legislation.

The text of our resolution reads as follows:

H. CON. RES. 220

Commending the Governments of Hungary and Romania on the occasion of the signing of a Treaty of Understanding, Cooperation and Good Neighborliness.

Whereas on September 16, 1996, a "Treaty of Understanding, Cooperation and Good Neighborliness between Romania and the Republic of Hungary" was signed by Gyula Horn, Prime Minister of the Republic of Hungary, and by Nicolae Vacaroiu, Prime Minister of Romania, in Timisoara/Temesvar, Romania;

Whereas this agreement between the two governments is an important step in contributing to the stability of that region and to reconciliation and cooperation among the nations of Central and Eastern Europe;

Whereas this agreement will enhance the participation of both countries in the Partnership for Peace program and will contribute to and facilitate their closer cooperation with the members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the eventual entry of these countries into full NATO participation; and

Whereas this agreement is a further significant step in the process of reconciliation between Hungary and Romania and reflects the desire and effort of both countries to improve their economic cooperation, to foster the free movement of peoples between their countries, to expand military relationships, and to increase cultural and educational cooperation: Now therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring).* That the Congress—

(1) commends the farsighted leadership shown by both the government of Hungary and the government of Romania in reaching agreements on the Treaty of Understanding, Cooperation and Good Neighborliness signed on September 16, 1996;

(2) commends the frank, open, and reasoned political dialogue between officials of Hungary and Romania which led to the treaty;

(3) commends the two countries for their effort to foster improved relations in all fields; and