

no way damaged by the aforementioned measures being taken by the Soviet Union.

Moscow, September 28, 1939.

VON RIBBENTROP,
(For the Government
of the German
Reich).

V. MOLOTOV,
(On the authority of
the Government of
the USSR).

SECRET PROTOCOL

Graf von Schulenburg, the German Ambassador, acting for the Government of the German Reich, and the Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR, W.M. Molotov, acting for the Government of the USSR, have agreed upon the following points:

1. The Government of the German Reich renounces its claims to the portion of the territory of Lithuania mentioned in the September 28, 1939 Secret Protocol and shown on the included map.

2. The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is prepared to compensate the Government of the German Reich for the territory mentioned in Point 1 of this protocol by payment of the sum of 7,500,000 gold dollars=31 million 500 thousand reichsmarks to Germany.

Payment of the sum of 31.5 million reichsmarks will be accomplished by the USSR in the following way: one eighth, i.e., 3,937,500 reichsmarks, in shipments of non-ferrous metal within three months of ratification of this treaty, and the remaining seven eighths, 27,562,500 reichsmarks, in gold by a deduction from the German payments in gold which the German side was to bring up by February 11, 1941. On the basis of the correspondence concerning the February 11, 1940 economic agreement between the German Reich and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the second section of the agreement between the Chairman of the German Economic Delegation, Herr Schnurre and the People's Commissar for USSR Foreign Trade, Herr A.I. Mikoyan.

3. This protocol has been prepared in both German and Russian (two originals) and goes into effect upon being ratified.

Moscow, January 10, 1941.

ILLEGIBLE, PRESUMABLY
"VON SCHULENBURG,"
(For the Government
of the German
Reich).

V. MOLOTOV,
(Acting for the Gov-
ernment of the
USSR).

Mr. Speaker, from their occupation by Soviet tanks in 1940 until the United States recognized the governments of the Baltic States in 1991, the United States never recognized Soviet de jure control over these countries and maintained diplomatic relations with the Baltic governments through their representatives in Washington.

While this may seem an obvious history lesson, it is important that the United States Government make this distinction to its Russian counterparts and that we and our European allies not allow ourselves to compromise future enlargement based on a faulty understanding of history.

It is also important to note that Russian President Boris Yeltsin himself played a pivotal and commendable role in bringing about Russian recognition of Baltic independence by annulling the consequences of the brutal 1940 occupation of Lithuania in a treaty signed between Lithuania and Russia in 1991. By annull-

ing the annexation, Russia itself has recognized that the Baltic States were never Soviet Republics but instead Soviet-occupied republics. Mr. Speaker, I also ask unanimous consent that excerpts from this treaty be placed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks.

By treating the Baltic States as former Soviet Republics while refusing to recognize the historical wrong of a 50-year occupation, the Russian Government hopes to stop NATO enlargement after the first round. They hope to secure general agreement that the former Soviet Republics are distinctly in Russia's zone of interest.

Mr. Speaker, NATO should never agree to any Russian proposals that would exclude any country from exercising its sovereign right to request NATO membership.

TREATY BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA
AND THE RUSSIAN SOVIET FEDERATED SO-
CIALIST REPUBLIC ON THE BASIS FOR RELA-
TIONS BETWEEN STATES

(Excerpts)

The Republic of Lithuania and the Russian Soviet Federated Republic, hereinafter called "the High Contracting Parties,"

Assigning to the past events and actions that hindered each High Contracting Party from fully and freely realizing its state sovereignty,

Being convinced that once the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics annuls the consequences of the 1940 annexation violating Lithuania's sovereignty, created will be additional conditions for mutual trust between the High Contracting Parties and their peoples, . . .

have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1

The High Contracting Parties recognize each other as full-fledged subjects of international law and as sovereign states. . . .

The High Contracting Parties pledge to refrain from the use of force and the threat of the use of force in their mutual relations, to refrain from interference in internal affairs, to respect sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of borders in accordance with the principles of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. . . .

ARTICLE 2

The High Contracting Parties recognize each other's right to independently realize their sovereignty in the area of defense and security in ways they find acceptable, contributing to the process of disarmament and reduction of tension in Europe, as well as through systems of collective security. . . .

TRIBUTE TO CLARENCE R.
WHEELER

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 11, 1997

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a civic leader and respected member of the southwest Missouri business community, Clarence R. Wheeler, of Springfield, MO.

Clarence was a devoted husband to Edna and his family was his priority. His presence will be missed by family, friends, the business community, and the entire region.

Mr. Wheeler was another example that the American dream continues to live. Starting in 1948, Mr. Wheeler took a vision, molded it with endless hours of hard work, and created

the region's most successful chain of 38 supermarkets. The patrons to his Consumers Markets liked his innovative and forthright style that brought them top quality products at competitive prices. He was a strong moral leader of the region and for four decades his store reflected his belief in what was good for families.

His employees knew he had an open door policy and paid a fair wage; Clarence was a man of honesty and integrity who was a good listener to employees and customers alike.

Mr. Wheeler also gave back to the community with the spirit of a giver. He was a generous giver to charities like the Kitchen, the Missouri Baptist Home, Blood Center of the Ozarks, Southwest Baptist University, and the Good Samaritan Boy's Ranch. He was active in civic clubs, the local Chamber of Commerce, and his church.

His tough but fair approach won him praise from business associates who said "he had as much concern about the employees as he did the company and the company profits. We need more businessmen like him. The world would be a better place." Clarence Wheeler's peers in the business community, others who hoped to build their small business as he did, charities in the Ozarks and around the world, his family and friends benefited from his life and example.

IN HONOR OF MR. DON ROGERS

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 11, 1997

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay personal tribute to a man who was a mentor to me in my formative years as a pharmacist and small businessman; and a true friend in the years thereafter.

Mr. Don Rogers was the owner and operator of Don's West Markham Pharmacy in Little Rock, AR, the place where I worked as a pharmacist from 1965 to 1967. Don Rogers was one of the finest businessmen that I have ever known, and I can't imagine having had a better teacher on how to do business with honor, integrity, and Christian values.

He treated his customers and employees as individuals and friends with different needs to be respected. He listened to their concerns as if their problems were the only ones in the world that mattered at that moment, and when they left his store they felt better not only due to the prescriptions that he administered with loving care, but also because of the fine treatment that they received.

I was blessed to have him as an employer and friend at that age. He taught me the value of putting the customer first; of caring about their needs before and after they came to the store; and of the caring for the health of the community before short-term profit decisions. These are lessons that all of us in public service would do well to remember as we go about our responsibilities in this hallowed chamber. Indeed, the things that he taught me have stayed with me in all the days since I had the privilege of working with him.

Don Rogers passed away January 28, 1994, but his spirit still lives on in those who knew and loved him, and in those who did business in that pharmacy in Little Rock.