

today deployed on U.S. and allied helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft around the world. John moved up to technical director for the Sanders Defense and Information Systems Division in 1983 and was then promoted to vice president and chief engineer for the division that same year. He was named vice president of the company's airborne countermeasures product line in the Electronic Warfare Division in 1984 and was named President in 1988.

John is nationally recognized as a leader in the electronic warfare field. He was honored in 1995 by Aviation Week magazine with the Aerospace Laurels Award and he holds a gold medal award from the Electronic Warfare Association.

As Chairman of the U.S. Senate Strategic Forces Subcommittee, I have witnessed firsthand John's contributions to our national defense and how his efforts have helped protect American lives. Our rights to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" are safer today because of John's leadership.

I have had the pleasure of John's friendship and mutual respect for the past 13 years. I wish John, Carole and his family much happiness in his retirement and I know he will enjoy his free time skiing mid-week in the White Mountains. John Kreick, best wishes and Godspeed. It is an honor to represent you in the U.S. Senate.●

BATAAN DEATH MARCH

● Mr. REID. Mr. President, during the early days of World War II, General MacArthur withdrew his forces from Luzon to the Bataan Peninsula. These forces were responsible for delaying the Japanese timetable for conquest by four months and for keeping the Japanese forces tied up in the Philippines. After four months of fighting, the combined American and Filipino forces were forced to surrender. Many perished in the fight, those that survived were in poor health or were wounded.

Following the surrender of forces in April 1942, the Japanese marched the 70,000 prisoners the length of the Bataan peninsula to prisoner of war camps. It is estimated that more than 10,000 perished during the Death March.

The tragedy and horror of the Death March is almost impossible to imagine. The prisoners were marched with little food and water from the southern end of the Bataan Peninsula to San Fernando, a total of 55 miles. From San Fernando, the prisoners were taken by rail to Capas where they were marched the final eight miles to Camp O'Donnell. Many of the prisoners were weakened from disease and from months of fighting. Those that fell behind were beaten badly by the Japanese troops—a prisoner unable to get up was often executed on the spot. Two out of every three Americans who fought at Bataan failed to return home, having either died in battle, during the Death March, or in prison camps.

This week, 80 survivors of the Bataan Death March are meeting in Reno, Ne-

vada for the American Defenders of Bataan & Corregidor Western Chapter Convention. I want to take this opportunity to recognize some of the heroic veterans who were part of MacArthur's army which held off the numerically superior Japanese forces on the Bataan Peninsula for four long months. These heroes not only survived the horrific battle and the subsequent Death March, but also endured internment in POW camps in the Philippines, Manchuria, Korea, and Japan.

Several of the Bataan Death March survivors attending the convention are from my home state of Nevada. I'd like to recognize these veterans in the RECORD: Arthur Bartholf, Bill R. Black, John Bowler, Richard Breslin, Raymond Cavellaro, Chesley H. Irvin, Ralph Levenberg Donald McDougall, Patrick E. Morris, Manuel Navarez, Douglas Northam, Tomas Pagaliluan, John D. Pasini, John Perkowski, Steve Rogers, George Small, Karl D. Tobey. There will also be survivors from California, Arizona, Oregon and Washington at the convention this week.

Mr. President, I speak for myself, for everyone here in the Senate, and for all Nevada citizens, I am deeply appreciative for the sacrifices these heroic men made who survived such horrific circumstances surrounding the Bataan Death March. I know this is a debt which we can never completely repay, but nonetheless it is so important to say—Thank you for your dedication and devotion to protecting our freedom and liberty.●

DISASTER ASSISTANCE TO ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

● Mr. FAIRCLOTH. Mr. President, North Carolina suffered a great tragedy last Friday. In less than a moment, without any time for warning, two communities in Rockingham County were hit by powerful tornadoes that left two dead, nearly 30 injured, and indescribable destruction in their wakes.

The good people of Stoneville and Mayodan have pulled together and have already set about the difficult job of picking up the pieces and rebuilding their communities. Homes and businesses are being put back together. Roads, fields, and streams are being cleared of trees and debris.

Speaking for the state and Rockingham County, Mr. President, we are thankful for the federal disaster declaration, which came so quickly, and permitted the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and all the agencies and volunteer organizations to come to the scene so soon after disaster struck. And I have confidence that appropriate federal aid will continue.

Mr. President, I have been assured that funding in this Emergency Supplemental Appropriation will be used for recovery in Rockingham County. Further, I have a letter from Director James L. Witt indicating that FEMA has adequate funding for its emergency

response and recovery activities for this disaster. This federal help, combined with state and local resources, is exactly what is needed. I ask that Director Witt's letter be printed in the RECORD.

I offer my deepest sympathy to the families and loved-ones of those who perished in this disaster. They will be greatly missed. And, I wish a speedy recovery to those injured, with the hope that they will soon be able to join their communities in the rebuilding efforts.

The letter follows:

FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AGENCY,

Washington, DC, March 25, 1998.

Hon. LAUCH FAIRCLOTH,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC

DEAR SENATOR FAIRCLOTH: This is in response to your question regarding the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Disaster Assistance Program funding. I can assure you that our Agency has adequate funding to carry out eligible emergency response and recovery activities for Rockingham County, NC, after last week's devastating tornadoes.

As you know, the President declared Rockingham County a Federal Disaster area on Sunday during my visit there. We are already serving citizens under our Individual Assistance program. In addition, we are awaiting the results of the States' Preliminary Damage Assessments to determine the need for Public Assistance. As soon as that information is collected and submitted to FEMA, we will review it and make a determination as appropriate.

We appreciate your interest in FEMA's Disaster Assistance programs and are standing by to offer North Carolinians assistance. If you have any further questions, please have a member of your staff contact our Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs at (202) 646-4500.

Sincerely,

JAMES L. WITT,
Director.●

FCC REPORT ON SCHOOLS AND LIBRARIES

● Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, the Appropriations Supplemental contains a provision sponsored by myself, the Appropriations Committee Chairman, Senator STEVENS, and the Commerce Committee Chairman, Senator MCCAIN, requiring the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to submit a report to Congress by May 8, 1998.

My provision requires the FCC to do several things. First, it directs the FCC to cure the defects found by the General Accounting Office (GAO) in the program's administrative structure. The GAO found that the FCC's implementation of schools/libraries program violated the Government Corporations Control Act (GCCA) in setting up independent corporations to administer the schools/libraries program. Mr. President, when the Congress wants to establish a separate corporation to administer a program it does so. That's why Congress set up the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. The FCC does not have such unilateral authority to go creating a corporation because it wants to.

The report also asks detailed questions about how much money will be