

(Mr. CONYERS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

HANNIBAL-LAGRANGE COLLEGE—
140TH ANNIVERSARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. HULSHOF) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HULSHOF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the anniversary of an institution of higher learning in my district which this year celebrates 140 years of service in Northeast Missouri.

Hannibal-LaGrange College has provided quality Christian education to thousands of students while facing tremendous obstacles along its journey, a journey through which God's guiding hand has been evident.

The college opened its doors on September 15 of 1858. First located 30 miles to the north of its present location in LaGrange, Missouri, the LaGrange Male and Female Seminary was founded by the Wyaconda Baptist Association to instill character-building principles and Christian ideals in its students.

At the helm of the vessel was William Ellis, who served as the college's first president. Ellis, who reached the tender age of 24 years the day before classes began that first year, served admirably in his duties until Union troops took over the college's facilities in 1862 during the War between the States.

When the institution reopened in 1866, the new President, Dr. Joshua Flood Cook, certainly faced a daunting task. Building repairs were necessary, books and equipment were needed for the classrooms, the hiring of faculty was required, and community support and confidence had to be restored.

Dr. Cook began remedying these problems immediately and over the next 30 years he served as president Dr. Cook worked as a tireless servant moving the college forward in a manner that has reached unequalled levels of success.

In late 1927, the Hannibal Chamber of Commerce began an effort to bring the LaGrange College to Hannibal, Missouri. The following year, the institution moved south and has for 70 years been carrying out its place in history. The college's new move was mixed with a salute to our Nation's history as well. In 1932, to mark the 200th anniversary of George Washington's birth, the daughters of the American Revolution secured a number of trees from Mount Vernon, Virginia, the home of our Nation's first president. Mr. Speaker, I was recently on campus and can assure you, these trees are still standing tall among the college's entrance drive today.

All continued well for the college until 1973, when inflation and other factors put the college's future in jeopardy. When the campus was threatened with an imminent closing, community

leaders, area residents, and Hannibal-LaGrange personnel reacted quickly and decisively, raising \$85,000 to keep the college doors open. Again, faced with possible closure, Hannibal-LaGrange received a tremendous blessing in order to remain open.

However, the most challenging obstacle was yet to come. In the summer of 1989, a small fire in the college's cafeteria soon engulfed the campus' main facilities, including the administration building, auditorium, and gymnasium. As the fire blazed through the night and the early morning hours, doubts about the college's future began to surface in even the heartiest of souls. By daylight only charred remains of the structures existed.

Encouraged by his faith in God, then-President Dr. Paul Brown, as well as college personnel and supporters, began a massive effort to rebuild what was temporarily destroyed. As classes and assemblies were held that fall in tents and in trailers and dormitory basements, the campus began to take shape.

In 1992, following the construction of a new sports complex, cafeteria and computer center, the new administration building was dedicated under the leadership of Dr. Brown and current President, Dr. Woodrow Burt. Hannibal-LaGrange has certainly become "a crown of beauty instead of ashes."

This quote from Isaiah, chapter 61, verse 3, was placed on the cornerstone of the administration building, and today the college is continuing its vision as Dr. Burt and development officials are spearheading an effort to build a performance center for the institution's fine arts program. A new dormitory will be ready for the ever-increasing student population this fall which, by the way, Mr. Speaker, last year the student population not only came from northeast Missouri but New Hampshire, Texas, California and as far away as the West Indies and the country of Slovakia.

In conclusion, Hannibal-LaGrange has persevered and has produced quality alumni. Thousands have passed through the corridors of Hannibal-LaGrange, each serving as a witness to the impact the college has had on their lives.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Hannibal-LaGrange College on providing 140 years of Christian education. May God continue to bless this fine institution for many years to come.

THE BALKANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to talk about something that is happening in the Balkans, and that is, unfortunately, ethnic cleansing rearing its ugly head once again.

Just a few minutes ago, we heard the President of the United States say that

he was going to maintain sanctions on Serbia because of the way they have been treating their population. I applaud that. But I think it is time for us in the Congress to speak out forcefully and also to look at this in its totality.

We went through a situation in Bosnia just a few short years ago where Slobodan Milosevic, the leader of Serbia, unleashed ethnic cleansing, Serbian nationalism, 200,000 people were dead, and it was something that the world just wrang its hands and did nothing until the United States grabbed the bull by the horns.

We were able to put an end to the carnage in Bosnia. Unfortunately, history is repeating itself in an area called Kosovo, where 2 million ethnic Albanians live. They constitute 92 percent of the population.

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I say Kosova not Kosovo, as many people say, because the Albanians living there call it Kosova, with an "A." And if it is good enough for 92 percent of the population to speak that way and to say Kosova, that is good enough for me.

I have been to Kosova a number of times. The people there live under total oppression. They have no rights; no political rights, no human rights, no economic rights. Albanians have been summarily fired. Communities are 80 percent and higher in terms of unemployment. It is just a people under occupation.

There have been many, many talks, many, many discussions, and the United States has been meeting with a group called a contact group, which contains six countries, Britain, the United States, Italy, Germany, France and Russia. And the contact group has basically been rendered impotent because Russia is always standing behind Slobodan Milosevic, its traditional Serbian ally. So when we try to put sanctions in with teeth, they are always watered down.

NATO, just recently, underwent all kinds of flights to show Milosevic that, if need be, NATO means business. But so far it has been empty words. The stated policy for the United States and the administration and of NATO in the West has been that the Albanians in Kosova, the Kosovars, ought to have some kind of autonomy within Yugoslavia, within Serbia. Autonomy is something they had until 1989 when Slobodan Milosevic summarily threw it out the window.

The former Yugoslavia, in those days, had a lot of different components other than the Serbs. It had the Croats, the Slovenians, the Macedonians and the Bosnians, and the Albanians, in Kosova the Vojvodinas. They had all kinds of different components. Today, rump Yugoslavia is dominated by the Serbs, containing just Serbia and Montenegro, and the Albanians could never get a fair shake in an equation such as that.

So the United States' policy and the West's policy and NATO's policy that

somehow the two parties should sit down and negotiate and work their way back to autonomy for Kosova, in my opinion, does not work. The only thing that will work, Mr. Speaker, and I think we should say it loudly and clearly, is self-determination for the people of Kosova. They have a right, the right that we want for ourselves, the right that our country had 222 years ago, of self-determination, and that we say we want for all peoples. The Albanians in Kosova have the same right of self-determination.

If they want to be a free and independent nation, the Republic of Kosova, they ought to be allowed to do that. I support that. If they want to have union with Albania or stay within a federation with Serbia, that is the Kosovars' way. That is what they should decide. Nobody else should decide that for them. And it is ludicrous to pretend that autonomy will continue to work. Why would people who are being oppressed want to continue in a situation where their oppressors have the upper hand? It just does not work.

There has been a disturbing trend in the past couple of weeks to somehow, in some quarters, equate the people who are being oppressed with the oppressors; to somehow say that everybody ought to lay down their arms; everybody ought to sit and talk. The only way to get rid of ethnic cleansing and the only way to end the oppression in Kosova is to get Milosevic, the Serbs, to back off; get their police and everybody else out of Kosova; impose a no-fly zone over Kosova, the way we have one over Iraq; and use air strikes, if need be, against Serbian positions who are terrorizing and killing innocent Albanian civilians.

Ethnic cleansing and genocide is rearing its head once again on the continent of Europe, and the world is standing by and wringing its hands because nobody knows what to do. The only thing Milosevic understands is tough talk, and we need to have self-determination for the people of Kosova.

SUCCESS IN LIFE REQUIRES THE HEART, THE MIND AND THE SOUL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. TIAHRT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to take a minute today to focus on what it takes to be successful in life, because I believe that building a great nation and maintaining its status requires at least three elements of success from its citizens. Those elements include the heart, the mind and the soul.

I believe that success, in part, is determined by what WE have in OUR heart. I know a man today who is successful. He has a promising career in developing computer programs. He has four sons, a lovely wife and he owns a couple of acres on God's green earth.

He lives within the clause that is in our Declaration of Independence that says pursuit of happiness, which can be stated as living the American dream.

But his desire started early in life. He grew up the second son, in a family where his older brother got a lot of attention, sort of in his shadow, but he chose to make his own mark early in life, and he felt it in his heart. He chose football to stand in his own light, though he was not physically big. The choice was probably because his brother had some recognition in playing football.

In his senior year, as I recall, he was only about 160 pounds. But even though he was not big, he chose to play in a tough position, nose guard, right in the middle of the line, in the middle of the defensive line where all the big boys like to play. He played hard, he gave it his all. All season. He played with heart. He felt it inside, and size did not matter. He played so well that he was named to an all-State team. And I was very proud of that young man. His name is Tom Tiaht, my younger brother.

I believe success has to come from the heart. It also has to come from the mind. In the mid-1980s, a young man from the Midwest had a good idea. It was captured in his mind, and he was working out the details, thinking of a new way, and he wanted it to escape his mind and market desktop computers. But in order to do that, he needed some money, some capital to get this idea off the ground. So he went to the bank and he was told no. But that idea just kept stirring in his mind, and he went to another bank and then to another and another. And the message was the same. No, no, no.

Finally, he was able to get some capital from those who had faith in him, his family. His grandmother had a CD that was maturing. But instead of buying another CD, she loaned him the \$10,000. He obtained another \$5,000 from his brother and started a company that today is a billion-dollar business. The company is called Gateway 2000, and the owner is called Ted Waite, a true success story. He had a good idea in his mind, and he made that idea successful.

I think we must temper our drive for success. If we have it in our mind and we hold it in our hearts, we still must temper it. The good book, God's holy words, say, and I will paraphrase, that if we gain the whole world, in other words, if we are successful, even tremendously successful, if we gain the whole world, and it goes on to say, and lose our own soul, then what have we achieved?

Success is not truly success if we lose our own soul. If we turn our back on God, if we forget our family, if we deny those values and virtues that built this great Nation, honesty, integrity, hard work, commitment to our faith, our family, our country, our God, then we deny true success.

Mr. Speaker, success, or pursuit of happiness, living the American dream,

means not only success with our heart and our mind, but also it has to include our soul.

CIA ADMITS TIES TO CONTRA DRUG DEALERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WATERS. Today I renew my call on CIA Director George Tenet to immediately release the CIA Inspector General's classified report on the allegations of CIA involvement with Contra drug trafficking. I also call, once again, on the gentleman from Florida (Mr. PORTER GOSS), chairman of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, to hold prompt public hearings on the findings of these reports.

Today's New York Times, front page, put it bluntly. "CIA says it used Nicaraguan rebels accused of drug tie." The times reported that, and I quote again, "The Central Intelligence Agency continued to work with about two dozen Nicaraguan rebels and their supporters during the 1980s despite allegations that they were trafficking in drugs."

The Times finally reported the explosive truth that the Senate investigators and investigative journalists alike have been telling the American people for nearly 15 years.

This front page confirmation of CIA involvement with Contra drug traffickers evidently came from a leak of the still classified CIA review of the allegations stemming from Gary Webb's 1996 Dark Alliance series. Webb's series and his recent book details the CIA's involvement with Contra drug trafficking, including ties to south central Los Angeles' largest crack cocaine network. Until today, the CIA has vehemently denied the charges. But, apparently, even the CIA is having trouble hiding the truth from the American people.

The leaked CIA report remains classified, sitting at the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, because the CIA refuses to declassify a report full of what are being described as devastating revelations of CIA involvement with known Contra drug traffickers.

I have repeatedly called for the public release of these CIA reports, and I applaud Senator KERRY in calling for the immediate public release of the CIA Inspector General's reports. Senator KERRY has worked for 15 years to bring truth, having chaired the Senate investigation that first uncovered the sordid details of Contra drug trafficking in the 1980s.

There is no conceivable reason to keep this report classified. It is tantamount to protecting drug dealers. This administration should call on the CIA to immediately release the report of the Contra drug network. The Contras were a creation of the Reagan-Bush administration and run by Reagan's CIA