

In recognition of his dedication and hard work on behalf of the housing industry, Mr. Hovnanian has received such coveted awards as the New Jersey Builders Association's "Builder of the Year Award," and is a member of the Hall of Fame.

His civic activities include the Presidency and Chairmanship of the Burlington County United Way, charter membership in the Mount Laurel Rotary, Executive Board Membership of the Boy Scouts of Burlington County, Founder of the Armenian Sisters Academy, a Montessori private school, and Jerry serves as Arch Deacon of St. Gregory's Armenian Church in Philadelphia.

A "golden" anniversary is an accomplishment to be celebrated, and I congratulate Mr. Hovnanian on his fifty years in the United States of America.

TRIBUTE TO THE SUN VALLEY
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 21, 1998

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Sun Valley Chamber of Commerce, which is celebrating its 73rd year by gathering materials for a time capsule. I have been proud to represent Sun Valley for many years, and I am honored that the Chamber has asked me to contribute this Congressional Insert to the capsule.

It is only fitting that the Sun Valley Chamber of Commerce, one of the most historic organizations in the San Fernando Valley, is assembling a time capsule. The Chamber was formed in 1925 as the Roscoe Chamber of Commerce. One of the charter members was A. Louis Forsch, whose grandson, Gary, is still active in the Chamber today.

The Chamber shut down during the Depression and World War II, reopening in 1946. Within just a few years the Chamber was sponsoring parades, picnics and campaigns to beautify the community. In 1949, the Chamber spearheaded a successful drive to change the name of the area from Roscoe to Sun Valley. Three years later, Mrs. Florence Shea became the President of the Sun Valley Chamber of Commerce. According to the Chamber, Mrs. Shea was the first female president of any chamber in the United States.

Today the Chamber is a dynamic force in the San Fernando Valley. Along with providing essential help to local businesses and working closely with service agencies and government, the Chamber in recent years has been the driving force behind the huge and successful July 4 celebration at Hansen Dam.

I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the Sun Valley Chamber of Commerce, which is doing its part to ensure that the history of the San Fernando Valley will be available to future generations. I only wish I could be around to witness the unveiling of the time capsule.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE L.T. SIMES, II

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 21, 1998

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a wonderful man. The kind of man that made this country the great nation it is today. I honor L.T. Simes, II as he should be honored. Judge Simes is one of those pillars of the community that, works hard every day, plays by the rules and does whatever is necessary to make this community successful. Judge Simes is the first African-American to serve as Chairman of the Arkansas Soil and Water Commission. He is also owner of the first African-American owned and operated radio station in eastern Arkansas. Judge Simes is also the first African American Circuit Judge from Phillips County, Arkansas. It is his tireless work for the community and the fifteen years he has spent with the radio station encouraging young people, for which we take time today to say thank you. We all hope that his example of high standards and good conduct will be followed by the generations to come. His sense of fairness and honesty is exceeded only by his great, good humor. Let us today pay tribute to a friend, role model, community leader, father, and Christian whose standard we should all follow.

CALLING FOR THE INDICTMENT
OF SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 21, 1998

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing today a resolution which states our belief that the Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic is responsible for war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide. The resolution also calls for action by our government—especially in providing information—that could lead to the indictment of Milosevic for these crimes by the International Criminal Tribunal in The Hague.

Those who have followed the course of Yugoslavia's violent disintegration know well how Slobodan Milosevic has stirred conflict in order to achieve, strengthen and maintain power during the early 1990s, the very years when all Europeans should have had the chance to celebrate newfound unity and freedom with the end of the Cold War and Communism's collapse. Threatened by democratic change, Milosevic played upon Serb grievance—some legitimate and some not—to encourage Serbs throughout former Yugoslavia to rally behind him and establish a "Greater Serbia." He engaged in massive propaganda campaigns, spurring Serbs to hate Croats, Bosniacs and Albanians, or at least to view these neighboring peoples as threats. He put thugs into positions of power, ensuring support for his rule and a willingness to engage in the repression and ethnic cleansing. He supplied militants with heavy weaponry with which to bombard cities, towns, and villages throughout the region.

In testimony before the Helsinki Commission, which I co-chair with the primary Senate

sponsor of this resolution, Alfonse D'Amato, many expert witnesses have testified to the deliberate nature of the attack on civilians in Croatia and in Bosnia. Mosques, hospitals, cultural institutions and even schools were specifically targeted for destruction. Intellectuals were targeted for incarceration and even execution. Women were targeted for the agony of being raped. Witnesses also told us of the systematic nature of the policy of ethnic cleansing. From valley to valley, region to region, the implementation of ethnic cleansing was so consistent that one can only conclude that it was directed and orchestrated by the political leaders.

There is only one person in such a position of power that he could have unleashed such devastation in Yugoslavia—Slobodan Milosevic. I believe that he is every bit as guilty of war crimes as the concentration camp guards, the snipers, and the rapists.

And now, Mr. Speaker, there is a new conflict in the former Yugoslavia, one in which Milosevic is again directly involved. In Kosovo, after years of repression of the largely Albanian population by Serbian authorities, there is now open conflict. With this conflict, innocent civilians are being killed, there are reports of detention centers, of rapes and the destruction of whole villages that indicate, at minimum, the open tolerance of such abuses by those in power in Belgrade, including Milosevic, if not the direction of such abuses. Last week we also received information indicating that distribution of basic food and humanitarian supplies has been hindered by Yugoslav and Serb officials. Mr. Speaker, using food as a weapon of war or intimidation can not be tolerated.

Of course, Mr. Milosevic remains in Belgrade, away from the scene of the crimes, and he denies association with those committing these crimes. He is a liar. In fact, he denied to me directly what I saw with my own eyes to be happening during the siege of Vukovar in Croatia. Unfortunately, he has escaped responsibility for the crimes by projecting himself as the "peacemaker", the one we supposedly need to achieve the Dayton Agreement which ended the Bosnian conflict, and the one with whom the Kosovar Albanians are being told to join at a negotiation table for dialogue. How many senior Administration officials have traveled repeatedly to Belgrade in order to cajole Milosevic to do this or to do that? He seems to be able to unravel progress if he wants. Does not our reliance on him as "peacemaker" help him maintain power at the expense of a democratic Serbia? Mr. Speaker, we can not overlook the criminal responsibility of a person like Milosevic, even when we find ourselves dependent on that person to implement policies the United States has set.

The resolution we are introducing does not address questions of United States policy towards Serbia; we plainly and simply call for justice. Mr. Speaker, I believe that indicating Milosevic is not only good justice; it is good policy. As long as Milosevic is in power in Belgrade and there is no democracy in Serbia, the Balkans will remain unstable. As long as we deal with Milosevic, we perpetuate his power.

I hope, Mr. Speaker, that this resolution will find broad, bipartisan support. I am pleased that I am joined by my colleagues Mr. HOYER, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. KING, Mr.

OLVER and Mr. MCGOVERN as original cosponsors. Who can argue against providing information that could lead to the indictment of a person who may have committed war crimes? Who can argue against supporting the tribunal which can bring needed justice to South-Central Europe? That is what this resolution does, and the measure deserves quick and positive action by the House.

TO HONOR DR. SCOT D. FOSTER,
PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN
ASSOCIATION OF NURSE ANESTHETISTS

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 21, 1998

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, with gratitude, I rise today to pay tribute to a remarkable constituent of California's Ninth Congressional District, Dr. Scot D. Foster, the outgoing national President of the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists (AANA). In my opinion, it is appropriate at this time to recognize the outstanding career of this distinguished individual.

Founded in 1931, the AANA represents over 27,000 certified registered nurse anesthetists, or CRNAs, across the country who provide over 65% of the anesthesia in the United States each year. They work in every setting in which anesthesia is delivered, and for all types of surgical cases including hospital surgical suites, obstetrical delivery rooms, ambulatory surgical centers, and the offices of dentists, podiatrists, and plastic surgeons.

As president, Dr. Foster was responsible for charting the policy and direction of the association from 1997–1998. Throughout his involvement with AANA, Dr. Foster has also held a variety of leadership positions prior to being elected President, including Treasurer and Vice President of the AANA.

A learned scholar and expert in his field, Dr. Foster began his studies at the University of Kansas, receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1972, a Bachelor of Science in Nursing in 1974, and a CRNA certificate in 1976. He attained a Master of Arts degree in Educational Administration in 1977, a PhD in Higher Education in 1984, and a Masters of Science in Nursing in 1994.

Dr. Foster currently is a Professor of Nursing at Samuel Merritt College in Oakland, California and is a former Associate Clinical Professor in the Department of Anesthesiology at the UCLA School of Medicine in Los Angeles, California. Dr. Foster is widely published and speaks often before professional groups and societies, which has earned him the esteem and respect of his peers and others in all professions.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me in recognizing Dr. Foster for his notable career and outstanding achievements. Congratulations, Dr. Foster, on a job well done.

RESTORING SALMON ON THE
ELWHA RIVER

HON. RICK WHITE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 21, 1998

Mr. WHITE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to keep the process of restoring salmon on the Elwha River moving forward. It's important that we have a legislative proposal in the House and it is my hope that this bill will set the stage for negotiations that will lead to an agreement on removing the Elwha dams.

Over the past few years, I've been working with many Members of the House to secure funding for the Elwha River restoration project. I believe that the Elwha River is one place where we can invest our limited dollars and get a wonderful return on our investment. Currently we spend approximately \$435 million every year on the Columbia and Snake Rivers and have little to show for it. In the case of the Elwha, a one-time payment of about \$100 million will create a pristine river, and perfect salmon habitat, from glacier to salt water.

Since 1995, I have had the pleasure of working with the people of the Port Angeles community, Chairman REGULA, Senator GORTON, Congressman DICKS, and the Administration on this issue. When we started this process in 1995, there wasn't much interest in the Elwha project and Senator GORTON had strong reservations about moving forward.

But as I introduce this bill today, I realize just how much has changed over the past few years. Thanks to the people of the Port Angeles community, who have been the driving force behind this project, as well as my colleagues in Congress, we've made considerable progress in securing some funding for the Elwha project. We started this process in 1996 by getting authorizing language in the fiscal year 1997 Budget Resolution recognizing the environmental benefits of restoring this unique river system. Since we started in 1995 we have been successful in securing \$11 million in funding toward dam acquisition.

The legislation I have introduced today is meant to modify the proposal that is being considered in the Senate. Senator GORTON has included language in the fiscal year 1999 Interior Appropriations bill authorizing acquisition of both the Elwha and Glines dams and authorizing removal of both dams subject to the availability of appropriations. In the process, however, Senator GORTON made clear that the uses of the federal hydroelectric facilities on the Columbia and Snake Rivers would not be affected by actions on the Elwha. I agree wholeheartedly with the Senator's intentions.

But Senator GORTON and I haven't always agreed on the details. That is why I am introducing legislation today that is designed to perfect the approach he has taken in the Senate. My legislation will authorize acquisition of both facilities and the removal of the lower Elwha dam, subject to availability of appropriations. My bill also includes an independent scientific review on the benefits of removal prior to removal of the upper dam so that whatever decision we make is based on good, sound science.

I strongly share Senator GORTON's concerns that the actions taken on the Elwha dam set

absolutely no precedent on dam removal on the Columbia or Snake River or their tributaries. For that reason, my bill specifically states that dam removal on the Elwha River will not set a precedent on the Columbia or Snake river systems. Finally, my bill provides that no hydroelectric facility can be removed or significantly modified structurally without Congressional approval.

I am very pleased that over the past few months Senator GORTON has indicated a willingness on the Elwha project. As we work out the final details on the Interior Appropriations bill, I encourage the House Interior Appropriations Subcommittee to look at my legislation as a balanced solution to restoring salmon on the Elwha River.

INTRODUCTION OF THE "WILCOX
RANCH WILDLIFE HABITAT AC-
QUISITION ACT"

HON. JAMES V. HANSEN

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 21, 1998

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to introduce to you today the "Wilcox Ranch Wildlife Habitat Acquisition Act". This important piece of legislation, would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire a parcel of land located in eastern Utah, in the Range Creek drainage. I have been involved in many conservation projects throughout Utah and I can say this is one of the most important projects in the State. As I have mentioned, the Wilcox Ranch lies along Range Creek. This stream, which flows into the Green River, is home to many kinds of fish and may qualify as a blue ribbon trout stream. The Wilcox Ranch property provides access to over 75,000 acres of BLM lands and is home to an assortment of wildlife such as: Wild Turkey, Eagles, Hawks, Black Bear, Cougar, Elk, Mule Deer, Bighorn Sheep, and other mammal species.

Not only does this land harbor an abundance of wildlife, it also contains many cultural resources, such as Native American pottery, arrowheads, and rock homes constructed centuries ago.

Because this land controls access to so much public lands and contains a great portion of water rights in the Range Creek drainage, it is vital that we obtain this area for the public and the ecosystem.

DEPOSITION AUTHORITY NEEDED
FOR THE TEAMSTERS IN-
VESTIGATION

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 21, 1998

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce a resolution which provides for deposition authority for the Teamsters Investigation.

The Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations is examining the failed 1996 election of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT) and related matters, including financial mismanagement at the union and possible manipulation of its pension fund.

Although the investigation has established a good foundation, its progress is increasingly