

more to rebuild an arsenal of devastating destruction. And some day, some way, I guarantee you he'll use the arsenal." United States Secretary of State Madeleine Albright also stated at the time that if Hussein "reneges on this deal, there will be no question that force is the only way to go."

Of course, the American public now knows the truth. Scott Ritter, a UNSCOM inspector team leader in Iraq, recently resigned from his post because of what he termed "interference and manipulation usually coming from the highest levels of the [Clinton] administration's national security team," including Secretary of State Madeleine Albright. That interference undermined UNSCOM's ability to inspect potential weapon sites in Iraq even as the administration was telling the world that it supported the U.N. inspectors' right to unfettered and unannounced access to Saddam Hussein's suspected weapons programs.

During his recent testimony before Congress, Mr. Ritter stated that such public statements of support in conjunction with the secret interference from the United States and the United Kingdom gives the appearance that UNSCOM is conducting unhindered weapons inspection checks when in fact such inspections are not occurring. Mr. Ritter's warning to Congress that it would take Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein only 6 months to reconstitute his chemical weapons capability and the ballistic missiles to deliver them—and his subsequent statement to the Washington Institute for Near East Policy that Iraq has three "technologically complete" nuclear bombs that only lack the missile material to make them operational—is sobering to most Americans. The administration's reaction to these brave revelations has been to attack Mr. Ritter's credibility, reputation, and professionalism.

The administration instead should be acting to bring Saddam Hussein into compliance with the numerous agreements he has made as a result of the Persian Gulf war. To that end, I am introducing a resolution that calls on the President to take the necessary steps to bring Iraq into compliance with the international agreements it has signed with respect to its weapons program, including the United Nation's right to unfettered and unannounced inspections of suspected weapons sites or facilities. The resolution also states that official U.S. policy should insist on the removal or destruction of Saddam Hussein's chemical, biological, or nuclear weapons capability. Most importantly, for the sake of the United States foreign policy credibility, the resolution calls on the President not to renege on the warnings he issued this past spring that the United States is committed to using military force if necessary to punish Iraq for interfering with or obstructing the U.N.'s weapons inspections.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, in the face of intelligence estimates earlier this year that Iran will have a missile capable of targeting Israel within a year and Central Europe within 3 years, President Clinton vetoed the Iran Missile Sanctions Act. The President's continued refusal to use existing law to its full extent to impose sanctions against countries and organizations that help Iran develop and modernize its ballistic missile program is yet another failure on the part of this Administration. While failing to obstruct the on-going ballistic missile and nuclear weapons programs in Iran, North Korea, Iraq and other nations, this administration has not been bashful in obstructing the ef-

forts of many of us in Congress to build a defense for the United States against ballistic missile attacks by our potential enemies.

The third resolution I am introducing calls on the President to impose sanctions against countries and organizations that assist Iran in obtaining advanced missile technology to the fullest extent permitted under existing law. The resolution also calls on the President to expedite the development of U.S. anti-missile defense systems and to assist Israel in responding to the new long-range ballistic missile threat from Iran in order to protect all of Israel's territory.

Mr. Speaker, this administration's continued failure in foreign policy arenas affecting the national security of the United States must cease before our Nation's credibility and determination to defend our interests is irreparably compromised. It is foolhardy to issue threats and then fail to carry through on them as this administration has done time and time again. While it may play well in the short term, it has real world consequences as our potential enemies gradually lose respect for our resolve and our might. I urge my colleagues to support the resolutions which I intend to reintroduce in the next Congress as well.

IN HONOR OF SAINT VINCENT DE
PAUL PARISH

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my best wishes to Saint Vincent de Paul Parish of Cleveland, Ohio. For 75 years, this parish has served as a spiritual refuge, opening its doors to any soul in search of peace.

Saint Vincent de Paul originated in 1922 when a group of people living on the outskirts of Cleveland petitioned Bishop Schrembs to recognize and act on their need to have a parish. Under the leadership of Father Michael Flanigan, the parish community grew rapidly causing a need to build a church. By 1924, the basic outlines of Saint Vincent de Paul included a church for worship, as well as a school which educated 340 children.

The Great Depression greatly affected the parish by halting its rapid expansion, but also leading many of its young men and women to enter the Lord's service. When the depression ended, the membership continued to grow, resulting in overcrowding of the school. To allow for this rapid growth, the Bishop decided to build several parishes to fill the need of Catholics to worship, making Saint Vincent de Paul the mother parish of all the others. Throughout the 1970s and 1980s, the parish experienced many changes, including several ordinations to the priesthood, renovations to the church, and a number of staffing changes that demonstrated an impressive level of dedication and commitment.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in celebrating the 75th anniversary of Saint Vincent de Paul. The parish has a strong sense of community and a proud heritage to guide it into the future.

IN HONOR OF DR. ROBERT BRYANT
AND WESTMONT COLLEGE

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 1998

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring to the attention of my colleagues a remarkable citizen, and an exceptional college in Santa Barbara, California: Dr. Robert Bryant and Westmont College.

Dr. Robert Bryant, owner of Bryant & Sons Ltd., has been a leader in the Santa Barbara business community for over 35 years. He has served on the boards of the Boy Scouts of America, YMCA, Santa Barbara Rugby Association, Santa Barbara Zoo, Lobero Foundation, the Symphony, and the Sheriff's Council. He is an active supporter of both Santa Barbara City College and Westmont College, serving in numerous capacities for both institutions over the years. His involvement in the Fighting Back Task Force and his Chairmanship of the Amethyst Ball for the last 3 years has helped the Council on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse raise hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the community fight alcohol and drug abuse on many levels.

Westmont College—through the involvement of its President, Dr. David K. Winter and Executive Vice President, Dr. Edward Birch as volunteers for Santa Barbara County's United Way—has invested significant hours in our community. Dr. Winter served as Campaign Chair of the Santa Barbara County's United Way campaign in 1988–89. Under his leadership, Westmont College has run a successful campaign annually for over a decade. He has served as Director of the Montecito Association, Montecito Rotary Club, the Channel City Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. He Chaired the board of the Salvation Army Hospitality House and the Santa Barbara Industry Education Council. Ed Birch serves on the board of the Santa Barbara County's United Way. Throughout the summer months, the Westmont campus also offers summer day camps for children in our community.

The students of Westmont College are also involved, volunteering at many organizations throughout the community: Transition House, the YMCA, Cottage Hospital, Westside Community Clinic, and many others.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Dr. Robert Bryant and Westmont College for their lifetime achievements being celebrated on October 16, 1998 by Santa Barbara County's United Way.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3694,
INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION
ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 7, 1998

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the conference report. Specifically, I would like to address Section 604 which gives law enforcement officials multipoint wiretap authority.

As a former special agent of the FBI, I know from personal experience that the court-authorized interception of communications is one