

bit of our authority. We place our trust in them. If the President raised his right hand and lied to a grand jury, we have a major problem because he is the chief law enforcement officer of this land. If people felt free to lie in our municipal, state or district court system after raising their hand and swearing to tell the truth, our criminal justice system would not work.

I fear that if we "leave it alone," we would be sending a message to everyone that since the President lied, they can, too. Or, worse yet, that two systems of justice exist—one for "big people," like Presidents, and another for regular people. Since I don't want to pass either one of these messages along to my children or yours, I don't believe we can simply leave this issue to fester.

David Schippers, Chief Investigative Counsel on the Judiciary Committee and a life long Democrat who headed then-Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy's organized crime task force in Chicago, summed this idea up well in his testimony before the committee:

"The principle that every witness in every case must tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, is the foundation of the American System of Justice, which is the envy of every civilized nation. If lying under oath is tolerated and, when exposed, is not visited with immediate and substantial adverse consequences, the integrity of this country's entire judicial process is fatally compromised and that process will inevitably collapse."

For these reasons, I have come to view the beginning of impeachment proceedings differently than many do. An inquiry does not impeach the President, but instead simply looks at the charges and the evidence behind them. It is a chance to clear this matter and to truly put it behind us in a way that leaving it alone never could.

To date, we have had a prosecutorial endeavor with Judge Starr and the Office of Independent Counsel. They have made their case but it has never been tested by the defense in a "courtroom" setting. In an impeachment inquiry, this would change. Democrats on the Judiciary Committee will have the chance to cross-examine witnesses, challenge evidence and tell the President's side of the story. In this process, one of two things can happen: (1) the President is absolved of all charges because the evidence does not hold up after it is cross-examined, and we can therefore truly have this behind us; or (2) there is enough credible evidence to warrant sending it to the Senate.

Scott Peck years ago wrote a book titled "The Road Less Traveled." Its premise was that doing the right thing was often the more difficult, and therefore less traveled, course. An impeachment inquiry fits under the same umbrella. You do not see them in Malaysia, Pakistan, or Zaire. Even the possibility of an impeachment is unique around the world. The key now is that we treat a process this special and unique with the proper consideration. This means sticking to one of America's most cherished values—the idea that we are a nation of laws, not men.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIGH POINT STATE PARK

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 14, 1998

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call attention to the 75th anniversary of the opening of High Point State Park, one of the most beautiful state parks in the State of New Jersey and, indeed, our nation. At a time when development pressures are stripping us of our open spaces, High Point is a pristine paradise despite the dense population around it. Made up of land donated by private owners and maintained by the state and volunteer workers, High Point is an outstanding example of what can be done when the public and private sectors work together for the betterment of their community. From the Kuser family, who donated the land, to the Friends of High Point State Park, whose volunteers provide a variety of services, many individuals deserve our thanks.

High Point State Park occupies more than 14,000 acres along the northern tip of New Jersey and contains the state's highest peak, 1,903 High Point. Its remoteness has kept the park virtually unchanged since King George of England gave the land to James Alexander—the first private owner—in 1715 as a royal land grant. The first substantial construction did not come for 173 years, when Charles St. John and his family built the plush High Point Inn resort in 1888. In 1909, the inn went bankrupt and was purchased, along with the land, by businessmen Anthony and John Kuser. Anthony Kuser tore down half the inn and reconstructed a "summer house" now known to visitors as the Lodge.

Private ownership came to an end in 1922, when Anthony Kuser gave 10,000 acres—the bulk of the modern park—to the State of New Jersey. The Kuser family also paid for construction of the 220-foot obelisk that tops the summit of High Point itself. The tower, completed in 1930, is a monument to veterans killed in the nation's wars. It offers majestic views of the Delaware Valley, the Catskill and Pocono Mountains, and the lakes and forests of the park itself.

As a multi-use park, High Point is managed with an eye toward balancing backcountry preservation with the provision of ample recreational facilities. The northernmost part of the park is the 800-acre John D. Kuser Natural Area, much of which is old growth Atlantic white cedar swamp. Just south of the natural area is the summit of High Point itself. There are three public-access lakes within the boundaries of the park. Twenty-acre Lake Marcia, at 1,600 feet the highest lake in New Jersey, has a supervised bathing beach. Lake Steenykill, west of Marcia, has a boat-launching ramp and furnished cabins that may be rented by family groups. Sawmill Lake, near the center of the park, has boat-launch facilities and 50 campsites.

Hiking, naturally, is one of the prime attractions at High Point State Park. The Maine-to-Georgia Appalachian Trail runs north and south through the length of the park and is intersected by a system of nine park trails varying in length from one-half to four miles.

High Point State Park is treasured by all who have hiked its mountains, swum or fished

in its lakes or simply taken in its majestic views. The people of New Jersey owe their undying gratitude to the Kuser family for sharing this natural wonder with the public and, in doing so, keeping it in its natural state. I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in thanking the Kuser family, the Friends of High Point State Park, the park's employees and all others involved in protecting this treasure for generations to come.

THAILAND, A BEACON OF HOPE

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 14, 1998

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, 25 years ago today the people of Thailand stood up and threw out a military dictatorship and created a nation built on the rule of laws and not of men.

It was a painful turning point in Thai history. Seventy-three people were killed and nearly a thousand were injured calling for their God given rights, demonstrating for democracy, political pluralism and the rule of law. The people of Thailand led the way in a region that was, and to this day still is, ruled by corrupt dictatorships.

Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos and Burma have not changed much. Most of these nation's dictators are linked to illicit drug production and all of them have no intention of permitting the expression of any political pluralism or the rule of law. To this day, Thailand is still a beacon of hope for thousands who flee from these repressive rulers.

The Karen and the Karenni whose nations were absorbed into Burma, the Hmong who are repressed by the Pathet Lao, the Montagards and other ethnic minorities and hill tribes pursued by the Vietnamese, all of them have taken refuge at one time or another in the free and democratic Kingdom of Thailand.

Thailand's People's Constitution was adopted in 1997 but was born from the blood that was shed in demonstrations 25 years ago today in Bangkok and all across the country involving some 500,000 people. Today we mourn and pay respect for Thailand's heroes who gave their lives for their nation and the greater good of all it people.

The United States remembers you, your nation loves you and the repressed people of the region who take refuge within your borders thank you from the bottom of their hearts.

IN HONOR OF THE MEMORY OF JOHN L. KOCEVAR

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 14, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of John L. Kocevar, a man who devoted his life to protecting and enhancing the well-being of his community in Seven Hills, Ohio.

Serving in World War II with the Army's 392nd Bomb Group in Europe, John Kocevar soon acquired a deep commitment to serving