

If the problem were merely that there were not enough money, then money creation alone could make us all millionaires and no one would have to work. But increasing the money supply does not increase wealth. Only work and savings do that. The deception comes because, for a while for the luck few, benefits are received when government inflate the currency and pass it out for political reasons.

But in time—and that time is now—it comes to an end. Even the beneficiaries suffer the inevitable consequences of a philosophy that teaches wealth comes from money creation and that central banks are acceptable central economic planners—even in countries such as the United States where many pay lip service to free markets and free trade.

The tragedy in the end is far more damaging to the innocent than any benefit that was supposed to be delivered to the people as a whole. There is no justifiable trade-off. The costs far exceed the benefits. In addition, the economic chaos leads too frequently to a loss of personal liberty.

A program to prevent this from happening is necessary.

First, the Federal Reserve should be denied the power to fix interest rates and buy government debt. It should not be central economic planner through manipulation of money and credit.

Second, Congress should legalize the Constitutional principle that gold and silver be legal tender by prohibiting sales and capital gains taxes from being placed on all American legal tender coins.

Third, we must abandon the tradition of bailing out bad debtors, foreign and domestic. No International Monetary Fund and related institution funding to prop up bankrupt countries, and no Federal Reserve-orchestrated bailouts such as Long Term Capital Management LP. Liquidation of bad debt and investments must be permitted.

Fourth, policy elsewhere must conform to free markets and free trade. Taxes, as well as government spending, should be lowered. Regulations should be greatly reduced, and all voluntary economic transactions in hiring practices should be permitted. No control on wages and prices should be imposed.

Following a policy of this sort could quickly restore growth and stability to any flailing economy and soften the blow for all those about to experience the connections that have been put in place by previous years of mischief, mismanagement and monetary inflation.

Short of a free market, sound money approach will guarantee a sustained attack on personal liberty as governments grow more authoritarian and militaristic.

IN HONOR OF FENN COLLEGE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 16, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Cleveland State University's Fenn College on its 75th anniversary. With its Cooperative Education program, this institution has provided its students with an exceptional education.

Founded in 1923, Fenn College began an ambitious mission to make quality education

affordable for any student who wanted to attend college. The College's academic core of the School of Art and Sciences, the School of Business Administration and the School of Engineering evolved into Cleveland State University in 1965.

Despite the change, Fenn College and its Cooperative Education program have remained a staple of the University. One of the first in the nation, the program partners with area corporations to help students gain work experience in their chosen fields and become valuable employees upon graduation. Students conclude their education prepared and willing to enter the competitive marketplace.

Today, Cleveland State University continues the Fenn tradition of excellence. Fenn and Cleveland State graduates create the solutions that drive business, industry, culture, and academics, throughout Northeast Ohio, our nation and the world.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in commemorating the 75th anniversary of Fenn College. This fine institution has opened its doors to many young minds, educating them in preparation for their future.

STATEMENT CONGRATULATING
SERGEANT VINCENT FARRI OF
THE U.S. CAPITOL POLICE FORCE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 16, 1998

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to stand this day to congratulate and recognize the achievements of a dear friend and confidant. His demeanor, attitude and efforts make a positive difference in the lives of all national legislators and American citizens from around the country.

Vincent Farri was promoted on September 30, 1998 to the rank of Sergeant in the United States Capitol police force. This recognition was rightfully bestowed after 10½ years of diligent service on behalf of the public at large. I have known "Vinnie" since I arrived here in Washington, D.C. in 1992 and can attest to his fortitude, honesty, and integrity in the line of duty. Vincent Farri possesses the heart of a giant. He has earned the respect and admiration of all who know him. I was privileged to share his excitement when I learned last month that he had gotten his stripes.

Sergeant Farri also excels in his responsibilities outside his professional life. He has been happily married for 6½ years to his wife Christina. Together they have one child—"one so far" as Vinnie puts it—a beautiful young son, Richard, born March 15, 1997.

Vincent Farri represents all that is good in American society. Please join me in congratulating and applauding the achievements of this great Sergeant, friend, husband, and father.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE LOUIS
REDDING, ESQ.

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 16, 1998

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the memory of Louis Redding, Esq., a

pioneer of the civil rights movement who died earlier this month at the age of 96. Louis Redding's legal efforts changed the very fabric of our society. He played a key role in the historic Brown versus Board of Education case, which held that the underlying principle behind racial segregation, separate but equal, was unconstitutional.

Louis Redding's life had a particularly profound impact in Delaware. After graduating from Brown University and Harvard Law School, Louis Redding was admitted to the Delaware Bar in 1929 as the State's first black lawyer. Despite tremendous hatred and numerous death threats, he went on to integrate the University of Delaware. In 1961, Redding won a U.S. Supreme Court case that ended segregation at Wilmington's Eagle Coffee Shoppe.

Historians debate among themselves whether history is made by courageous individuals or broader social forces. I believe underlying social forces create opportunities for courageous individuals to seize. There is no doubt that Louis Redding was one of those rare individuals who clung to his principles and carried Delaware on his shoulders to a new level of social understanding and mutual respect.

Delaware and the nation are without Louis Redding today, but the memories of his strong leadership, moral courage, integrity, and devotion to the equality of mankind will live on in our hearts and be an example to follow.

UKRAINE'S FAMINE

HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 16, 1998

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, for many Americans, the years of 1932 and 1933 conjure up memories of depression, bank failures, "Hoovervilles" and unemployment lines. This was the reality our nation faced as we were challenged by the greatest financial crisis in our history.

We know that we were not alone in our suffering throughout the 1930s. The economies of Western Europe collapsed as well, sending Europe down the slippery slope toward totalitarianism, genocide and war.

However, what is often not discussed when we endeavor to recall the era leading to World War II is the great hardship visited on the people of Ukraine by the Soviet government.

Our great depression is often called the greatest crisis of modern capitalism.

The famine of the 1930s in Ukraine has been called the first great tragedy of modern absolutism.

I have learned of this tragedy from people in my district who remember this terrible event. They are the descendants of Ukrainian immigrants to Chicago, people who lost relatives under the oppression of Joseph Stalin.

They remember the stories their parents told of the great famine just as many Americans remember the stories their parents told about the great depression.

What is important then is that we not forget.

In 1929, Joseph Stalin devised a plan to force industrialization on the people of Ukraine.

He attempted to strip the land from the peasants of Ukraine to terminate their agrarian lifestyles and traditional values.

Yet the people of Ukraine resisted. They had been bound to the land, the fertile ground of Ukraine, for generations and they were not prepared to cede their way of life to toil in factories building Stalin's army.

So they fought the usurpation of their property the only way they knew how. They refused to leave it.

Stalin would not let this pass. He intended to crush the Ukrainian people into subservience. Not with direct violence but with a tactic just as deadly—starvation.

Stalin cut off the farmers from grain to seed their farms, from water, from their markets and thus from subsistence.

Between 1931 and 1933, the grip of famine spread throughout the Ukraine. Fields were over harvested. Food became scarce.

By its end, more than seven million people would perish in Ukraine due to hunger. This event stands as an unprecedented catastrophe, claiming the lives of nearly one-fourth of Ukraine's people.

Sadly, as the full details of the famine became known in the West, little action was taken to condemn Stalin's government for this crime. Our attention was fixed on our own financial circumstances as we overlooked the tragic famine in Ukraine.

This year is the 65 anniversary of the end of the great famine in Ukraine. The Ukrainian-American community in Chicago and throughout the nation have spent this year solemnly commemorating this unfortunate event. I join them in doing so.

I believe that we must forever remember this tragedy and teach our children of it.

We must do so in order to ensure that humanity never again endeavors to conceive another tragedy of this kind. This famine was of man's doing, a punishment for intransigence in the face of oppression. It did not have to happen. Nature had no part in this matter. Cruelty lies at its root.

So today, I ask my colleagues to remember Ukraine's famine by supporting H. Con. Res. 295. This resolution commemorates the "Ukrainian Famine Days of Remembrance" and recommits all of us to fight totalitarianism in all its forms so as to prevent future tragedies of this nature.

A TRIBUTE TO GILBERT CORTEZ

HON. CALVIN M. DOOLEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 16, 1998

Mr. DOOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an entrepreneur who operates a successful restaurant in the Central Valley. Gilbert Cortez of Tulare County was recently recognized for his achievement by the Central Valley Chapter of the California Restaurant Association at its third annual Diamond Cuisine Awards Banquet.

Gilbert Cortez has owned and operated his family's restaurant in Visalia, California, Las Palmas, since 1965. In the 33 years he has been in operation, Mr. Cortez has developed his business into a highly successful restaurant with excellent service both to its customers and the local community.

Mr. Cortez has received the California Restaurant Association's Lifetime Achievement Award. In addition to his many years of suc-

cess with Las Palmas, Mr. Cortez has also contributed generously to many causes in the community such as the Good News Center.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleagues to join me today in congratulating this businessman for his remarkable achievements and in recognition of his service to the community.

A TRIBUTE TO LEONARD AND AUDREY PACK

HON. VAN HILLEARY

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 16, 1998

Mr. HILLEARY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Leonard and Audrey Pack.

I have known Mr. Pack and his family my entire life. Mr. Pack is truly a self-made man. He spent his teenage years working in a local textile mill, learning the textile business inside and out. His hard work and dedication resulted in his becoming one of the mill's most valued managers. Even after retirement, he started a smaller textile operation, where he continues to put in a full day's work.

Mr. Pack represents the ideal American dream. Anything is possible if you work hard and stay committed to your goals.

Mr. Pack's success in his profession was due in no small part to his commitment to his family. With his wife Audrey, the Packs raised a daughter, Patty, who raised two children of her own, Sherry and Rocky, with her husband, Bob Sclar, before she succumbed to cancer.

To honor his late wife, Audrey, and her love of books and dedication to the local library, Leonard Pack funded the exterior renovation of the existing public library. Redicated as the Audrey Pack Library, it was patterned after the Spring City Depot, another historic landmark in Spring City, our hometown.

In 1940, Mrs. Pack and a group of ladies in Spring City organized a chapter of the business and Professional Women's Club. The newly formed club decided to sponsor a library and Mrs. Pack agreed to act as librarian. The library of 75-100 books was housed in her small retail shop from 1940 to 1956, when it was moved to the city hall building.

Mr. Pack's generosity is a testament to his love for his family and the community in which he has lived for over eighty years. Having known Mr. Pack all of my life, it comes as no surprise that he would make such a statement in the way he did. A simple gesture from a self-made man with little fanfare but a lasting memorial.

INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM ACT OF 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, October 10, 1998

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2431, the Freedom from Religious Persecution Act of 1998. Essentially, this bill is an effort to protect one of the most sacred rights that human beings can enjoy, the right to seek out and worship the divine as they may deem fit.

All over the world, nations, sovereign powers and totalitarian groups are restricting the religious freedom of others. From Christians to Jews to Muslims to Bahai's, religious persecution, as we stand on the brink of the next millennium, is as widespread as ever. So, in response to this crisis, this bill establishes a new office in the State Department to monitor religious persecution overseas called the Office of Religious Persecution Monitoring, directs U.S. sanctions against countries and individuals determined to have engaged in religious persecution and ensures that our foreign service officers are trained in the bringing relief to refugees and persons seeking asylum.

As our history teaches us, many of the founders of this great nation crossed the imposing gulf of the Atlantic Ocean in order to preserve the sanctity of their personal religious choices. Without reservation, they flatly refused to let others dictate for them who they could worship and how that worship should be conducted. Instead of bowing to the suppression of their beliefs, these brave pioneers of a new and enlightened sense of public governance, chose to protect their freedom above all. Well over two centuries later, this same struggle is being fought again by literally millions of people around the globe who simply refuse to betray their most sacred beliefs about God.

In Sudan, in particular, this struggle has taken on genocidically proportions. Some reports estimate that well over one million people have been killed by the Sudanese government, both Christians and Muslims, fighting to preserve their most fundamental religious beliefs. In China, millions of "house church" Christians are forced to worship in absolute secrecy in order to prevent the government from interfering in the practice of their worship. In Tibet, Buddhists have been brutalized, their religious leaders jailed, and their most holy of worship places completely desecrated. In Iran, practicing Bahai's have been met with a rash of sudden executions. We have also learned about the violent terrorism against Christians in both Pakistan and Egypt, while the government of these nations have simply stood back and watched. So now that we know what is happening around us, what are we going to do about these on-going travesties of justice?

For me, the answer is as simple as this, we must take a stand on these important issues of principle. This bill, in my opinion, is a workable solution to these growing threats to religious freedom surging abroad. First of all, the bill does not exclude any religious groups from its protections. Whether you are Christian, Jew, Muslim, Hindu or something else, if you are persecuted because of your religious beliefs, this bill and its provisions will protect you. Furthermore, this bill is in no way mutually exclusive to any protections that may exist in current law for any other persecuted group. If you are persecuted for race, national origin, political affiliation or some other defining characteristic of personhood, existing federal law still addresses these concerns. Religion, I believe, because of the many on-going tragedies of persecution, terrorism and violence that I listed above, definitely deserves some form of special consideration and treatment. Thus, the necessity of creating a new federal sub-agency to be responsible for this volatile issue.

The newly created Office of Religious Persecution Monitoring in the State Department will be headed by a Director appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. This