

work and extraordinary accomplishment in service to our great Nation. His contributions to Southeast Texas are immeasurable. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Bill G. Masters and his family a pleasurable and well-deserved retirement.

Congratulations, Mr. Masters, on a job well done.

COMMENDING THE CEDARTOWN, GEORGIA LITTLE LEAGUE, HOSTS TO THE 2000 SOUTHERN REGION JUNIOR LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT, AUGUST 4-11, 2000

### HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 19, 2000*

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, Little League Baseball is an American institution, yet many American don't realize it wasn't founded in 1939, in Williamsport, PA by Carl Stotz. At that time, a \$30 donation was sufficient to sponsor the first three teams. Since that time, Little League Baseball has experienced phenomenal growth that has imbedded it deeply into American culture.

In 1953, the Little League World Series was televised for the first time by CBS: Howard Cosell announced the play-by-play action for ABC radio. In 1955, Cy Young made his last visit to the Little League World Series before his death in September. By that time Little League Baseball was played in all 48 states. In 1959, a National Little League Week was proclaimed for the second week of June by President Dwight D. Eisenhower to honor this portion of America's past time, and in 1964, Little League Baseball was granted a Charter of Federal Incorporation by the United States Congress. Paying tribute to the young athletes, and for his love of the game, former Little League and Harvard baseball player, Vice President George Bush threw out the first pitch of the 1981 Little League World Series.

Though America's past time, baseball is far from America's exclusive sport. In 1951, the first Little League was formed outside the United States, in British Columbia, and since then, Little League has spread throughout Mexico, Europe, and Asia. In 1982, the game was even able to break through the "iron curtain" to provide Poland, a then Eastern Bloc Country, certificates of Charter.

This year, from August 4 through August 11, 2000, the Cedartown, Georgia Little League Organization, including members of the teams, coaches, and parents, will, with great pride, host the 2000 Southern Region Junior League Championship Tournament. Teams will be competing for the opportunity to advance to the Little League World Series Tournament in Taylor, Michigan, beginning August 14th. There are 13 states in the Southern Region. Little League teams (which consist of 12 to 14 players and three coaches) from each State will be playing their very best, in hopes of securing a trip to Michigan. ESPN will be on hand to cover all the scheduled games.

Little League activities and tournaments are designed to be 100% funded through corporate, business, and individual contributions. Just a few of the Little League Corporate sponsors are Bubblicious Gum, DNA Insur-

ance, American Honda, MUSCO Sport Lighting, MYTEAM.COM, New Era, RC Cola, Realtime Memories.com, Russell Corporation, Sport Supply Group, TV Guide, Welch's Foods, and Wilson Sporting Goods Company.

Approximately three million children in countries all around the globe enjoy playing Little League baseball. The program is supported on the local level by adult volunteers from within the community. These volunteers give freely of their time to provide a wholesome, family oriented activity for the children in their community.

I want to take this opportunity to salute the families, sponsors, and community leaders who will welcome these young people, their coaches, and their families to Cedartown, Georgia; and who will join with them in enthusiastic participation in this important, and positive American institution for the children of their community. The local teams, their coaches, and members of the community, have been busy with fund-raisers, requests for corporate donations, in order to secure funds to pay for food and lodging for the 13 guest teams and their coaches. Whether in Cedartown, Georgia, Warsaw, Poland, or Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Little League Baseball provides children of all backgrounds, from the local to the global level the opportunity to compete fairly and proudly for their community, their state, and their country.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

### HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 13, 2000*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4811) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in opposition to the Burton amendment.

In these times of budget surpluses, and when we are working so hard to encourage emerging democracies, why are we debating an amendment today that proposes to cut aid to the largest democracy in the world? India is a nation with a great potential and tremendous opportunities, but with over 500 million people living at or below the World Bank's poverty line, India remains a nation with tremendous human needs. United States bilateral aid programs in India make a modest, yet important, contribution to the welfare of India's citizens.

Cutting this assistance would be a deliberate attempt to not only torpedo our help for human welfare, but also to stigmatize India just as relations between the world's two great democracies are on the cusp of attaining a new and positive relationship. The Burton amendment, in effect, will undo all the progress that has been made in building a warm and productive relationship with India.

India is the world's largest democracy. The Indian press corps is among the most active in the world and frequently investigates human

rights abuses. India has a fiercely independent Human Rights Commission which has instituted a process to receive complaints, initiate investigations of all claims, and the country has passed laws and taken action against those officials and members of security forces who commit human rights abuses.

Prime Minister Vajpayee has been outspoken in his condemnation of ethnic and religious violence in India. He has declared that his government "is resolved that perpetrators of violence should be dealt with firmly and that exemplary punishments should be awarded to them." And in a recent visit to Vatican and meeting with the Pope, the Prime Minister reiterated his commitment to "protect all minority communities and ensure an atmosphere of communal harmony."

The best response to human rights violations in India is for us to help India promote democracy and encourage India to improve its human rights records. This cannot be achieved by cutting off aid, but it can be accomplished by engaging India in a positive and constructive dialogue.

As the locus of international terrorism shifts from the Middle East to South Asia, India has become a critical democratic ally to the United States and has helped to protect our interests in the region. It would be wrong for us to turn our back on our ally, especially on a staunch democracy such as India.

Mr. Chairman, President Clinton's historic visit to India last March established a new understanding between India and the United States, and has allowed the relationship between our two democracies to flourish. The Burton amendment will go great damage to the historic progress that was made in bilateral relations between our two nations.

I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the Burton amendment.

IN RECOGNITION OF ENRIQUE "HENRY" MARTINEZ

### HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 19, 2000*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, there are those that stand on the sidelines of life, letting others take on the difficult tasks that make communities stronger. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to a gentleman, Mr. Enrique Martinez, who has refused to be an observer, but rather has passionately given of his time and talents. Henry, as he is known to his many friends, has dedicated many hours throughout his lifetime for the betterment of our community, building our quality of life, and making a difference in peoples lives.

The son of Jessie and Maria Martinez, Henry was born in 1943 in San Antonio, TX. One of eight children, Henry learned the strength of family and how by working together great things could be accomplished. Working in the farm fields of our great Nation during his youth, Henry came to appreciate the value of hard work and discipline to accomplish goals. These attributes would serve him well as a golden glove boxer and later when he served as a member of our military in the U.S. Army in Germany.

In 1966, Henry married the former Teresa Pineda. Lovers of life, and childhood friends,

Teresa and Henry would make a home with their two children Sylvia and Jessie and achieve the American dream. Many would be content, but Henry believes idle hands do not build communities.

Henry's patriotism and community spirit can be witnessed in the many dedicated hours every week he spends in support of the American G.I. Forum. This national organization that advocates on behalf of the Veterans and Latino community has worked tirelessly to combat injustice, increase educational opportunities, and build the quality of life of our communities. Henry has served as State Commander of the American G.I. Forum for the last 2 years and has held office in the past as State Treasurer and Commander of the Bay City Chapter. He also served on the board that was instrumental in bringing the traveling Vietnam Wall to my hometown of Bay City, MI, bringing great credit to the American G.I. Forum and paying great tribute to his late brother Tomas V. Martinez who died in the service of his country.

Henry also has an impressive record of achievement of service to his community in other areas. He serves on the UAW/GM Committee of Civil Rights advocating for social justice and the elimination of discriminatory employment practices. He has served as a Board Member of the Bay Area Runners Club, Tri-City SER Board, Cinco De Mayo Parade Committee, Community Center Recreation Board, and Migrant Outreach Center advocate. He has shown his commitment to our youth coaching YMCA flag football, Boys and Girls Club Soccer, recreational softball teams, and always willing to give a hand to any program in need. Henry also translates medical prescription instructions.

Mr. Speaker, on this the occasion of Henry's retirement after more than 32 years working for General Motors Powertrain in Bay City, I ask you and all our colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Enrique "Henry" Martinez. With his years of hard work for his family, for our veterans, for our youth, and for our whole community he has certainly earned the fruits of a well deserved retirement. He has set an example for all who follow in his footsteps and he embodies the true meaning of community spirit. May his life be blessed just as his efforts have blessed our community.

WELCOMING GENERAL ROSSO JOSE SERRANO OF THE COLOMBIAN NATIONAL POLICE TO OUR COUNTRY

### HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 19, 2000*

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, he has become a regular fixture at our International Relations and Government Reform hearings and briefings on the illegal drug trade in the hemisphere. Gen. Rosso Jose Serrano is at home in the Halls of the U.S. Congress. I commend him on his selection of my congressional district in South Florida as the place he and his family will now call home.

For several years, General Serrano has been an invaluable source of information on the intricacies of the Colombian drug trafficking network. He has been sought out by

the Congress DEA, and the Drug Czar to share his insight and experience in these matters.

In the 1990's, General Serrano commanded the antinarcotics police of the DANTI. He worked hand in hand with our DEA in fighting the drug lords in Colombia. Together they destroyed the Medellin Cartel and brought its leader, Pablo Escobar to justice in December 1993. This outstanding victory could not have happened without the actions of this self-acclaimed "ordinary man from the farmlands of northeast Colombia."

After more than 40 years in law enforcement, General Serrano retired from the Colombian National Police. Today, I join my colleagues in welcoming him to the United States and thank him for all that he has done for his country and for ours.

### MEMORIAL DAY SPEECH BY MIKE CARONE, KOREAN WAR VETERAN

#### HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 19, 2000*

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, on Memorial Day 2000, a constituent and Korean war veteran, Mr. Mike Carone, gave the following speech during ceremonies in McHenry, IL:

"On June 25 of this year, it will be 50 years since Truman's police action—the Korean War—began. It lasted three years, until July 27, 1953, when an armistice was affected by President Eisenhower.

It was a United Nations action that included 20 countries. We were a major participant with seven Army divisions, four Army regiments and one Marine division on the ground with participation from both Navy and Air Force. One-and-a-half million Americans served in Korea during the three years of the war, and 200,000 of them engaged in combat during that period.

It signaled the beginning of the end of communist expansion in Asia and the end of the Cold War because we actively resisted and stood our ground. The United Nations, including the South Korean Army, lost one-quarter million lives. Thirty-six thousand American lives were lost in combat, of which over 4,000 were Marines. Total United Nations wounded totaled over one million. Over 100,000 Americans were wounded in action, of which 24,000 were Marines.

Today, there are still 8,100 Americans missing in action.

Hardly a police action.

I dare say there is hardly a page or even a paragraph written about the Korean War in the history books our children read.

I was getting out of Marine boot camp at Parris Island when it started and remember the drill instructors trying to find out where Korea was at. Korea was called the "Forgotten War" because it started five years after the Second World War and our country was in a peacetime mode. World War II vets came home, got a job, got married, bought a house and car and had babies. But the Russian and Korean communists, with approval of the Chinese communists, were not in a peacetime but an aggressive expansionist mode and invaded South Korea.

Our country at that time was war-weary and, after the Korean War started, wanted it to end quickly so they (we) could forget it. That wasn't the communist plan, and the Chinese entered the war with infinite human resources. Over 1,000,000 communist forces

lost their lives, and they failed to expand communism in Asia.

I was a machine gunner in ACO 1st Battalion 5th Regiment of the 1st Marine Division from January 1951 to January 1952 and earned four Battle Stars. Many Marines were killed and wounded during that year. It was and is Marine Corps tradition that our dead and wounded are never left behind—sometimes at the cost of the living.

I remember when our battalion would be relieved for a few days rest, sometime every one-and-a-half to three months. We would assemble in formation, and the names of those killed-in-action during the previous engagement would be read. Sometimes it took 10 minutes, and other times it would take 45 minutes to read the list. Then the bugler would sound taps to honor the dead as we will do late today.

I, like many Korean War veterans, eventually returned to civilian life, got a job, got married, went to college, bought a house, had kids and tried to put the war experiences behind us but could never forget our buddies who were killed or later died of their wounds.

Thirty years after the Korean War, I could not longer suppress those memories and became active in veteran organizations and attempted to find those Marines that I served with in the Korean War. I have found some of them, we talked about those war experiences we shared and tried to put to rest those memories.

Today, 49 years after the Korean War, those war experiences have dimmed, but I shall never forget those I knew who gave their lives in many of the battles in that far-away land so long ago.

In conclusion, let us never forget those who gave their lives in that forgotten war who were never forgotten by their families and buddies, and that they be remembered by us along with all the American veterans who gave their lives in all the wars our country fought in defense of our freedom."

A TRIBUTE TO H. LYNN CUNDIFF, PH.D., PRESIDENT OF FLOYD COLLEGE

### HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 19, 2000*

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I honor a personal friend and a friend to the people of the seventh district of Georgia, Dr. H. Lynn Cundiff, president of Floyd College, a 2-year unit of the University System of Georgia. Floyd College serves students who commute from throughout a large portion of north-west Georgia and northeast Alabama. Dr. Cundiff is leaving his post of president to assume the presidency of Salt Lake Community College. Georgia's loss is Utah's gain.

Dr. Cundiff came to Floyd College in 1992, as only its second president, from the position of executive vice chancellor of the Alabama College System. Dr. Cundiff received a bachelor of arts degree from William Jewell College in physical education and mathematics, a master of arts degree from Northeast Missouri State University in educational administration, and a Ph.D. from Southern Illinois University in educational leadership. He attended the Harvard Leadership Institute, and attended Oxford University along with 45 community college leaders from around the world in August, 1998. He has authored several scholarly