

been used to maintain the unsatisfactory status quo which is in the north of Ireland today.

We all know far too well how political vacuums in the past have been filled in Northern Ireland. No one wants a return of violence on all sides.

Change must come on the ground. The nationalist community must be given equality and be given their rightful voice in the future of the new north. Many in the nationalist community have chosen Sinn Fein to represent them in the new government and no one has the right to try to undo that election.

We also need to see new and acceptable community policing in the north, and equal opportunity and a shared economic future.

Our House International Relations Committee will be holding full committee hearings on April 22nd on the need for new and acceptable policing in the north. We will be taking constructive testimony from witnesses from the north and the leading international human rights groups on the question of reform of the Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC), and the compelling need for new and acceptable policing. The new police service must be both responsive and accountable as envisioned by the Good Friday accord.

We look forward to constructive ideas for meaningful police reform in the north to emerge from our hearings and examination of this vital question. More than 9000 witnesses and 2000 written submissions on this important issue have been presented to the Patten Commission which has been examining this issue in Northern Ireland.

Our hearing efforts will add to that record and will consider police reform in other parts of the world, which have brought about change and improved public support for the police.

We must work together to bring about concrete meaningful change and reform in the north.

At a minimum, if the RUC is not disbanded, as many in the nationalist community are demanding based on years of harsh experience and great pain and suffering, we need real and concrete responses and a major change as soon as possible. At a minimum, there must be root and branch reforms of the RUC including such proposals as follows:

1. Bringing in new police leadership, starting at the very top, who will publicly apologize to all of the community for past policing abuses to help bring about much needed reconciliation. The new leadership must also actively work to bring about fundamental changes essential to building broad cross community support through, among other things, actively working to make the police representative of the community as a whole.

2. A new, younger police personnel, including new mid-level officials who truly reflect and substantially represent the whole community they serve, which will help the new policing gain badly needed community acceptance and support. If this fundamental reform requires a one time temporary change in the Northern Ireland Fair Employment laws to help build a representative police service, it will be justified by a current 93% dominated Protestant force.

3. Clear and unequivocal right to dismiss (consistent with due process) by the head of the policing service of any police officers who

do not measure up to new performance and human rights standards, and/or who based upon evidence of their human rights records have failed to respect fundamental human rights, and/or the diversity that is the north of Ireland.

Both within the police service (reporting directly to the head of the police), and outside the new police entity as well, there must be independent investigative authorities. These investigative entities must be freely able to conduct inquiries into police abuses and misconduct, which may in turn justify and require the firing of police officers acting under their direction to the head of the police based on their investigative findings; or alternatively where appropriate based upon their investigations, the prosecution of police officers under the law by authorities outside the police.

These strong no nonsense disciplinary actions must regularly follow whenever evidence of wrongdoing is uncovered (either by internal or external methods), and they must result in appropriate and timely disciplinary action and/or prosecution where warranted.

4. Prohibition on police membership in the Orange Order and any other societies whose very principles and practices are inconsistent with developing broad cross community support for the police. This too may require a change in current Northern Ireland law, but is fully justifiable. This is critical to helping develop a working environment that can and will attract, as well as to hold Catholics in the police service. Any on the job harassment or intimidation of the nationalist community members must also be banned, and severely punished, whenever it is established.

5. Repeal of the emergency power authorities, and restoration of the right to silence without any adverse inferences of guilt to be drawn from the exercise of this fundamental right by those detained for questioning by the police in Northern Ireland. Such reforms will help make more routine, as well as clearly define and normalize daily contacts by the police with the community.

6. Increased professional human rights and respect for diversity training, both for new recruits and current police personnel at all levels. The increased training should also include cross border training and exercises with the Garda in the Republic of Ireland.

7. De-centralization of the police force from the few current and large divisional levels down to much smaller units (e.g. precincts, wards, or constituency based units). This would help bring the new police much closer to the community and increase the ability to communicate and inter-act together. It can serve to build better local community support through greater accountability for the "faceless police force" that serves many nationalist areas today.

8. Close Castlereagh and other interrogation centers as a important gesture of reconciliation and change to many who see it as "symbolic" of so many of the RUC abuses in the nationalist community.

9. Eventual devolution of the policing issue to local government control when true power sharing and equality have been established. This too can help increase "local accountability" and build support for the new policing service.

10. Recruitment and processing for entry into the new police service should be done in as many local communities (including nationalist areas) as possible throughout the north of Ireland and not limited in just one location in a unionist area. This will better serve in helping to outreach, and increase the diversity and attractiveness of the new police force, to the nationalist community.

11. End the paramilitary role and ethos of the RUC, and turn the new service into a community policing service to serve the needs of all the community, not suppressing and politically controlling portions of it. Based on the British policing model, the new policing service in a peaceful north of Ireland, should prevent the carrying of sidearms.

12. Change the title, uniform and other unacceptable symbols of the current police service in order to help create a new and acceptable community policing service. The process of separation of the policing duties from the security situation and concerns, must begin as soon as possible. These symbolic changes must also be made in a sensitive and mindful way, especially for the families of the more than 300 RUC officers who have been killed wearing the current uniform during the troubles.

As we approach Saint Patrick's Day 1999, it is time to get on with the peace process, ending the foot dragging, and implement the will of the good and generous Irish people in the north of Ireland.

May we soon see peace, justice and a unified Ireland.

HONORING HEALTH ADVOCATES

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 10, 1999

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of a wonderful organization devoted to improving the quality of life in Michigan and throughout the country, the American Lung Association. On March 18, the American Lung Association of Michigan, Genesee Valley Region, will hold their 16th Annual Health Advocate Awards Dinner, where they will honor Dr. Samuel J. Dismond, Jr. as their Individual Health Advocate and HealthPlus of Michigan as Corporate Health Advocate for the year 1998.

The Association's criteria for Individual Health Advocate includes a minimum of 5 years on a health association board or participation in a health related activity, and outstanding contributions to health education and promotion of research. Dr. Samuel Dismond, Jr. serves as a shining example of this commitment to health issues.

Dr. Dismond currently serves as Chief of Staff at Hurley Medical Center in Flint, Michigan, which employs approximately 2,500 employees and 475 attending physicians who serve more than 20,000 patients annually. He has been honored as Michigan Family Physician of the Year in 1997 by the Michigan Academy of Family Practice, and also as 1999 Family Physician of the United States by the American Academy of Family Physicians. Dr.

Dismond has made many contributions not only on behalf of family medicine, but through-out the Flint area as well. He has been an influence in non-medical groups such as the NAACP, Boy Scouts of America, the Urban League of Flint, and the Flint Institutes of Art and Music. He has also been honored for his commitment to substance abuse treatment, and his dedication to community service.

For the honor of Corporate Health Advocate of the Year, the American Lung Association has listed as requirements a definitive plan to promote lung health in the workplace, demonstration of commitment to social responsibility on the part of its employees, a positive display of financial support, and a dedication to improving the quality of life for the citizens of the region. HealthPlus of Michigan has consistently proven itself worthy of this distinction.

After determining that smoking was a serious issue in regard to their membership, HealthPlus of Michigan actively set into motion a series of objectives designed to improve the quality of life for their clients, including the implementation of smoking guidelines, behavioral and education programs, and the creation and publication of the HealthQuest Directory of community programs and resources.

Mr. Speaker, since 1904, the American Lung Association has provided an invaluable resource to the country for information and research of lung disease and health. I commend the Association for recognizing and honoring Dr. Samuel Dismond, Jr. and HealthPlus of Michigan as their Health Advocates of the Year. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Samuel Dismond, Jr. and HealthPlus of Michigan.

THREE-MONTH EXTENSION OF RE-ENACTMENT OF CHAPTER 12, TITLE II, UNITED STATES CODE

SPEECH OF

**HON. DAVID MINGE**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 9, 1999*

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill H.R. 808 which extends Chapter 12 of Title 11 of the U.S. Code. This short-term extension is a good start, but it does not give our small farmers the security of mind they need in an already desperate agricultural economy. I recently introduced legislation, H.R. 763, to make the farm bankruptcy provisions a permanent part of the bankruptcy law. A sense of stability is needed to help farmers and financial planners alike.

We know that during these periods of low commodities prices that some farmers simply won't be able to cash flow their operations. Current Chapter 12 bankruptcy law helps farmers restructure their debts to allow them to keep farming during the toughest times. We need to permanently extend this law because it works. Families are able to save their farms and map out a manageable repayment schedule. And we have seen that creditors are comfortable with this debt reorganization approach because it simply allows families to lengthen the period they have to repay their loans.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF POLICE OFFICER DANIEL ALDAY AND HIS 26 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE RESIDENTS OF MILPITAS, CA

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 10, 1999*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to honor Officer Daniel Alday, a dedicated member of the Milpitas Police Department for over two decades. Officer Alday retired on February 14, 1999 and will be honored later this month by the Milpitas Police Department.

Officer Alday joined the Department on January 31, 1977, after four years of experience as a County Animal Control Officer. Officer Alday's bilingual abilities were a great asset to the Department over the years. His ready assistance was much appreciated by other officers and the Hispanic community.

Officer Alday was a K-9 officer from 1980 to 1983. During this time, he and his dog were productive in locating and apprehending suspects; they received numerous commendations from the community, and neighboring police agencies.

From 1983 to 1992, Officer Alday served in the traffic division as a Motorcycle Traffic Officer. He attended the California Highway Patrol Academy for motorcycle training, and surpassed their rigorous requirements. During his tenure as a traffic officer, Officer Alday was certified by the courts as an expert in DUI cases. He advanced to accident reconstructionist after completion of accident reconstruction school and certification by the State of California.

From 1989 to 1996, Officer Alday served as a hostage negotiator. He assisted in many difficult situations that ended peacefully.

Officer Alday returned to patrol in 1992 and was selected for the position of DARE Officer. In 1994, Dan was assigned to the Public Relations Unit as a DARE Officer. He taught the DARE curriculum each year to four elementary schools, where he was instrumental in bringing new ideas to the DARE program. DARE activities included Skate Night for DARE students, lunch with the DARE Officer, and slide presentations of Student DARE activities that promoted parent participation to DARE graduations.

Officer Alday's duties also included giving safety presentations to women's groups, businesses, and the community-at-large. He also conducted Mock Robbery Training courses for bank employees. Officer Alday continued to receive commendations from the community during his time with the Public Relations Unit.

Regretfully, Officer Alday's police career is ending early because of a job-related injury. He has been an asset to the Milpitas Police Department because of his long-term service to the community. His contributions are numerous and his example is an inspiration. I join the Milpitas community in applauding Officer Alday's dedication, expertise and achievements. I wish him continued success in his future endeavors.

*March 10, 1999*

THREE-MONTH EXTENSION OF RE-ENACTMENT OF CHAPTER 12, TITLE II, UNITED STATES CODE

SPEECH OF

**HON. RON KIND**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 9, 1999*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 808, a measure that would extend by an additional 3 months the Chapter 12 farm bankruptcy code. This legislation is a stopgap measure that would continue the program past its April 1 expiration date.

Farmer friendly bankruptcy and reorganization provisions are needed now more than ever before. This past Friday, dairy farmers saw their price collapse by 39% as the February Basic Formula Price fell to \$10.27 per hundredweight, a \$6 decline from the preceding month.

When Congress originally passed the Chapter 12 farm bankruptcy code in the mid-1980s they realized that our nation's family farmers oftentimes face economic difficulties that were not of their making and are essentially out of their control. The prices of nearly all commodities including livestock, milk, grains and feedstuffs were or are at near record low prices. As a result, it is imperative that Congress work to create federal financial mechanisms that recognize these difficulties.

Mr. Speaker, I am happy to join my colleagues in supporting this worthwhile measure.

HONORING THE JAMES H. QUILLEN COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AT EAST TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY IN COMMEMORATION OF ITS 25TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. WILLIAM L. JENKINS**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 10, 1999*

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the James H. Quillen College of Medicine at East Tennessee State University located in the First District of Tennessee. This month, the Quillen College of Medicine celebrates its 25th anniversary.

The College of Medicine at East Tennessee State University was established in March of 1974 by the Tennessee General Assembly. It was formally dedicated as the James H. Quillen College of Medicine in honor of the tireless efforts of my predecessor and friend, Congressman James H. (Jimmy) Quillen, who served the First District with distinction for 34 years. Congressman Quillen recognized the severe shortage of primary care physicians in the 1970's, especially in many of the rural areas in East Tennessee, and was instrumental in the efforts to establish this school.

In August of 1978, the first class of 24 students enrolled at the College of Medicine. Since their graduation in 1982, the college has awarded more than 850 Medical Doctor degrees, including a significant number of resident physicians, fellows, and biomedical students. A substantial number of these students