

is also important to keep this issue in perspective as it affects already strained U.S.-Sino relations and to remember how nations traditionally react to security breaches.

The bipartisan report of the House select committee, which seems to be thorough and accurate, warrants immediate corrective action and, as a secondary priority, an effort to affix blame on those who may have violated the law or been derelict in their duties. However, the revelations have also aroused reactions that are ill-advised, counterproductive and could subvert the potential benefits of the committee's good work. There are unfounded allegations by both Democrats and Republicans against each other, obviously designed for partisan advantage. Some other American leaders, who have habitually demonstrated animosity toward the People's Republic of China, have attempted to drive a deeper wedge between our two countries at what is already a troubled time.

A CONFUSED POLICY TOWARD CHINA

At best, U.S. policy toward China is very confusing, at least to the Chinese, both because of uncertainties within the administration and because of highly publicized differences between the White House and Congress on how to address the issues of Taiwan, human rights, trade and the sharing of political responsibilities in Asia. The bombing of the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, has further exacerbated the troubled relationship. This regrettable incident also has injected China, as a permanent member of the U.N. Security Council, into the potential role of negotiating a peaceful resolution of the Kosovo crisis.

It is clear that much is at stake—for both U.S.-China and global relations. So let's consider some facts about espionage. There are few, if any, nations that would not take advantage of opportunities to learn withheld secrets that could contribute to their military, political or economic advantage. In fact, although the select committee's attention was focused exclusively on China, it would be surprising if Russia and other nations have not also benefited from the lax policies at our nuclear research laboratories.

The United States certainly seeks to learn what other nations are doing, and we use surreptitious means, if necessary, to glean this information. Only recently, the celebrated case of Jonathan Pollard has proved this premise. Pollard was found guilty of delivering, over a period of years, some of our most valuable secrets to Israel, our strongest and most reliable ally in the Middle East.

The standard reaction to cases of this kind is to arrest and punish severely American citizens who have committed such treasonous acts, but not to impose penalties on the country that benefited from them. If a foreign spy is caught in our nation, the response is to expel the guilty person and perhaps to include others who are suspect or diplomatically sensitive. When I was president, we even swapped guilty Soviet spies for the freedom of some human-rights heroes who were incarcerated in Siberia.

In addition to spying among nations, a major field of espionage is in the commercial world, where France and other advanced nations avidly seek secret information from American business firms—and vice versa.

HANDLE GUILTY PARTIES AS IN THE PAST

In the current case, no one has been arrested for espionage, and there is no indication that such arrests are imminent. If guilty parties are revealed, they should be handled in the time-honored way.

This still leaves the question of China's improper use of the secret information, ei-

ther to threaten us directly or to channel advanced weapons to others who might attack the United States. The House committee leaders make clear that the Chinese have not tested or deployed missiles or warheads that include the most advanced technology. In fact, the People's Republic of China has committed itself to complying with the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, and any testing of warheads would be considered a serious violation of international law.

Revelations of spying should lead to legal action against any convicted American spies and to the treatment of international relations in a customary and historical manner. The past 20 years of diplomatic relations have been extremely valuable to both our nations and to peace, stability and economic progress in Asia. These advantages must not be endangered as we correct the mistakes that have been made by both Democratic and Republican administrations.

My hope is that our government can exhibit as much wisdom, judgment, effectiveness and bipartisan cooperation as has been demonstrated by the select committee.

HONORING DANIEL R. GOOLEY ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 14, 1999

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I stand today to honor one of New Haven, Connecticut's most celebrated citizens. On July 13, 1999, family, friends, and the New Haven community will gather to pay tribute to Daniel R. Gooley as he celebrates his retirement.

Dan Gooley has served the citizens of New Haven in a variety of professional settings for more than half a century. His involvement with the City of New Haven began in 1933 when his father founded Gooley's Pub where Dan acted as managed until he became the proprietor of the pub in 1973. Over the years, Gooley's Pub has been a popular establishment for local businessmen, city officials, politicians, and the local Irish community. Gooley's was known for its warmth, friendliness and high-spirited political discussions.

Dan's own interest in local politics led to his election as a Member of the New Haven Board of Aldermen where he served three terms on the city board. After the closing of the historic saloon, Dan continued to stay involved with the New Haven community by serving a five year term as Deputy Sheriff. His community involvement continued at the Knights of Saint Patrick, where Dan eventually served as President and then assumed the stewardship for the Irish-American fraternal organization. Ethnic-based clubs, particularly in the New Haven area, have helped to enhance the spirit and friendship among its members and realize the importance of family traditions and family values. As the club steward, Gooley managed the organization, dedicating himself to the promotion of the Irish culture in the local community.

Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure for me to rise today and join with his wife, Phyllis, family, and friends to celebrate this wonderful occasion and to recognize Dan's contributions to the local community. We wish him continued health and happiness in his retirement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 14, 1999

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, on June 7, 1999, due to the failure of USAirways to provide scheduled service, I missed three votes due to circumstances beyond my control. Had I been present, I would have cast the following votes:

Roll No. 137, approval of the Journal of May 27: "aye."

Roll No. 138, passage of H.R. 435, Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act: "aye."

Roll No. 139, passage of H.R. 1915, "Jennifer's Law": "aye."

GOD IS WHAT WE NEED

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 14, 1999

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, this poem was written by Darrell Scott, the father of two victims of the Columbine High School Shooting in Littleton, Colorado:

Your laws ignore our deepest needs
Your Words are empty air
You've stripped away our heritage
You've outlawed simple prayer
Now gunshots fill our classrooms
And precious children die
You seek for answers everywhere
And ask the question "Why"?
You regulate restrictive laws
Through legislative creed
And yet you fail to understand
That God is what we need!

CONGRATULATIONS TO EDGEWOOD COLLEGE CLASS OF 1999

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 14, 1999

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to pay tribute to the graduating class of Edgewood College, whose 71st commencement was Sunday May 16, 1999. Founded in 1927 by the Sinsinawa Dominicans as a junior college for women, Edgewood College is today an outstanding co-ed, liberal arts school located in the Second Congressional District offering both graduate and undergraduate programs. It sits on a beautiful campus shaded by gnarled oak trees on the shore of Lake Wingra. Committed to excellence in teaching and learning, Edgewood College seeks to develop intellect, spirit, imagination and heart. Its graduates acquire an enduring commitment to service, all from an educational community that seeks truth, compassion, justice and partnership.

My own life has been enriched by classes at Edgewood, where one of its special features is its accommodation of working adults. Americans are increasingly learning the benefits of