

Slovak Catholic Sokol as it observes its nine and a half decades of service in the best traditions of the fraternal benefit system. This special organization will be celebrating its centennial and beyond. In the words of the Sokol, Zdar Boh!

CLOSING THE CHERNOBYL
NUCLEAR REACTOR

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, December 15, 2000

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, today Ukraine took a historic step—closing the Chernobyl nuclear reactor for all time. I welcome this critical step, writing a final chapter to one of mankind's most ominous events. The explosion of the flawed, Soviet-designed nuclear power station in 1986 was a dramatic warning to all of us of the frightening potential for disaster in this nuclear age. It served to underline the cold reality that precise design, continuous careful maintenance and a dedication to safety are essential if we are to avoid nuclear catastrophe.

Ukraine's President, Leonid Kuchma, incurred a substantial political risk with his own people when he negotiated with the European Union and the United States to close the station in exchange for financial pledges to assist in completing two modern nuclear power plants designed to Western standards to replace the lost power production. Even in its damaged condition, Chernobyl is believed to provide approximately 5% of Ukraine's total power production. One of Chernobyl's four graphite reactors was undamaged and has continued to produce power for Ukraine's consumers.

Mr. Speaker, not only is the Chernobyl power source lost—it will be at least a year before either of the two new reactors now under construction comes on line. In the meantime, 16,000 jobs at the Chernobyl station will be lost, although a few hundred workers will remain in order to deal with the high-risk construction of a permanent housing for the damaged, highly radioactive unit. The new city of Slavutich, built with considerable U.S. assistance to provide safe housing for Chernobyl's work force, will be heavily impacted by the shutdown.

In Ukraine there has been criticism of President Kuchma for "knuckling under to the West" and for the hardships the Ukraine people will have to shoulder as the energy supply is reduced and jobs are lost. The obvious benefit to Ukraine and all of mankind by placing their very dangerous reactor in "deep-freeze" seems abstract and distant to the Ukrainian people.

Mr. Speaker, today's decision to close Chernobyl is but the latest courageous action by the government of Ukraine in facing up to the nuclear dangers to civilization. Rarely acknowledged publicly, the newly independent Ukraine joined with the United States and Russia in a dramatic partnership to reduce the danger and threat of nuclear warheads to all of us. Ukraine, in cooperation with the United States, has completely rid its soil of the nu-

clear warhead inventory from Soviet days—decommissioning weapons on its soil and shipping them to Russia to joint U.S.-Russian controlled facilities for destruction under strict controls.

Mr. Speaker, the world today is safer from nuclear accidents because of Ukraine's leadership, cooperation and sacrifices. I invite my colleagues to join me in saluting President Kuchma for this latest important step.

A TRIBUTE TO JUNE L. HARRIS

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, December 15, 2000

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the service that June L. Harris has provided the House for the past 21 years. June, like myself, is retiring at the end of this Congress, and I want to thank her for her many years of service to me and our institution.

June came to work for me in 1979. She has spent nearly her entire career here in Congress working on educational issues, specifically ensuring that educational opportunity exists for the most vulnerable in our society. June has worked in both my personal office and on my Education and the Workforce Committee staff, where she presently serves as Education Coordinator. Prior to her Capitol Hill career, June was a teacher in the Baltimore public schools and the head of a department in a junior high school. June has also earned a Ph.D from the University of Maryland, showing evidence of her own personal pursuit of excellence.

June has always fought to make sure all Americans have the opportunity to succeed. She has represented me well by helping open the doors of educational and economic opportunity for our most disadvantaged citizens. June has always stood for what was right and never compromised her principles. She has provided me with 21 years of invaluable service that has improved the education of the children of St. Louis and the nation. Today, I want to say thank you for all that she has done and wish her well in her retirement.

EXPRESSING CONCERN ABOUT THE
COMMUNIST REGIME IN LAOS
AND COMMENDING SENATOR BOB
SMITH AND THE U.S. CONGRES-
SIONAL FORUM ON LAOS

HON. MARK GREEN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, December 15, 2000

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, as this Congress comes to a close, I want to state for the record that I continue to be very troubled about the dreadful situation in Laos and the U.S. Department of State's behavior toward this one-party, Communist regime.

Wisconsin is home to the third largest Hmong and Laotian community in the United States. I am very proud to represent so many of these Americans. Their families and rel-

atives, however, continue to suffer terribly under the current Stalinist regime in Laos.

On October 19, I was pleased to speak once again before the U.S. Congressional Forum on Laos, an excellent forum series organized by the Center for Public Policy Analysis. At this forum, I again stressed my concerns about the disappearance of Messrs. Houa Ly and Michael Vang—two Americans who disappeared in Laos last year—and the ineffective handling of the case by our State Department.

Mr. Speaker, I also would like to thank Senator BOB SMITH for placing a hold on the Administration's nominee for a new ambassador to Laos. I strongly supported Senator SMITH's hold as an important tool in the effort to force significant changes in U.S. policy toward Laos—changes I hope will occur under the next Administration.

I would like to submit this recent Washington Times article about our mutual efforts to enhance understanding about the situation in Laos and work for a positive change in U.S. policy.

[From the Washington Times, Oct. 6, 2000]

NEW LAOS POLICY URGED

Philip Smith has been trying to press the Clinton administration into adopting a tougher policy against Laos and is hopeful that a senator blocking the appointment of a new U.S. ambassador to the isolated communist nation will help the cause.

Mr. Smith, executive director of the Center for Public Policy Analysis, said he has no personal objections to the nominee, Douglas Alan Hartwick, a career Foreign Service officer.

"But we support the holding up of the nomination in the hope this will produce the necessary leverage for a comprehensive review of U.S. policy toward Laos," he said.

Mr. Smith said the administration has failed to support the political opposition in Laos and has made no effort to invite opposition leaders to the United States to meet with groups like the National Democratic Institute or International Republican Institute, which promote democracy in other countries.

Sen. Robert C. Smith, New Hampshire Republican, is blocking Mr. Hartwick's nomination along with several other diplomatic appointments because of his concerns about lax security in the State Department and some U.S. embassies.

Mr. Smith, who is not related to Sen. Smith, is also organizing a congressional forum on Laos that will feature leading Laotian dissidents.

He has invited Laos' highest-ranking defector, Khamxay Souphanouvong, former finance minister and son of the founder of the current Pathet Lao movement that controls the country.

Bounthone Chanthavixay, another leading political exile, has also been invited to address the invited guests at the Oct. 19 forum.

"Laos has become increasingly and precariously unstable with an ongoing string of bombings and political violence seemingly spinning out of control," Mr. Smith said.