

structured or transacted, but requires only that dealers make available to consumers the relevant information about costs and terms they use to calculate a lease. For an industry that puts so much emphasis on the operation of free markets, I find it hard to believe that automobile manufacturers and dealers can oppose providing consumers with the information they need to make informed marketplace decisions.

I believe this is important and needed legislation that can transform the entire auto leasing process in ways the will benefit both consumers and automobile dealers. I urge my colleagues to give careful consideration to the changes and initiatives I have proposed in this legislation.

RECOGNIZING CENTRAL NEW JERSEY NOMINEES TO THE U.S. SERVICE ACADEMIES

**HON. RUSH D. HOLT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2000

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a group of very special young men and women from Central New Jersey. One of the most important duties of a Member of Congress, as well as one of the most enjoyable, is nominating students to the U.S. service academies. In an age when media portrayals of young people are increasingly negative, getting to know students through the nomination process is an important reminder of the patriotism, dedication, and excellence of America's youth.

From a pool of over 60 students from my district who went through the rigorous and time-consuming process of applying for a congressional nomination, I am very proud to say that 14 young women and men from central New Jersey will be enrolling in America's service academies this year. They are the very best of an exceptional group, and I was proud to nominate them.

Six young people from the area will be attending the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, NY, and will be commissioned as officers in the U.S. Army. I would like to recognize Margaret Nenchek of Califon, Alan Van Saun of Titusville, Frank Aburto of Freehold, Michael Rapiejko of Princeton Junction, Thomas DiRienzo of Oakhurst, and Michael Lynch of Flemington.

Five young people from central New Jersey will be attending the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, MD, and will be commissioned as officers in the U.S. Navy. I would like to recognize Jason Mortimer of Lebanon, Adam Farber of Cranbury, Lily-Ann Thomas of Branchburg, Matthew Latyszzonek of Kendall Park, and Frank McBride of Tinton Falls.

Two young men from my district will be attending the U.S. Air Force Academy at Colorado Springs, CO, and will be commissioned as officers in the U.S. Air Force. I would like to recognize Keith Fitzpatrick of Princeton Junction and Kevin O'Reilly of East Brunswick.

One young man from central New Jersey will be attending the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy. I would like to recognize Frank Megna of Titusville.

Mr. Speaker, I hope the House joins me in noting the accomplishments of these young men and women, and in wishing them the best of luck at the service academies and in their careers.

H.R. 4370, IMMIGRATION RELIEF FOR THE SUPPORT STAFF OF FERDINAND MARCOS

**HON. PATSY T. MINK**

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2000

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, in 1986 President Marcos of the Philippines was granted political asylum in the United States to avert civil conflagration because of a popular uprising against his regime. The civil unrest arose following a controversial election in which President Marcos claimed to have defeated Corazon Aquino but was widely accused of election fraud. Growing street demonstrations in support of Mrs. Aquino raised fears of violence against what many viewed as a fraudulent election result. President Marcos left the Philippines on February 25, 1986 at U.S. urging and went into exile in Hawaii.

President Marcos, his wife Imelda and 88 members of his staff and their families were advised that they were being allowed into the United States with "parole" status for the convenience of the U.S. Government. This status is a legal fiction in which the individual is physically present in the United States but had never been "admitted" to the United States. The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) can terminate parole status at any time. The individual can be treated as if he or she had entered the United States illegally and had no right to be here. In this case, it is extremely unfair.

INS has instituted proceedings to expel some of these individuals and their families but not all of them. There does not seem to be any pattern to which individuals have been selected.

These immigrants were invited to the United States to help care for President Marcos who was already ailing and died in 1989. They were told that they could bring their families with them. They have been in the United States for fourteen years and are fully integrated into our society.

These people should not be deported. They came to the U.S. for an important reason. Because that reason is now past should not cause us to turn against them.

To rectify this unfair treatment, I introduced H.R. 4370 on May 3, 2000. The bill grants the individuals and their families the right to remain in the United States. These honest, hardworking people came to the United States at the invitation of our government. Their presence was known and they have done nothing to violate our immigration laws. To uproot them would be an injustice to them and their families that we should not allow.

The exile Marcos government in Hawaii was instigated by the U.S. to save the Philippines from political turmoil and rebellion. Those who came to implement this policy to end civil unrest in the Philippines should have the protection of this government.

COMMENCING ISRAEL'S REDEPLOYMENT FROM SOUTHERN LEBANON

SPEECH OF

**HON. XAVIER BECERRA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 22, 2000

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 331, and wish to commend the Government of Israel for its courageous decision to unilaterally withdraw its troops from Southern Lebanon.

As Israel demonstrates its willingness to take risks for peace in the Middle East, the international community must rise to its obligation to ensure that Southern Lebanon never again becomes a staging ground for attacks against Israel.

We must stand by Israel during these difficult times, recognize Israel's right to self defense found in Chapter 7, Article 51 of the United Nations Charter, and work toward peace for the citizens of Israel and all the Middle East.

PRESIDENT ARPAD GONCZ ACCEPTS ROOSEVELT INTERNATIONAL DISABILITY AWARD FOR HUNGARY

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2000

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, May 12, at a United Nations ceremony the President of the Republic of Hungary, Arpad Goncz, received the fourth annual Franklin Delano Roosevelt International Disability Award on behalf of his country. This award is sponsored by the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute and the World Committee on Disability. United Nations Secretary General, Kofi Annan, and the Vice Chairman of the National Organization on Disability, Christopher Reeve, were among those who presented the award to President Goncz.

Mr. Speaker, the Franklin Delano Roosevelt International Disability Award is presented annually to a nation that makes noteworthy national progress toward the full and equal participation of people with disabilities. This important international recognition was given to Hungary in recognition of the great improvements that Hungary has made on behalf of disabled individuals. Hungary's 1998 Rights of Persons Living with Disability and the Equality of Opportunity law defined the rights of this important segment of the population and raised national awareness of disability issues in the country. Hungary has made outstanding improvements by establishing educational programs for children with disabilities and incentives for employers who hire those with disabilities. In addition to these changes the Hungarian government actively promotes the development of disability support groups.

In particular, Mr. Speaker, I want to commend Mrs. Zsuzsa Goncz, the exceptionally talented wife of President Goncz, for her important role and her critical efforts in bringing