

Legislation regarding Guam war restitution has been introduced by every Guam Delegate to Congress, beginning with Guam's first Delegate Antonio Won Pat, and including my predecessor, General Ben Blaz. The measure I introduce today is a careful compromise that incorporates many Congressional and Department of Interior recommendations that have been made over the years. The legislation amends the Organic Act of Guam and provides a process for U.S. restitution to Guamanians who suffered compensable injury during the occupation of Guam by Japan during World War II. Compensable injury includes death, personal injury, or forced labor, forced march, or internment. The bill establishes a federal commission to review the relevant historical facts and determine the eligible claimants, the eligibility requirements, and the total amount necessary for compensation.

There is a lot of historical information available to show that the United States had every intention of remedying the issue of war restitution for the people of Guam. In 1945, at the urging of the Acting Secretary of the Navy to the House of Representatives, the Guam Meritorious Claims Act was enacted which authorized the Navy to adjudicate and settle war claims in Guam for property damage for a period of one year. Claims in excess of \$5,000 for personal injury or death were to be forwarded to Congress. Unfortunately, the act never fulfilled its intended purposes due to the limited time frame for claims and the pre-occupation with the local population to recover from the war, resettle their homes, and rebuild their lives.

On March 25, 1947, the Hopkins Commission, a civilian commission appointed by the U.S. Navy Secretary, issued a report which revealed the flaws of the 1945 Guam Meritorious Claims Act and recommended that the Act be amended to provide on the spot settlement and payment of all claims, both property and for death and personal injury.

Despite the recommendations of the Hopkins Commission, the U.S. government failed to remedy the flaws of the Guam Meritorious Act when it enacted the War Claims Act of 1948, legislation which provided compensation for U.S. citizens who were victims of the Japanese war effort during World War II. Because Guamanians were not U.S. citizens when the act was enacted, but were U.S. nationals, they were not eligible for compensation. Guamanians finally became U.S. citizens in 1950 under the Organic Act of Guam.

In 1962, there was another attempt by Congress to address the remaining U.S. citizens and nationals that had not received reparations from previous enacted laws. Once again, however, Guamanians were inadvertently made ineligible because policymakers assumed that the War Claims Act of 1948 included them. Thus, Guam was left out of the 1962 act.

The reason the legislation involves the U.S. government is because under the 1951 Treaty of Peace between the U.S. and Japan, the treaty effectively barred claims by U.S. citizens against Japan. As a consequence, the U.S. inherited these claims, which was acknowledged by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles when the issue was raised during consideration of the treaty before the Committee on Foreign Relations in 1952.

My legislation does not provide compensation. It simply establishes a federal process to review the relevant historical facts and determine the eligible claimants, the eligibility requirements, and the total amount necessary for compensation arising from the Japanese occupation of Guam during World War II. Last year, the Congressional Budget Office estimated that the cost of my bill would be minimal and would not affect direct spending or receipts. Moreover, considering that the island of Guam had a small population of 22,290 during the nearly 3 years of occupation during the war, and given the available territorial and federal records on this matter, I anticipate that any federal commission that is established under my bill would be able to complete its work expeditiously and provide the Congress with the necessary recommendations to resolve this longstanding issue in a timely fashion.

IN HONOR OF MAJOR ALBERT V. CLEMENT

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN
OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2001

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, on October 19, 2000, in a ceremony held at Ft. Benning, Georgia, Ranger Albert V. Clement (Major Ret. Deceased) of Fall River, Massachusetts, was inducted into the Ranger Hall of Fame.

The Ranger Hall of Fame was formed to honor and preserve the spirit and contribution of America's most extraordinary Rangers. The members of the Ranger Hall of Fame Selection Board take particular care to ensure that only the most extraordinary Rangers are inducted. By any standard, Major Albert Clement was an outstanding choice to receive this honor.

Major Clement joined the U.S. Army in June 1941 in response to ominous signs of a pending world conflict. He fought for forty-one months in the Pacific Islands as a machine gunner and expert demolitionist. Shortly after the Korean War started, he volunteered to fight there as a Ranger, but was promoted and selected to remain at Fort Benning as an instructor. Shortly thereafter, he volunteered again, was assigned to the 32nd Infantry, and was chosen to organize and lead a raider platoon against menacing enemy forces entrenched in the Iron Triangle. Major Clement's Raiders turned the enemy tide and filled a critical void left by the formerly assigned 2nd Ranger Company. Within four months he was awarded two Silver Stars and one Bronze Star for heroism, received two Purple Hearts, was promoted to master sergeant and granted a battlefield commission.

In 1960, Major Clement and two Special Forces professionals were called to affect a daring rescue in the Congo. The country had just won its independence and was in a state of crisis. Mutiny and rebellion were rampant, and hundreds of missionaries and doctors were being held hostage and threatened with rape, torture and death. In three weeks, 239 people were rescued and safely evacuated from various tribal areas, with Major Clement

leading the way. The mission ranks as a huge special operations success story.

Following retirement, Major Clement worked for the local school board and later entered into a commercial fishing venture. As a machine gunner in the Pacific, a Ranger at Fort Benning, a Raider in Korea or a Green Beret in the Congo, he was destined to live his retired life as he had served—in the adventurous outdoors. He died on Friday, October 16, 1998, after suffering for several years with cancer. He concluded his life of selfless service in quiet dignity.

IN HONOR OF THE McLEAN
HIGHLANDERS MARCHING BAND

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2001

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the McLean Highlanders Marching Band for winning first place in the Class IV Open Championship competition sponsored by the U.S. Scholastic Band Association.

On November 3, 2000, the Highlanders not only delivered the overall winning performance within their grouping, but they also were given the best music award and the Marine Corps "Expirit de Corps" award for best team spirit and discipline.

During the month of August when most high school students were still enjoying their summer vacations, every member of the Highlander Band and their dedicated parents began preparations for this competition.

Under the guidance of band director Kirchenbauer and his support staff, the group devoted countless hours of practice throughout the year to learn and perfect their award-winning musical program and marching routine.

Mr. Speaker, a tribute to the McLean Highlander Band would not be complete without mentioning the support of Dr. Donald Weinheimer, McLean High School Principal, and the tireless efforts of the McLean High School Band Parents Association.

The McLean community is proud of every member of the high school band that contributed to their award-winning performance. Accordingly, I join the students of McLean High School and the U.S. Scholastic Band Association in saluting the McLean Highlander Marching Band on a job well done.

HONORING JEANIE MILLER

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jeanie Miller for being voted "Affiliate of the Year" by the Fresno Association of Realtors for the year 2000. The "Affiliate of the Year" is awarded to an individual who promotes the professionalism of the Fresno Association of Realtors and has made

available the programs and services that allow members to conduct their business with integrity and competency.

Jeanie began her career as an account executive at Pacific Telephone Company and AT&T. In 1986 she became an area production manager at First Interstate Mortgage. In 1990 Jeanie started working at All Pacific Mortgage Company, where she served as vice-president and branch manager. Currently, Jeanie is the area production manager at Union Planters Mortgage in Fresno, CA.

Throughout her career, Ms. Miller has maintained involvement in the community. She has been active in several organizations, including: Fresno Realtors Association, Association of Professional Mortgage Women, president of the Central Valley Executive Association, and Finance and Stewardship Committee at St. Luke's Church. She is currently the affiliate chairperson for the Fresno Association of Realtors. She was also voted "Affiliate of the Year" by the Fresno Association of Realtors in 1987. Jeanie's personal mission is to feed the hungry through Love, Inc.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Jeanie Miller for being named "Affiliate of the Year" by the Fresno Association of Realtors. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Jeanie many more years of continued success.

HONORING HUGH McDIARMID ON
HIS RETIREMENT

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2001

Mr. DINGELL Mr. Speaker, today I speak on behalf of myself and my colleague, Mr. UPTON, to recognize honor and salute my dear friend Hugh McDiarmid on his retirement from the The Detroit Free Press and for his many years of dedicated political reporting.

Hugh stated his career in journalism more than 40 years ago at the Journal Herald in Ohio and has covered politics ever since. For the past 25 years, Hugh has written for The Free Press. In short, he has become an institution in Michigan politics.

Hugh's columns are legendary for their keen political insights. Indeed, few reporters can hold a candle to Hugh's skills as a journalist, much less match his unflappable wit—which I have born the brunt of upon occasion.

Hugh's retirement does not mean that those of us who love his columns will be completely bereft of his voice altogether. Hugh will continue to contribute articles to The Free Press, and for that we are grateful.

Mr. Speaker, as Hugh leaves behind a long and rich history at The Free Press to spend time with his family, I would ask that all of my colleagues salute Hugh, his good reporting, biting wit and above all his earnest good will and compassion for his fellow man.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CROSBY KAZARIAN HONORED

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2001

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize the life-long contributions of Crosby Kazarian to his community and church. Due to his record of service. Mr. Kazarian was honored recently with the Pontifical Medal of St. Nersess Shnorhali by His Holiness Karekin II, Supreme Patriarch and Catholicos of All Armenians, at St. David Armenian Church of Boca Raton, Florida. The presentation of the medal and the Patriarchal Encyclical, reached here from Holy Etchmiadzin, the Holy See of the Armenian Church, were made by His Eminence Archbishop Khajag Barsamian, Primate of the Eastern Diocese of the Armenian Church of America.

Born in Providence, Rhode Island, Crosby Kazarian was praised for his widespread services in the Armenian Church, the Dioceses, the Knights of Vartan, the Armenian General Benevolent Union, and the St. Nersess Armenian Seminary in New York.

As an American born Armenian, Crosby was one of the rare members who was very fluent in Armenian, both liturgical and conversational, whose participation as an ordained deacon in the Armenian Church, and a member of the church choir in Providence since 1944, was an outstanding accomplishment.

Mr. Kazarian was a member of the Parish Council, and a Diocesan Delegate. He was chairman of the Diocesan Assembly in 1976-78, and was on the Diocesan Council from 1979-83. He has been a member of the St. Nersess Theological Seminary Board of Directors, and since 1985 has served on the Armenian Church Endowment Fund's Board of Trustees.

A phenomenon in an individual's life was Crosby Kazarian's election as the Grand Commander of the Knights of Vartan, an International Armenian Fraternal organization, which was hailed as the youngest among his predecessors during 1983-85. Presently an active member of the Brotherhood, Crosby is also a member of St. David Armenian Church, being one of its Godfathers on the consecration day in 1988, and still serving the same church as an Archdeacon, Mr. Kazarian and his wife of forty-years, Araxie, are the parents of two sons, Gregory and Ara.

IN HONOR OF NOBEL WINNING
POET GEORGE SEFERIS

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2001

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to George Seferis (nom de plume of George Seferiadis), on the 100th anniversary of his birth.

On December 5, 2000 the Consulate Generals of Greece and Cyprus, the Hon. Dimitris Platis and the Hon. Vasilis Philippou will host

January 30, 2001

an evening of celebration of the works of George Seferiadis. This cultural event will provide an opportunity for many individuals to appreciate the works of George Seferis, statesman, fighter for democracy, and poet.

George Seferis was born on the 29th of February 1900 in Smyrna. The family moved to Athens in 1914. From 1918-1924 he studied law in Paris and in 1926 joined the diplomatic service. His career took him to London and Albania. From the 28th of October 1940, when Mussolini attacked Greece, every evening he held foreign press briefings in Athens. These press conferences are still remembered.

During WWII he served in Beirut and Alexandria. After the war he continued to serve in the diplomatic core and was stationed in Ankara, London, and Beirut. In 1963 he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature. George Seferis' poetry shows his search for clarification. His striving toward the lights that stands for life, hope, and salvation in what gives his poetry its anguished tone but also its sense of immediacy. The clarity of his precisely controlled style, his complex symbolism, his powerful understatement, with the intensity of his suppressed emotions, compactness of nuance and wealth of allusions create an effect of dramatic density.

Lord, help us to keep in mind the causes of this slaughter: greed, dishonesty, selfishness,

The desecration of love;

Lord, help us to root these out . . .

As we celebrate the hundred years since his birth and mourn his death (September 20th, 1971), Hellenes have been singing Seferis' stanza of hope put to music by Theodorakis:

A little farther

We will see the almond trees blossoming

The marble gleaming in the sun

The sea breaking into waves

A little farther

Let us rise a little higher.

He died during the time of the brutal military dictatorship in Greece. Having denounced the regime on March 28, 1969, he became a symbol for millions of Greeks who hated the junta and knew of his poetry.

We truly thank the Honorable Vasilis Philippou and the Honorable Dimitris Platis for sharing with us the wonderful works and history of George Seferis.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR BEN W.
STUTTS OF CHEROKEE, AL

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2001

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a fallen soldier from my district, Maj. Ben W. Stutts. Major Stutts is a true hero of our district and I am pleased that his family will receive the Purple Heart in his honor today for his extraordinary acts of bravery and his lifetime commitment to our armed services.

Born in Cherokee, Alabama, Major Stutts first entered the Army Reserves after finishing Florence State College and the ROTC program. He served as a military police officer