May 24, 1993

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

LEGISLATION TO STRENGTHEN AND REVITALIZE THE ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

HON. TOM LANTOS
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1993

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, with my distinguished colleague from California, Mr. BERMAN, the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on International Operations, I introduced H.R. 2155 to strengthen and revitalize the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA). It is my intention, Mr. Speaker, that this legislation will be fully considered and marked up by the Subcommittee on International Security, International Organizations and Human Rights, which I chair, and then it is my intention to include this bill as a separate title to the State Department authorization bill, which will be considered by the full Foreign Affairs Committee within the next few weeks.

Mr. Speaker, a debate is now taking place within the executive branch of our Government's best organizational structure for arms control. This is a serious issue and the timing for the consideration of this issue could not be more appropriate as we face grave uncertainties and unforeseen threats from third powers. No superpowers, we are now faced with...
Since its formation in the early 1960s, ACDA has had its ups and downs. The last 12 years have not been one of their great ups. But in point of fact there has been a loss by ACDA of some of its best people, some of its most qualified scientists have pulled out. I suspect this had to do with the reflection of what they regarded as the lack of clout of the agency. If ACDA is to continue serving the nations of the world, it must retain the best scientists and the best people. There is no reason to suppose that ACDA is going to have some of the best qualified people in town to represent it in negotiations, in discussions and in backchannel communications. Mr. Funk told our Subcommittee that the effectiveness of any agency in participating in policy determination is dependent upon the clout of the head of that agency and the quality and technical qualifications of the people who represent that agency. In order to achieve this goal, action must be taken to strengthen and revitalize ACDA.

SUMMARY OF THE PROVISIONS OF H.R. 2155

Mr. Speaker, the legislation that Mr. Berman and I have introduced will deal directly with the problems and organizational shortcomings that were identified by Inspector General Funk and by various other studies of U.S. arms control and nonproliferation organization and policy. It is consistent with my colleagues' and my own personal view that the specific changes that our legislation would make in the structure of ACDA. I also would like to emphasize areas where our legislation affirms and restates our support for the guiding principles of the Secretary of State in the formulation and execution of our Nation's foreign policy. Furthermore, I want to emphasize that our legislation is in no way intended to weaken or undermine the current National Security Council process for defining our Nation's international priorities and policies. Our legislation is intended to provide impetus to improving the ability of our government to manage the complex process of negotiating and implementing arms control treaties and to assure that there is central leadership and control of U.S. nonproliferation policy.

The new legislation—H.R. 2155—strengthens the position of the Director of ACDA. Section 2 of the bill specifies that he or she shall serve as principal advisor to the President and other executive branch officials on arms control, disarmament, and nonproliferation issues. Previous legislation stated only that the director serves as advisor to the Secretary of State and the National Security Council. At the same time, the new legislation clearly provides that the Director of ACDA acts under the guidance of the Secretary of State to assure coordination and coherence to our Nation's foreign policy.

The most important provision of our bill relating to the position of the Director of ACDA makes him or her a full member of the National Security Council. Current legislation provides that the Director shall attend National Security Council meetings involving weapons procurement, arms sales, consideration of the defense budget, and arms control and disarmament matters. Making the director a full member of the National Security Council assures that arms control, disarmament, and nonproliferation issues will be fully considered at the highest level of our foreign policy-making.

Section 3 of our bill provides for the appointment of Special Representatives for Arms Control and Nonproliferation by the President with the rank of ambassador to participate in international forums dealing with arms control, disarmament, and nonproliferation, with one such Special Representative serving as the U.S. Governor on the Board of the International Atomic Energy Agency. Current legislation permits the appointment of only two such Special Representatives, but with the increased number of international arms control forums, it is important that the President have the authority to designate additional representatives, and it is important that the United States be represented at such conferences by officials of this rank. These officials shall be supported by ACDA.

Section 4 of the bill provides that ACDA shall have the primary responsibility for the preparation, formulation of policy, support, and transmission of instructions and guidance for all such arms control and nonproliferation negotiations and forums. Clearly that process will involve interagency coordination with the Department of State, with overall policy guidance coming from the Secretary of State. Other agencies—the Departments of Defense and Energy as well as the CIA—clearly will be key participants in that process, but it is important that ACDA play the role of coordinating arms control and nonproliferation participation.

Section 5 of the bill provides statutory authority for ACDA to participate in deliberations regarding the issuing of export licenses under the Arms Export Control Act, the Atomic Energy Act, and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act. While in practice, ACDA presently does participate in the review of decisions for issuing of licenses for exports of military equipment and nuclear materials, at present, participation is informal and not necessarily required by law. It is essential that ACDA's involvement be established unequivocally in legislation.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is an important step in strengthening and revitalizing the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. It continues the philosophy of President John F. Kennedy, under whose administration it was established in 1961. Over the past three decades, the international environment has changed substantially, but the dangers of failing to control the spread of conventional military equipment and weapons proliferation has increased. In this climate it is essential that we have the benefit of a strong independent voice at the policy table speaking for arms control and nonproliferation. This is the purpose of the legislation that I have introduced. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting its adoption by the Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I include the full text of H.R. 2155 in the Record at this point.

H.R. 2155

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SEC. 1. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to provide renewed impetus in improving the United States Government's ability to manage the process of negotiating and implementing arms control treaties; and

(2) to provide central leadership and coordination to United States nonproliferation policy; and

(3) to improve congressional oversight of the operating budget of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

SEC. 2. ACDA DIRECTOR.

(a) DIRECTOR.—Section 22 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2565) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 22. DIRECTOR.

(a) Appointment.—The Agency shall be headed by a Director, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director shall be a career diplomat with career service in the foreign service who has served in a high diplomatic rank and has served as a noncareer ambassador to participate in international negotiations and implementation forums in the fields of arms control, disarmament, and nonproliferation. The President shall appoint the Director from a list of nominees that includes the candidate for the position of the Director of ACDA. The Senate shall hold the final selection in accordance with the mandate of this Act.

(b) DUTIES.—The Director shall serve as the principal adviser to the President and other executive branch officials on matters relating to arms control, disarmament, and nonproliferation. In carrying out his or her duties under this Act, the Director, under the guidance of the Secretary of State, shall have primary responsibility for matters relating to arms control, disarmament, and nonproliferation, as defined by this Act.

(b) PERMANENT MEMBERSHIP ON NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL.—Section 10(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 402a(a)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (7) as paragraphs (6) through (8), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

"(5) the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency;"

SEC. 3. SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 27 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2567) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 27. SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) APPOINTMENT.—The President may appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Special Representatives of the President for Arms Control and Nonproliferation. Each Presidential Special Representative shall hold the personal rank of ambassador.

(b) DUTIES.—Presidential Special Representatives shall perform their duties and exercise their powers under direction of the President, acting through the Director. One such Special Representative shall serve as the United States Governor to the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—The Agency shall be the Government agency responsible for providing administrative support, including staffing, staff, and office space, to all Presidential Special Representatives appointed under this section.

SEC. 4. NEGOTIATION MANAGEMENT.

Section 34 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2574) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 34. NEGOTIATIONS AND RELATED FUNCTIONS.

The Director shall have primary responsibility for the preparation and management of United States participation in all international negotiations and implementation forums in the fields of arms control, disarmament, and nonproliferation. To this end—

(1) the Director shall have primary responsibility for the preparation, formulation, support, and transmission of instructions and guidance for all such negotiations
and forums, and shall manage interagency groups that perform the duties and exercise their powers, under the direction of the President, acting through the Director.

SEC. 5. PARTICIPATION OF ACDA DIRECTOR IN OTHER ARRANGEMENTS.

(a) Arms Export Control Act.—Section 38(a)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(a)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) Decisions on issuing export licenses under this section shall be made in coordination with the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, taking into account the Director's assessment as to whether the export of an article will contribute to an arms race, aid in the development of weapons of mass destruction, support international terrorism, increase the possibility of outbreak or escalation of conflict, prejudice the development of bilateral or multilateral arms control or nonproliferation agreements or other bilateral arrangements.

(b) Section 12(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2789(a)) is amended by striking out all that follows "(3)" in the last sentence and inserting "(3)(A) The Secretary of Commerce shall, at least 5 days prior to the date of enactment of this paragraph, establish orderly and expeditious procedures which are mutually agreeable to the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. These procedures shall include provision for the export of items controlled pursuant to paragraph (1) without prior consultation with the Department of State, the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the Commission, the Department of Energy, and the Department of Defense.

(3)(B) The Department of Commerce shall maintain controls over all export items, other than items controlled by the Commission, which could be, if used for purposes other than those for which the export is intended, of significance for nuclear explosive purposes.

(4) The Commission shall not grant any individual, distribution, or project license for the export of items controlled pursuant to paragraph (1) without prior consultation with the Director of State, the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the Commission, the Department of Energy, and the Department of Defense.

(5)(A) The Secretary of Commerce shall, at least 5 days prior to the date of enactment of this paragraph, establish orderly and expeditious procedures which are mutually agreeable to the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. These procedures shall include provision for the export of items controlled pursuant to paragraph (1), for permitting automated access to all license applications for such items to all agencies listed in paragraph (2), and for formal interagency referral of license applications for the export of items on the list.

(6) The procedures in effect under this subsection on the date of enactment of this paragraph shall cease to apply 90 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph or upon the effective date of the new procedures required by this paragraph, whichever occurs first."

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"F. All determinations under this section to remove from the Restricted Data category shall be made only after consultation with the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the Commission, the Department of Defense, and the Director do not agree, the determination shall be made by the President."

"Title XI of P.L. 90-248 (15 U.S.C. 1165-1168) is amended to read as follows:

"(c)(1) The Department of Commerce shall maintain controls over all export items, other than items controlled by the Commission, which could be, if used for purposes other than those for which the export is intended, of significance for nuclear explosive purposes.

(2) The Commission shall not grant any individual, distribution, or project license for the export of items controlled pursuant to paragraph (1) without prior consultation with the Director of State, the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the Commission, the Department of Energy, and the Department of Defense.

(3)(A) The Secretary of Commerce shall, at least 5 days prior to the date of enactment of this paragraph, establish orderly and expeditious procedures which are mutually agreeable to the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. These procedures shall include provision for the export of items controlled pursuant to paragraph (1), for permitting automated access to all license applications for such items to all agencies listed in paragraph (2), and for formal interagency referral of license applications for the export of items on the list.

(4) The procedures in effect under this subsection on the date of enactment of this paragraph shall cease to apply 90 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph or upon the effective date of the new procedures required by this paragraph, whichever occurs first."

TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN Hellenic EDUCATIONAL PROGRESSIVE ASSOCIATION

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, May 24, 1993

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise here today to pay tribute to an organization and its members in my 17th Congressional District. The American Hellenic Educational Progressive Association promotes the preservation of cultural heritage and champions the cause of higher education. Founded in 1922, AHEPA's chapters base their meetings upon the principles of American Government and encourage their members to actively participate in the civic life of their American community. Although AHEPA is composed primarily of individuals of Hellenic descent, membership is open to anyone who believes in the objectives of the organization. AHEPA will soon honor its own members at the upcoming national convention. They will be praised for their personal contributions and leadership abilities.

Mr. Speaker, Paul G. Pappas will be honored for his membership, since 1983, serving in the Lincoln Chapter 89, Youngstown, OH, as a vice president as well as president, until his rise to governor of the district 11 Order of AHEPA. Together with his wife, the former Maria Cogouras, an active member and past district governor of the Daughters of Penelope, the family is totally dedicated to the fulfillment of the objectives of AHEPA. A true steward, Mr. Pappas has continuously devoted efforts to the support of the community, the county of Campbell, OH, and society in general. He serves, or has served, in areas such as church choir, church cantor, acolyte, Greek Orthodox Youth Association counselor, member of the Kalamian Prodomos Society Men's Society, member of the Cooley's Amenia Society, and member of St. Alban's Lodge 677 F. & A.M.

A product of Youngstown State University, Paul Pappas currently is owner and operator of a jewelry business and maintains an affiliation with North Star Painting Co.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Maria Pappas Theofilos will be honored for her governorship of the Daughters of Penelope for Women's Auxiliary of the fraternal Order of AHEPA, Buckeye District No. 11. Mrs. Theofilos is a graduate of Youngstown State University and is employed as a physical education instructor, for the Howland school system. She is also an instructor of aerobics in the Step Up to Fitness program. She was initiated into Daughters of Penelope in May of 1976, and has been a member of the Methone chapter in Youngstown and the Hera chapter in Warren over since. She has received the Outstanding District President in 1986, followed by the Chapter Penelope of the Year in 1987. She is a member of the Archangel Michael Greek Orthodox Church, Campbell, OH in its Philoptochos. Maria is married to Dino Theofilos and the mother of two sons.

Mr. Speaker, Theodoros A. Konstantinoupolis will be honored for his governorship of the Sons of Pericles, the young men's auxiliary of the fraternal order of AHEPA, Buckeye District 11. He is a graduate of the University of Akron. Theodoros is a member of the Delian chapter, Sons of Pericles, and has been since 1984. He is a recent president of the Delian chapter. Currently, he serves in an advisory capacity, as a member of the district and also national levels. He is a student of law at the University of Akron, OH.

Mr. Speaker, each of these individuals has shown their desire to help other people and to give of their time and effort selflessly, I want to commend them for this provision of themselves because each of them, in their own way, is making our community better.

A MEMORIAL FROM THE NEW MEXICO STATE SENATE CONCERNING VETERAN PAY

HON. BILL RICHARDSON
OF NEW MEXICO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, May 24, 1993

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues a memorial which was passed during the last session of the New Mexico State Legislature. This memorial expresses the sense of the
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TRIBUTE TO AL OWYOUNG

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUYO
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1993

Mr. MATSUYO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute Al Owyoung, who is retiring from 36 years of successful public service to the State of California.

Mr. Owyoung was the first American of Asian descent to be appointed to a number of positions, including personnel officer, division chief, and deputy director in the Department of Youth Authority; deputy director and interim director in the Department of Forestry; and executive officer on the Youthful Offender Parole Board.

Mr. Owyoung has also been an active community leader, serving on the boards of directors for the Kennedy High School marching band; a charter member of the Asian/Pacific State Employees Association; a charter member of the Chinese American Citizens Alliance, a civil rights organization; and a number of charitable organizations.

Furthermore, Mr. Owyoung participated in a movement to increase the involvement of Asians in the political process, which resulted in the establishment of a first-ever Asian/Pacific political club in Sacramento, in which Mr. Owyoung was a charter member.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to recognize Al Owyoung for his commitment to Sacramento. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating him and wishing him success and happiness in the future.

A TRIBUTE TO CYRIL AND DOROTHY STORER

HON. HERB KLEIN
OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1993

Mr. KLEIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Cyril and Dorothy Storer as they celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary. The bond they share is truly a source of pride and inspiration for all who know them.

Cyril Storer, of Ramsey, NJ, and Dorothy Warner of Glen Ridge, NJ, were married at the Little Church Around the Corner in New York City on June 12, 1943. Having recently graduated in the top of his class from Kings Point, Cyril went on to serve as a naval officer during World War II. He ended his active service at the rank of captain; but he continued to serve his country as a member of the Naval Reserve for many years following the war.

In 1948 the Storers moved to Clifton, NJ. Moving twice in the next 32 years, but always remaining in Clifton, they have lived a happy life. Cyril was employed by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. His latter years with the Port Authority were spent as the general manager of the Marine Operations Division. Dorothy was a loyal employee of the Clifton public school system. She worked as a secretary for 18 years, serving in Public Schools No. 5 and No. 3. In their free time the Storers were active members of the Advent Church in Bloomfield, NJ.

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In 1980, the Storers retired to a shorefront community in New Jersey. During the winters, they are off to Florida. Cyril remains active by singing in a church choir and with the Pine Barons. Dorothy is also active in the church and she is an avid golfer. Together, they participate in a shuffleboard group.

After 50 full years of marriage, the Storers have three grown children: Jeanne, Cheryl, and Frederick; and seven wonderful grandchildren: Steven, Douglas, Adam, Stacey, James, John, and Leivy.

It is a tremendous privilege to honor such a couple. Marriage is a sacred institution; having upheld that institution for 50 years is a most remarkable achievement. It is my pleasure to pay tribute to Cyril and Dorothy Storer and wish them sincere congratulations and good fortune on their 50th wedding anniversary.

DAYTON AREA CHAPTER OF AMERICAN EX-PRISONERS OF WAR

HON. TONY P. HALL
OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1993

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Dayton area chapter of American Ex-Prisoners of War, Inc., who will celebrate their 10th anniversary on May 25, 1993. This is a dedicated group of men and women who have served their country with great honor and dignity both in times of war and peace.

The group held their first meeting at one of the local Veterans of Foreign Wars posts in Dayton, OH. These ex-prisoners of war, who all share a unifying common bond, were brought together through newspaper notices and community messages on local radio stations. During the years, the membership has expanded and they have dedicated considerable time and resources to the needs of veterans in our area, as well as to the Dayton community.

While the Dayton area chapter of American Ex-Prisoners of War provide important programs and services for their fellow service men, they are also very active within the Dayton community. The group has their own color guard and marching unit, which are involved in many local parades and civic projects. Many members also volunteer at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Dayton, as well as organize group activities. More importantly, this group functions as a close family.

I offer my congratulations to the Dayton area chapter of American Ex-Prisoners of War and my thanks for their 10 years of service to our veterans and to the Dayton community.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE JAPANESE AMERICAN NATIONAL MUSEUM

HON. PATSY T. MINK
OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1993

Mrs. MINK. Mr. Speaker, the immigrant experience is richly woven in the tapestry of
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America, reflecting our multicultural and multi-faceted society. As the Statue of Liberty beckoned European immigrants to our shores bordering the Atlantic, tales of gold mountains beckoned Asian immigrants to our shores bordering the Pacific Ocean.

My grandparents left their homeland to work on the sugar plantation in Hawaii. As is common for all immigrants, my grandparents were lured by the faith and promise of a better life in a new land. As a third-generation Japanese-American or Nisei, I recognize the power and the intensity of their immigrant experience.

The immigrant experience has defined our cultural identity and linked us to our collective past. This unique experience, filled with hope, renewal, expectation, and a willingness to venture into the unknown, must be preserved for future generations, to appreciate the struggle, the burden and the joy that is the experience of the Japanese-Americans.

As we celebrate Asian-Pacific American Heritage Month, I am honored to take this moment to recognize and applaud the efforts of the Japanese-American National Museum. The museum endeavors to preserve for future generations the experiences of our immigrant forefathers, to teach us the lessons of their labors, and to make us feel what it truly means to be Japanese-Americans.

In 1985, the Japanese-American National Museum, a private, non-profit institution, was founded in the city of Los Angeles. A permanent museum site in the heart of Little Tokyo was obtained through the city of Los Angeles. In May 1992, the museum opened its doors to the public.

The Japanese-American National museum is the first museum in the United States expressly dedicated to sharing the experiences of the Japanese-American Americans by preserving the experiences of the "Issei" or first-generation Japanese Americans and the "Nisei" or second-generation Japanese Americans. The museum captures a vital part of our cultural heritage and preserves the link to our collective, immigrant past.

The mission of the museum is to: "Make known the Japanese-American experience as an integral part of our Nation's heritage, to improve understanding and appreciation for America's ethnic and cultural diversity."

The historic building that serves as the foundation of the Japanese-American National Museum received the 1993 Cultural Affairs Award from the city of Los Angeles and the 1993 Preservation Design Award for Adaptive Re-Use from the California Preservation Foundation.

The museum will be devoting much of its energy in 1993 to the development of phase II of the facility. Mr. Gyo Obata, chairman of Hellmuth, Obata & Kassabaum, is the architect responsible for the design of the phase II pavilion. Mr. Obata's designs include the Smithsonian Air and Space Museum, the Moscone Convention Center of San Francisco, and the Dallas/Ft. Worth International Airport.

The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded the museum a prestigious $500,000 challenge grant which will provide matching funds for phase II contributions. The museum was the only institution in California to receive this award. In addition, a $40,000 planning grant was awarded to the museum for its future exhibition on the "Nisei Years," covering the interment years, which is scheduled to be the opening exhibit for the phase II facility.

By building a comprehensive collection of material on the Japanese-American experience, by providing exhibitions, educational programs, and films and publications for public viewing, the museum conveys not only the life of Japanese-Americans but also expresses the emotions, in all their complexity, that color the Japanese-American experience today.

The Japanese-American National Museum is our offering to future generations of Japanese-Americans, and to all Americans of other races, creed and color, of a quiet moment of remembrance, a glimpse of personal history, and a warm, reflective embrace secure in the knowledge of our shared past.

TRIBUTE TO DENNIS HOWELLS

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.
OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1993

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise here today to pay tribute to a young man in my 17th Congressional District of Ohio who recently won first place in the Catholic War Veterans 1993 National Easter Poster Contest. By taking first place, Dennis Howells, received a check for $100 and a Gold Medal.

Mr. Speaker, Dennis is a very active 10-year-old son of Anna and the late Dennis Howells. He lives in Boardman and is a fourth grader at the St. Charles School where he excels in art and science. Dennis is also active in the band where he plays the trumpet. Dennis is a starter on the baseball team, one of the best in the region. He also enjoys basketball, football, card collecting, and video games. Someday, Dennis would like to become a veterinarian.

Mr. Speaker, I would just like to congratulate Dennis on his prize-winning poster. I know that I join his mother, and his sister, Danielle, and all of his friends and teachers in congratulating him in a job well done.

CICERO ON ECONOMICS

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.
OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1993

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, Sid Taylor has come through again.

About 2,056 years ago, the greatest Roman orator of that era, Cicero said:

"The budget should be balanced, the Treasury should be refilled, public debt should be reduced, the arrogance of officials should be tempered and controlled, and the assistance to foreign lands should be curtailed lest Rome become bankrupt." Cicero, c. 63 B.C.

Cicero would make a superb economic adviser for today's White House and Congress. I wonder what he would say about our $4.2 trillion national debt plus $290 billion annual budget deficits?

Deficit spending is bankruptcy pending?

10889
RECOGNIZING THE DEDICATION OF THE GOODLETTSVILLE WAR MEMORIAL

HON. BOB CLEMENT
OF TENNESSEE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, May 24, 1993

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, the citizens of Goodlettsville, TN, will soon gather to dedicate a memorial honoring those brave individuals who answered the call to arms and unselfishly served this great Nation.

As Americans, we are indebted to them all. I join the citizens of Goodlettsville in paying tribute to these American heroes, especially recognizing those who paid the ultimate price for our freedom and whose names appear on the memorial as follows:

- World War I: William H. Booth, PVT, USA; George R. Dismukes, PVT, USA; Adron L. Throutner, PVT USA.
- World War II: Julius R. Bagsby, PFC, USA; Marshall W. Carr, PVT, USA; Cecil Evans, Jr., TSGT, USA; Morris G. Grayson, AVG, USA; Curtis L. Huffines, PVT, USA; Paul J. Jones, SNlC, USN; Horace H. Laeman, HAO, USN; Charles A. Peay, TSGT, USA; Elton C. Ray, SSGT, USA; Marshall W. Ray, TSGT, USA; James L. Schleicher, CAPT, USA; Samuel A. Templeton, GMlC, USA; Newton A. Wilks, PVT, USA.
- Korea: Robert L. Allen, CPL, USMC; James E. Ellis, CPL, USA; Robert D. Hunter, TSGT, USMC; Elvis M. Kemper, CPL, USA; William F. Lyerly, CPL, USA; Frank M. Redding, Jr., CPL, USA.
- Vietnam: John E. Fuqua, 2LT, USA; Michael A. Jones, SGT, USA; Carl Ratcliffe, Jr., SP4, USA; John J. Seeler, PFC, USMC.

As the inscription on the memorial states, it is a monument, "Dedicated to the memory of those who died in our nation's wars and in honor of all who served in the armed forces of the United States of America." Mr. Speaker, may we never forget them.

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND DR. JOSEPH B. FELKER, JR.

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, May 24, 1993

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the achievements of the Reverend Dr. Joseph B. Felker, Jr. who is retiring as the moderator of the Greater New Era District Association of Chicago.

Dr. Felker has served as moderator of the Greater New Era District for the past 24 years. Under his leadership, the association became a vital and productive organization, with a current membership of over 50 churches. He is the distinguished pastor of the Mt. Carmel Baptist Church, where he has proudly served since February, 1959.

A native of Chicago, Dr. Felker received his religious training at the Chicago Baptist Institute and the Northern Baptist Theological Seminary. Dr. Felker is the recipient of two honorary doctorate degrees. In 1975, he was conferred the doctor of divinity from Jackson Theological Seminary and in 1984, he was conferred the doctor of humane letters from Monrovia College and the Industrial Institute of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Monrovia, Liberia.

Dr. Felker served his country with distinction as a petty officer in the U.S. Navy and was president and CEO of the Illinois Barber College for 29 years, during which time it was the oldest Afro-American Barber College in Illinois.

Additionally, he has served as Vice President of the Baptist State General Convention of Illinois, trustee of the Chicago Baptist Institute, member of the Operation PUSH Ministerial Department and many other civic and social organizations.

Dr. Felker is married to the former Mrs. Shirley Williams, is the father of two daughters, Jacqualyn Louise and Evelyn Cordilla, five grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, the Reverend Dr. Joseph B. Felker, Jr. is truly an outstanding citizen and servant of God. I am privileged to be his friend and proud to enter these words of congratulation into the RECORD.

DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN CHILE

HON. BILL RICHARDSON
OF NEW MEXICO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, May 24, 1993

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to draw your attention to some remarks on human rights and democracy in Chile made by a senior State Department official, George Lister, Senior Policy Advisor for the Bureau of Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs for the U.S. State Department, was invited to Chile in recognition of his efforts on behalf of human rights and democracy in Chile. Mr. Lister's November 1992 visit included numerous opportunities for him to comment on the current human rights situation in Chile.

As an aside, let me say a few words about our human rights policy, which is what I'm talking about.

First, my Government does not pretend to be the original defender of human rights. There were significant developments in the protection of human rights long before Colombian efforts came to the world's attention. The United States claims no monopoly in the defense of human rights. Second, our human rights policy does not reflect any assumption of U.S. moral superiority. We all have human rights problems. In my country, for example, we still have not been able to eliminate race discrimination and sex discrimination, although we have made much progress. Third, our human rights policy does not seek to impose our moral standards on other countries.

Now I would like to discuss some remarks Mr. Lister made in discussing the current status of human rights in Chile.

Mr. Lister said that the current human rights situation in Chile was basically honest, applied to government and society and that there was an overall human rights policy that was very progressive. He added that even in the most conflict-ridden period, the human rights policy was very progressive. And I am sure you will agree with Mr. Lister's remarks about the human rights situation in Chile.

Mr. Lister's remarks during these events were recorded and I think my colleagues will find them most interesting. The progress Chile has made economically is reflected in the great social progress of this vibrant nation. Chile has come far over the years, bridging the gap between dictatorship and a nation based on the principles of democracy and free markets. I fully support the Chilean Government, and its experiences should be a standard against which all other struggling nations are judged. I urge my colleagues to read George Lister's comments, his contributions to the current political order in Chile are great and deserve recognition.

NOTES FROM CONGRESSIONAL LUNCHEON COMMENTS IN VALPARAISO

I appreciate more than you realize your words of support and friendship. So often in human rights work there is tragedy, pain, disappointment, and frustration. But here today we can celebrate a very happy occasion—the victory of democracy in Chile. And, I am proud to say, Chile has achieved peace, without violence, through the political will and maturity of the Chilean people. Of course there was much tragedy before, during the dark days of dictatorship. But the transition to the Chile of today was peaceful and, by world standards, relatively unremarkable. And I believe democracy can serve as an excellent model for the rest of the world. The people of Chile and their elected representatives are to be congratulated.

What I would like to emphasize to you very briefly this afternoon, in some personal information comments, is the key role which is played by our human rights policy in our overall foreign policy. Back in 1972 I cooperated with Congressman Don Fraser of Minnesota and his staff on human rights policy. I was with the State Department's Latin American Bureau at that time. Looking back at where we began, 19 years ago, I cannot believe how far we have come, how much progress we have made since then. In the early days we were handicapped by bureaucratic resistance, indifference, and inexperience. But over the years our human rights policy has become institutionalized and accepted as a basic part of our overall foreign policy and I am sure you know that human rights played a key role in our relations with Chile.

Let me say a few words about our human rights policy, which is what I'm talking about.

First, my Government does not pretend to be the original defender of human rights. There were significant developments in the protection of human rights long before Colombian efforts came to the world's attention. The United States claims no monopoly in the defense of human rights. Second, our human rights policy does not reflect any assumption of U.S. moral superiority. We all have human rights problems. In my country, for example, we still have not been able to eliminate race discrimination and sex discrimination, although we have made much progress. Third, our human rights policy does not seek to impose our moral standards on other countries.
us. However, it is considerably more difficult to evaluate our specific actions in response to broad questions that pervade the world and involve very complicated questions. For just one example, should the U.S. stop economic assistance to a government with a bad human rights record? That can involve a host of other questions that can in turn lead to very complicated questions. Thus, just for example, such a decision will be to reduce the living standard of the poorest sector of the population? Monitoring human rights violations is much easier than taking effective action to reduce them.

Finally, I feel I should not conclude my remarks without saying one word about my visit to Chile for the Catholic Church of Chile. As a life time agnostic who has been actively involved with some of the problems of your country in this very unusual and unique position. I have been greatly impressed by our Church, and I have developed close and valuable friendships with many of its representatives. The Catholic Church supported the people every step of the way in their long and painful march to democracy. I recall one occasion when I went into Abrams’ office to remind him that four more months would elapse before our first dialogue. The second is the demo­

April 23, 1993

PARTY
HAY
HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1993

Mr. MATSUI, Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute Patrick Hays, president and chief executive officer of Sutter Health in northern California. On June 7, 1993, many of Mr. Hays’ associates and friends will gather at the Salve-
tion Army's annual community luncheon to honor Mr. Hays and pay tribute to the many outstanding contributions he has made to his community.

Mr. Hays is only the third Sacramentan to be honored with the Salvation Army's The Others Award, which is granted by a regional board and is considered the highest award given to a member of the community by the army. His implementation of a partnership between Sutter Health and the Salvation Army has yielded health education programs, food service supervision, summer camp health examinations, clinic services for a planned day care center, and a first aid station at the army's annual Christmas distribution. Besides enriching the lives of numerous Sacramentans, this partnership has enriched the Salvation Army's mission to serve the disadvantaged.

In 1980, Patrick Hays began to reshape health care in northern California with the then current Sutter Health system. Under Mr. Hays' leadership, Sutter Health has grown from 2 community hospitals in 1980 to its present 13 hospitals and has developed into an integrated health care organization recognized throughout the United States as one of the country's preeminent health systems.

Lauded by his peers and the White House as a cutting-edge thinker in the health care arena, Mr. Hays was recently asked to testify before the President's Health Care Task Force to provide insight into integrated health care systems. The vision Mr. Hays holds for health care in the United States is of an integrated system that promotes health and wellness, expands access, improves quality and helps control costs through total care management across a broad spectrum of services throughout a wide region.

A component of this vision is Sutter community hospitals' community partnership initiative which is working to improve the health status of Sacramentos. Examples of this effort include the Oak Park Clinic, project TEACH which provides health screening for schoolchildren as well as immunizations for homeless children, project LEED which works to link students with business to promote internships and training in the health care arena, and the human services projects which have stemmed from Sutter Health's partnership with the Salvation Army.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to recognize Patrick Hays for his commitment to Sacramento. He is an example that all community leaders, both business and civic, would do well to emulate. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating him and wishing him continued success.

TRIBUTE TO JOSPHINE "JOSE" ALAGNA
HON. HERB KLEIN
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, May 24, 1993

Mr. KLEIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding citizen of northern New Jersey, Josephine "Josie" Alagna. It is an honor to have such a hard-working, dedicated woman serving the community of Essex County. On Saturday May 22, 1993, Josephine was recognized by the League of Family and Children's Services of North Essex as the 1993 "Mother of the Year."

We live in a day where a strong commitment to family is becoming more of a rarity than common place. Josie has dedicated her life to making sure that her children and grandchildren realize the American dream. Josie is the proud mother of four daughters: Marion Fortunato, wife of former assemblyman Buddy Fortunato; Camille Daunno, wife of attorney The Hon. Alagna of Alagna, managing editor of the Italian Tribune News; and Barbara Alagna, a basic skills teacher with the Newark school system. As Josie would tell you, this day would not have been possible without the love and support of her husband Ace. They will celebrate 48 years of marriage on June 3.

Josie has not only been an inspiration for her family but a true leader in northern New Jersey and in particular in the Italian-American community. She is a graduate of Central High School, where she received honors in the Italian language and was awarded a scholarship to study in Italy. When she came back to the States, she began a life devoted toward the betterment of society throughout the world. Josie has been honored numerous times for her many charitable works. Her lists of awards and acknowledgements include: Woman of the Year Award from the North Ward First Aid Squad Citizens Committee; the Pope John Paul II citation for sending medical supplies to Poland; the Humanitarian Award from the Sisters of St. John the Baptist for providing funds for a bus for their mission in Africa and the Silver Medallion Humanitarian Award from Msgr. John Patrick Carroll-Abbing for contributions to the Boys' and Girls' Towns of Italy. This list of accomplishments are just a few highlights of the recognition that Josie has so duly received. To list all of her accomplishments would fill pages of this CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have such a wonderful woman dedicating so much of her life to the betterment of our community. I ask my colleagues in honoring Ms. Josephine Alagna as the 1993 Mother of the Year as well as for her selfless contributions to those in need in our community.

TRIBUTE TO KENNETH B. GREENBERG
HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, May 24, 1993

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Kenneth Bruce Greenberg, a conscientious, creative, and sensitive educator who is retiring from the New York City Board of Education.

Mr. Greenberg has dedicated his life to enhancing the lives of young Americans and improving the New York City school system. He spent a tremendous amount of time and energy serving as a foreign language teacher, an administrator, a computer expert, an educational trainer, and a curriculum developer.

For 6 years, from 1979 to 1985, Mr. Greenberg worked at Louis Armstrong Intermediate School 227, in Queens. While laboring tirelessly in the vineyards of educating our young citizens, Bruce Greenberg held such positions as the school programmer, an administrative assistant, and the interim assistant principal. Most notably, Mr. Greenberg's desire to improve the status of the school system led to his development of an innovative student data base and a programming matrix for the school. As a result, he implemented computer literacy programs for faculty and students.

Since 1985, Kenneth has held the highly respected position of director for the New York City Comprehensive Instructional Management System. Serving in this prestigious position, Mr. Greenberg was responsible for executing a computerized management system in more than 100 New York City schools. He also planned and coordinated staff development workshops for hundreds of teachers and staff.

Mr. Greenberg is truly a community asset whose desire for improvement enabled him to make a positive difference, both in the school system with which he was associated, and in the various sports teams he proudly coached. The New York City schools will miss Mr. Greenberg's creative leadership, his superb organizational and communication skills, and his uncanny willingness to experiment with new ideas.

Mr. Speaker, I wish Mr. Kenneth Bruce Greenberg nothing but continued success in his retirement, and I sincerely thank him for his many years of heartfelt service.

INTRODUCTION OF FTC REAUTHORIZATION
HON. AL SWIFT
OF WASHINGTON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, May 24, 1993

Mr. SWIFT. Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee of the Energy and Commerce Committee, I am pleased to join today with Mr. Dingell, chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee, in introducing legislation to reauthorize the Federal Trade Commission.

As many Members know, especially those who have been here any length of time, efforts in the past to reauthorize the FTC have proved unavailing. As with other Federal agencies, the FTC has had its share of controversies over the past decade or so. But unlike other controversies at other agencies, the issues holding up the reauthorization of the FTC remain unresolved.

Those Members who have been elected to the House more recently may wonder why this impasse has lasted so long. The FTC, under the current able leadership of Chairman Janet Steiger, has worked closely with the Congress, with the State attorneys general, with consumer groups and with industry in meeting its mandate to protect the consumer and further competition in the marketplace.

And in particular, this Subcommittee has worked closely with the FTC in the last year.
in crafting legislation that will protect consumers from deceptive and fraudulent 900-number calls. This year, on a vote of 411-3, the House passed legislation that would strengthen the ability of the FTC and the attorneys general to effectively fight interstate telemarketing fraud and abuse.

The Subcommittee has also held hearings concerning FTC regulations of environmental marketing, food and nutritional advertising and alcohol advertising. To this oversight and direction given the FTC by this Subcommittee must also be added other directives to the FTC that have been initiated by other committees of Congress. This is clearly an agency of which much is expected of it by Congress. And under the leadership of Chairman Steiger, those expectations have certainly been met.

The last unresolved issue holding up the authorization of the FTC is the question of what should be the proper authority of the FTC in regulating advertising. I believe that this issue can be resolved in a manner that does not harm the consumer protection mandate of the FTC. I look forward at the proper time to working constructively with all interested parties to achieve that end, to listen to their ideas, and to work with them to resolve outstanding concerns. I take very seriously this obligation to resolve outstanding issues that have held up the FTC reauthorization. Congressional direction to this Federal agency has not come—as is proper—through the authorization process, but rather as directives attached to appropriations bills. I share the concerns of others in the House that this is improper, and must end. And it is a procedure that does disservice to the FTC. In the words of the American Bar Association report of June 1991 on FTC authorization:

Policy-making through the appropriations process diverts agency evaluation and review away from the committee with subject matter expertise and places it in the hands of a committee which is concerned primarily with funding considerations. This committee is unlikely to have the same time or resources to study relevant policy issues. Moreover, because limitation riders are, by definition, stop-gap measures, they tend to delay substantive consideration of potential necessary reforms.

I believe the opportunity is at hand to constructively end this uneasy and inappropriate status quo of the past 12 years. The public deserves to have its premier consumer-protection agency unhampered by outstanding, unresolved issues that are now—since their inception—almost two decades old. I look forward to working with Members from this body and the other body in achieving that resolution.

SHRI LANKA'S UNNOTICED WAR

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II
OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, May 24, 1993
Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of one of my constituents, Mr. Sri Thillaiampalam, who is from Sri Lanka, I wish to include the following Boston Globe article in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The editorial details Sri Lankan suffering.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SHRI LANKA'S UNNOTICED WAR

While the world watches the Persian Gulf for premonitions of a war to be waged with ballistic missiles and chemical weapons, a quiet conflict of violence has recurred on the island paradise of Sri Lanka, where government troops use Iraqi helicopters and howitzers and Israeli speedboats to attack the guerrillas of a secessionist movement called the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.

For civilian suffering, intercommunal hatreds and sheer savagery, the conflict in Sri Lanka matches those in Lebanon, Azerbaijan or Northern Ireland. At present, the government of President Premadasa seeks to extirpate the separatist Tigers by an aerial bombardment and strafing of civilian areas in Sri Lanka's northeastern province.

The toll on the civilians has been heartbreaking. Thousands have been killed or injured. Nearly a million Tamils of the north have been driven from their homes, and the state minister of the Indian state of Tamil Nadu says that 90,000 Tamil refugees from Sri Lanka have fled to India. Since Premadasa cannot realistically hope to liquidate the fanatical Tigers by military means, his campaign of state terror against the Tamil minority in the northeastern province amounts to little more than gratuitous cruelty.

The Tigers themselves are masters of such cruelty. They have massacred not only government forces but also innocent civilians—Sinhalese Buddhists, Tamil Moslems and Tamil Hindus who do not accept their terrorist tactics.

The solution to Sri Lanka's ethnic vendetta civil war must be political. The central government should offer a number of measures to resolve outstanding concerns. I am delighted to see that this is the concern of others in the House that this is improper, and must end. And it is a procedure that does disservice to the FTC. In the words of the American Bar Association report of June 1991 on FTC authorization:

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THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF MOUNT JEWWETT BOROUGH, PA

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.
OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, May 24, 1993
Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the good people of Mount Jewett Borough, PA in my district as they prepare to celebrate their 100th Anniversary on June 6.

Mount Jewett Borough is the gateway to Kinzua Bridge State Park, which is situated in the heart of the magnificent Allegheny Mountains. Towering 301 feet into the sky and spanning 2,533 feet across the Kinzua Valley, the Kinzua Bridge is an amazing spectacle which attracts thousands of tourists annually. One of the few steam tourist railroads remaining in the United States operates across the viaduct, offering it a true breathtaking view of this beautiful area. The Kinzua Bridge is included on the National Register of Historic Places, and has been designated a National Historic Civil Engineering Landmark.

I have enjoyed working closely with the people of Mount Jewett lately in the construction of an industrial park outside of the Borough limits. This industrial park, which is home to the Allegheny Particle Board and the Borden Resin Site, provided over 200 jobs to the area.

The success of this project is a direct result of the dedication and hard work of the people of this very special area.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have this opportunity to recognize the residents of Mount Jewett Borough on this special occasion, and wish them all the best as they venture into the Borough's second century.

THE FEDERAL ACQUISITION IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1993

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, May 24, 1993
Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that today I am introducing, along with Chairman DELUMS of the Committee on Armed Services, the Federal Acquisition Improvement Act of 1993.

This bill is based on H.R. 3161, the Federal Property and Administrative Services Author-
EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

May 24, 1993

Mr. BOWNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding citizen of northern New Jersey, Arthur Bowne. Mr. Bowne will be honored on June 10, 1993, for his contribution to the youth of Wayne, N.J. This dedicated individual has unschly devoted 27 years to delivering quality education to Wayne Hills High School students.

The scope of Mr. Bowne's involvement is impressive. At Wayne Hills High School, he has served as chairman of the mathematics department for the last 16 years. Most recently, he has held the position of Mathematics supervisor for all of Wayne township's public schools.

Everything Mr. Bowne does, and has done, is carried out with his students first and fore-
May 24, 1993

most in his mind. During his many distinguished years of service, he has assisted numerous students in securing admittance and scholarships to some of the country’s most prestigious colleges and universities by personally writing hundreds of letters of recommendation.

Despite his work with his students and all of his personal achievements, Mr. Bowe is most proud of the 4 years he served in the U.S. Navy from 1951 to 1955. He was a radio operator aboard the U.S.S. Robinson DD552 during the Korean war.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have such a wonderful man dedicating so much time to the betterment of our community. I would like to thank Arthur Bowe for his commitment to the township of Wayne, as well as for his selfless contributions to the students of Wayne Hills High School. I hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating Arthur for his accomplishments and wishing him the best for the future.

TRIBUTE TO D.C. COUNCIL CHAIRMAN JOHN A. WILSON

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK OF CALIFORNIA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 1993

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, the death of D.C. Council Chairman John Wilson leaves a tremendous vacuum. He has the longest unbroken term of elected public service to the District of Columbia. Chairman Wilson was one of the District’s most dynamic, effective, and committed leaders. He was a passionate and persuasive advocate for this city that he loved so dearly.

I have been a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia for 20 years. I had the honor of working closely with Chairman Wilson. I can personally attest to his care and concern for Washington, DC, and its people.

John Wilson was one of the chief architects of the District’s Home Rule Charter. He initiated and implemented the successful grassroots campaign that led to passage of the 1973 Home Rule Act. He was elected to the District’s first council under home rule, representing Ward 2. John Wilson dedicated his life to the high calling of public service.

John Wilson worked tirelessly to make the District better for its residents, workers, and businesses. He sponsored some of the District’s most significant and progressive legislation, including laws governing gun control, medical coverage for women and children, human rights, and anti-tort crime. He also was recognized as the leading authority on the fiscal and legislative affairs of local government.

Mr. Speaker, John Wilson’s contribution to the District did not end with his work on the council. He also served on the boards of many community organizations, including the Capital Children’s Museum, the Metropolitan Police Boys and Girls Club, Studio Theater, and the Anchor Mental Health Association.

He was the recipient of numerous awards and commendations. John Wilson was a rare public servant. He approached the task with honesty, enthusiasm, compassion, and dedication. He leaves a great legacy and his example is one for generations of District leaders to emulate.

We tend to forget how young the District’s home rule government is. The District has made some major accomplishments in its first 18 years. Much of its success can be attributed to the valiant and committed efforts of John Wilson. I am truly saddened by the death of John Wilson. He had a profoundly positive impact on the District. I hope that his brand of committee leadership and love for the District will serve as an inspiration to others who want to improve the quality of life for the people who live here. John Wilson’s life was far too short, but the list of his accomplishments is long. His death is a loss, but his contributions to this city will endure.

Mr. Speaker, I extend my sympathy and sincere condolences to Mr. Wilson’s wife and family.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, May 25, 1993, may be found in the Daily Digest of today’s RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 25

9:00 a.m.
Labor and Human Resources
Business meeting, to mark up title IV (relating to the National Skills Standards Board) of S. 46, to improve learning and teaching by providing a national framework for educational reform.
SD-420

9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
Foreign Operations Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1994 for foreign assistance programs, focusing on sustainable development goals and strategies.
SD-192

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1994 for the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services.
SD-116

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold closed hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1994 for the Department of Defense, focusing on space, command and control issues.
S-497, Capitol

Interior Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1994 for the Department of Agriculture.
SD-138

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1994 for the U.S. Coast Guard.
SD-253

Foreign Relations
East Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine United States policy with regard to North Korea’s withdrawal from the Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.
SD-419

Labor and Human Resources
To hold hearings on improving the student loan system for students and schools.
SD-430

2:00 p.m.
Appropriations
Energy and Water Development Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1994 for the United States Army Corps of Engineers.
SD-192

Armed Services
To hold hearings on the nomination of John Dalton, of Texas, to be Secretary of the Navy.
SR-222

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings on S. 728, to promote the implementation of programs to improve the traffic safety performance of high risk drivers.
SR-253

3:30 p.m.
Select on Intelligence
To resume closed hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1994 for activities of the Intelligence Community.
SH-219

10895

Armed Services
Nuclear Deterrence, Arms Control and Defense Intelligence Subcommittee
To continue hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1994 for the Department of Defense, and to review the 1994-1996 future years defense program, focusing on chemical demilitarization and chemical defense programs.

Energy and Natural Resources
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.
SD-366

Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings on S. 404, to revise title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to improve the effectiveness of administrative review of employment discrimination claims made by Federal employees.
SD-342
EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Joint Organization of Congress
To resume hearings to examine congressional reform proposals, focusing on floor deliberation and scheduling.
S-5, Capitol
2:30 p.m.

Foreign Relations
To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1994 for foreign assistance programs, focusing on policies and programs for economic development.
SD-419

Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 1994 for Indian programs within the Indian Health Service and Environmental Protection Agency.
SR-485

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1994 for the Department of Defense, and to review the 1994-1996 future years defense program, focusing on the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) program and science and technology programs.
SD-562

Select on Intelligence
To continue closed hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1994 for activities of the intelligence community.
SH-219

MAY 28
10:00 a.m.

Judiciary
Immigration and Refugee Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 697, to revise the Immigration and Nationality Act to improve the procedures for the exclusion of aliens seeking to enter the United States by fraud, and on other proposed legislation on asylum issues, and to examine the implementation of immigration laws on preventing terrorism.
S-146, Capitol

Appropriations
Transportation Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1994 for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, focusing on drunk driving.
SD-138

Science, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to examine the possible uses of advanced/high-technology materials in civil infrastructure modernization and reliability.
SD-629

Environment and Public Works
To hold hearings to examine environmental issues associated with closing military bases.
SD-405

Foreign Relations
To hold hearings on the nominations of Marilyn McAfee, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Guatemala, William Thornton Pryce, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Honduras, and James R. Cheek, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador to Argentina.
SD-419

Judiciary
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.
SD-226

May 24, 1993
1:30 p.m.

Appropriations
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee
To continue hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1994 for the Departments of Labor, Health and
EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CANCELLATIONS

MAY 25

2:30 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 273, to remove certain restrictions from a parcel of land owned by the city of North Charleston, S.C., to permit a land exchange, S. 472, to improve the administration and management of public lands, national forests, units of the National Park System, and related areas, S. 548, to provide for the appointment of the Director of the National Park Service, S. 742, to establish the Friends of Kaloko-Honokohau, S. 752, to modify the boundary of Hot Springs National Park, S. J. Res. 78, to designate a segment of beach on Hog Island in Alabama as Arkansas Beach in commemoration of the 206th Regiment of the National Guard, who served during the Japanese attack on Dutch Harbor, Unalaska on June 3 and 4, 1912, S. 851, to establish the Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day, and S. 971, to increase the authorizations for the War in the Pacific National Historical Park, Guam, and the American Memorial Park, Saipan.

SD-366

POSTPONEMENTS

MAY 25

10:00 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on the President’s proposed budget request for fiscal year 1994 for Indian programs within the Department of Education, and the Administration for Native Americans.

SR-485