

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

U.S. POLICY TOWARD THE REPA-
TRIATION OF LAO HMONG ASY-
LUM SEEKERS**HON. LEE H. HAMILTON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 1994

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, there has been considerable concern recently, particularly among the Hmong community in the United States, about reports of forced repatriation to Laos of Hmong asylum seekers in Thailand. I wrote to the Secretary of State on February 22, 1994 on this topic, and on April 25, 1994, I received a reply from the Department of State which provides background on this issue and the U.S. role in the repatriation program. The exchange of letters follows:

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, February 22, 1994.

Hon. WARREN M. CHRISTOPHER,
Secretary of State, Department of State, Wash-
ington, DC.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: I write to seek your comment on questions raised about the repatriation of Hmong asylum seekers from Thailand to Laos under the Comprehensive Plan of Action for Indochinese refugees (CPA).

Many in the Hmong-American community are clearly concerned about the repatriation process and the fate of Hmong returnees upon their return to Laos. A number of serious allegations are being made about the use of force and corruption to convince some Hmong people to return to Laos against their will. The so far unaccounted for disappearance of one returnee (Mr. Vue Mai) has caused anxiety and aroused concern about the likely fate of other returnees.

Against this background, I would appreciate having your latest assessment of the Hmong repatriation program and the experience of those who have already been returned to Laos.

The Chairman of the Denver-based Lao Human Rights Council, Mr. Vang Pobzeb, has written in particularly strong terms. Apart from expressing deep concern about the repatriation process, he makes a number of allegations about the role of U.S. officials in the process. In short, Mr. Pobzeb accuses officials from the State Department and the U.S. Embassy in Bangkok of lying about this issue and engaging in a cover up of abuses in the Hmong repatriation program.

These allegations have come as a surprise to me. They do not square with the generally high regard I have for your Department's commitment to the cause of human rights and humanitarian issues. I know you would not tolerate the sorts of abuses referred to by Mr. Pobzeb. But such allegations require investigation and I therefore seek your comments. For this purpose, I attach a copy of Mr. Pobzeb's letter.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

LEE H. HAMILTON,
Chairman.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, DC, April 25, 1994.

Hon. LEE H. HAMILTON,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs, House
of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter of February 22 regarding your concerns, and those of Mr. Vang Pobzeb, for the treatment of Hmong asylum seekers in Laos and Thailand. We apologize for the delay in our response.

We would like first of all to address two of the issues raised by Mr. Pobzeb: the disappearance of Hmong leader Vue Mai and the matter of the 305 Hmong who went from Napho camp to Phanat Nikhom camp and back.

Since learning of Vue Mai's disappearance, the United States Government has taken specific actions to bring our concern to the attention of the Lao and Thai Governments and to urge that every effort be made to locate Vue Mai and guarantee his welfare. In addition to direct communications with our Embassies in Vientiane and Bangkok on this issue, we raised our concerns directly with the Foreign Minister of Laos during his visit to Washington last year. The Government of Laos has denied any involvement in the disappearance and has pledged to investigate. According to information we have so far received, no evidence has appeared to tie either the Lao Government or elements of the waning Lao resistance forces to Vue Mai's disappearance.

Since the case of Vue Mai is unique and since our monitoring efforts have to date produced no credible evidence of persecution of those who return to Laos, the United States continues to support the voluntary repatriation program. As part of the Tripartite Agreement (Thailand, Laos, UNHCR) signed in Luang Prabang, Laos in 1991, the Thai Government agreed that repatriations to Laos will take place without force. Direct observations of repatriation movements by U.S. Embassy Bangkok officers confirm that this commitment is being honored. The United States has, over the last two years, provided \$2.7 million to assist in the repatriation and reintegration of those who return home. Of that amount, \$1.5 million was mandated by Congress to support non-government organization activities in support of Hmong repatriation.

An important fact not mentioned by Mr. Pobzeb is that the majority of Hmong returning to Laos during the last two years are refugees who could have chosen to be interviewed for resettlement in the United States. They instead chose to return home. Another fact is that there are fewer than 2,000 Hmong who have been screened out, that is, determined not to be refugees. The vast majority of the approximately 20,000 Hmong who remain in camps are eligible for the U.S. program. The United States accepted 7,000 Hmong in FY 93, and will accept a similar number in FY 94.

The disappearance of Vue Mai is of importance to the United States Government both because of our concern for Vue Mai himself and for any possible impact his disappearance may have on the process of voluntary repatriation to Laos. We will continue to pursue this matter until it is resolved.

The 305 Highland Lao to whom Mr. Pobzeb refers are a group of Hmong who had been screened out, or determined not to be eligible for refugee status, and who had, according to the Thai Ministry of the Interior, attempted to bribe their way into the resettlement process by paying about \$2,000 each in exchange for transportation from Ban Napho repatriation center to Phanat Nikhom camp and the promise of illegal access to the U.S. resettlement program. According to the Ministry, three camp officials and several Phanat Nikhom Hmong leaders were allegedly involved in the scheme to take advantage of the screened-out Hmong population who are ineligible for resettlement. The scheme was uncovered by officials of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Phanat Nikhom. Our Embassy in Bangkok reports that in all probability the camp officials will be prosecuted.

With the completion of the investigation in Phanat Nikhom, the 305 Hmong were returned to the Napho camp. An officer from our Embassy in Bangkok visited the group after their arrival in Napho and found that they were being treated well. Subsequent to arrival in Napho, some members of the group returned voluntarily to Laos pursuant to normal return procedures.

Finally, Mr. Pobzeb's statements that officials of the Department of State are corrupt and criminals, "violators and traitors of human rights," and "have continued to lie," are untrue. Some of his other statements are also open to question. It is unlikely, for example, that Mr. Werner Blatter, Chief of the UNHCR office in Geneva dealing with the Comprehensive Plan of Action, stated, as Mr. Pobzeb says he did, that there are "mass killing and human rights violations in Laos," especially since it is Mr. Blatter's organization that encourages and supports repatriation to Laos. The Department of State is interested in the truth of any allegation, but requires that allegations be supported by credible evidence.

We hope this information provides a clearer perspective on United States policy and actions in connection with Hmong repatriation. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have further questions.

Sincerely,

WENDY R. SHERMAN,
Assistant Secretary,
Legislative Affairs.

PERSIAN GULF VETERANS NEED
ADDITIONAL HELP**HON. G.V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 1994

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, following a 3-day workshop last week convened by the National Institutes of Health, it was concluded that additional broad-based research is needed to determine what is making some of our Persian Gulf veterans sick. This conference included medical and scientific professionals

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.
Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

from VA, Defense, and Health and Human Services.

Mr. Speaker, everyone is in agreement. These illnesses are genuine. These veterans are sick. And there is a concerted effort to diagnose what has made them sick. We have given them priority access to VA health care and are conducting a great deal of research. But we can do more.

Based on the nine hearings our committee has held and the results of the NIH workshop, I am convinced that some Persian Gulf veterans are suffering from mysterious ailments. Therefore, I am developing legislation that would authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to pay special compensation to these veterans who are disabled as a result of these serious conditions.

TRIBUTE TO PHI BETA Upsilon FRATERNITY AT PLYMOUTH STATE COLLEGE

HON. DICK SWETT

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 1994

Mr. SWETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the brothers of Phi Beta Upsilon fraternity at Plymouth State College in New Hampshire. Last week, Phi Beta Upsilon held their second annual trip to Washington to visit the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

This year's group consisted of 19 Vietnam veterans and 18 PSC students. Phi Beta Upsilon worked tirelessly to raise money for the trip, even holding a rocking chair marathon in Plymouth. Their efforts have allowed a group of veterans to visit the Wall and view the names of their fallen comrades. More importantly, this trip has also allowed a new generation of students to better understand the sacrifice made by so many in Southeast Asia so many years ago.

The brothers of Phi Beta Upsilon are a special group of young men. Their fraternity was founded over 20 years ago by a group of veterans returning from Vietnam. Today, the fraternity carries on their mission of service to veterans of this tragic war.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Phi Beta Upsilon and their record of serving Vietnam veterans across New Hampshire.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND REAUTHORIZATION: APRIL 28, 1994

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 1994

Mr. WELDON. Mr. Speaker, Chairman JOHN DINGELL, Chairman GERRY STUDDS, Congressman JACK FIELDS, and I introduced H.R. 4308 to reauthorize the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund [NAWCF]. I would like to begin by thanking Chairman DINGELL for sponsoring this important legislation.

NAWCF is the result of the efforts of the late Congressman Conte and Chairman DINGELL. Congressman Conte and Chairman DINGELL served as the two Representatives of the U.S. House on the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission [MBCC]. The MBCC has the responsibility of distributing Duck Stamp moneys and other proceeds for the acquisition and enhancement of waterfowl habitat.

As the newest member of the MBCC, I had a chance earlier in the year to help celebrate Chairman DINGELL's quarter-century of service to the Commission. For 25 years Chairman DINGELL has worked tirelessly to expand and enhance the National Wildlife Refuge System to protect critical waterfowl habitat.

Our wildlife refuges alone, however, cannot provide sufficient habitat to support the millions of waterfowl which annually migrate across America. Chairman DINGELL and Congressman Conte created the NAWCF to address this problem. As a result of their foresight, great headway is being made.

The NAWCF is truly one of the most successful and cost-effective wetlands preservation initiatives in existence. The fund operates as a public-private partnership, with Federal grant moneys being matched, often times at rates as high as 4 to 1, by private, State, and local moneys. To date, non-Federal partners have matched \$98 million in Federal grants with \$163 million of their own resources.

NAWCF was established under the North American Wetlands Conservation Act of 1989. Since its inception, NAWCF has led to the preservation or enhancement of almost 7 million acres of prime North American wetlands habitat. That averages out to an astonishingly low \$14 of Federal grant funding per acre.

As successful as the fund has been, much more still needs to be done. The 1993 estimate of North America's breeding duck population is 18 percent below the average of the last 40 years. For certain species, the numbers are far worse. Mallard populations, for example, are down 20 percent and the northern pintail population has declined by half. Other migratory species have suffered as well. Populations of Franklin's gulls, black terns, and soras all have declined significantly since the 1950's.

Habitat loss has played a major role in the decline of these birds. Only through the continuation and expansion of programs such as the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund can we head off even greater losses. This bill will do just that, reauthorizing the NAWCF through the year 2000.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to again congratulate Chairman DINGELL on 25 years of service to the MBCC and for introducing this critical legislation. I encourage all my colleagues to help preserve North America's vanishing wetlands and waterfowl by cosponsoring the reauthorization of NAWCF.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOSEPH J. DEL ROSSO IN HONOR OF HIS 39 YEARS AS AN EDUCATOR

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 1994

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Joseph J. Del Rosso, superintendent of schools for the Commack School District. Dr. Del Rosso is now completing his 39th years as an educator, including service both as a teacher and administrator. At the end of this year, Dr. Del Rosso will retire on May 5, 1994, the Commack School District of Suffolk County, NY, will pay tribute to him for his many years of dedicated service.

Dr. Joseph J. Del Rosso has educated students at all levels throughout the United States. He began his career in Plainview, Nassau County, NY, as a junior high school teacher. He then became director of academic services for the South Huntington School District in Suffolk County. Dr. Del Rosso also taught as a college professor at the State University of New York at Brockport; at Stanford University; and at the University of Southern California. He then came back east and served as superintendent of schools in East Rochester, NY.

Since April 1980, Dr. Del Rosso has been the superintendent of schools for the Commack School District. His accomplishments there have been numerous. They include the initiation of full-day kindergarten, and the establishment of an innovative reading program. He also brought to the district a strong new writing curriculum and an elementary science program. Also during his tenure, the Marion Carl Farm Educational Center was established, an operating farm and museum on a historic site dating to the early 16th century.

Like many school superintendents, Dr. Del Rosso had to compile his accomplishments during periods of budgetary constraints and enrollment changes. Dr. Del Rosso presided over the sale of surplus school buildings, and over major renovations to facilities throughout the district. He also completed a state-of-the-art computerization program, and has been commended for his establishment of innovative hiring procedures.

Dr. Del Rosso has been a leader in many educational organizations, including the New York State Council of School Superintendents, the American Association of School Administrators, and the Suffolk County School Superintendents Association, which he served as its president. Dr. Del Rosso and his wife, Eveyln, have two children, a son, Dominic, and a daughter, Antonia Del Rosso Brown.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues to join me now in paying tribute to Dr. Joseph Del Rosso for his 39 years of dedicated service to providing quality education to the youth of our Nation.

AL ZACKY SELECTED 1994 EGG AND POULTRY INDUSTRY PERSON OF THE YEAR

HON. RICHARD H. LEHMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 1994

Mr. LEHMAN. Mr. Speaker, the Pacific Egg and Poultry Association Thursday honored Mr. Al Zacky as the 1994 Industry Person of the Year. This prestigious honor is bestowed each year upon an individual who has displayed a devotion to overall industry advancement rather than selfish or personal deeds. Mr. Zacky's lifelong commitment to the poultry industry is clearly indicated by his remarkable leadership and achievements in this field.

After finishing school, Mr. Zacky and his brothers began working in their father's store in Los Angeles, and then joined the family business which moved from a retail to a wholesale enterprise. In 1956, Zacky Farms incorporated and has steadily risen to its current position as a leader in the California poultry industry.

During his 37 year tenure as President of Zacky Farms, Mr. Zacky effectively guided the growth and expansion of the family business in the chicken and turkey markets. Currently, Zacky Farms employs more than 2,800 people in Los Angeles, Fresno, Tulare, and Kings Counties.

As an active participant in student agriculture programs, Mr. Zacky has promoted poultry and poultry careers through the academic communities of California universities. At California State University, Fresno, Mr. Zacky has helped establish a poultry science program by donating a poultry teaching facility and the instructors for the courses. Mr. Zacky's generous assistance to these educational programs indicates an intense commitment to the development of future careers and leaders in the poultry industry of California.

I warmly congratulate Mr. Zacky on his selection as this year's Industry Person of the Year, and thank him for his many years of dedication to the improvement of the California poultry industry.

**A SALUTE TO A ROLE MODEL—
ONE MAN'S SERVICE TO HIS
PROFESSION AND HIS COMMUNITY**

HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 1994

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a gentleman from my district, California's 38th, who has taken his strong personal belief that all things are possible to him that believeth and has turned it into a way of life that he is passing on to the young people of our southern California area.

Mr. Archie Barksdale of Long Beach, CA, was born in Depression-era North Carolina. After a childhood that saw him and his family moving from North Carolina to Chicago to

New York and back to North Carolina, Mr. Barksdale served in the U.S. Air Force as an air traffic control specialist from 1955 to 1959. In 1967, he began his career at the Long Beach Naval Shipyard as a shipfitter helper. On May 7 of this year, he will retire, after 27 years at the shipyard, as the vice president of the Federal Employees Metal Trades Council AFL-CIO.

Mr. Barksdale knows the value and rewards of hard work and of always striving to improve oneself. His résumé lists formal education studies at eight major colleges and universities. These include one of great importance to me—California State University at Long Beach—as well as the University of California and Baylor University. While a student at Long Beach City College, Mr. Barksdale was named to the dean's list and became a member of the honor society. In 1982, he was recognized in "Who's Who in the West." Throughout his career at the shipyard, he received over 20 awards and certificates of appreciation.

And while he worked hard on his career, Mr. Barksdale also has been a devoted family man. Today, he and his wife, Joyce, have one daughter, two sons, three grandsons, and one granddaughter.

Coupled with Mr. Barksdale's admirable professional success is his work with the young people of our community. In this day when young people, particularly those in urban areas, are in great need of role models, high achievers like Mr. Barksdale are the answer.

In the past few years, Mr. Barksdale has given a considerable time and effort to the establishment of the Youth Development Agency [YDA] of Long Beach—an all volunteer youth gang and crime prevention program. When the idea for YDA was presented to Mr. Barksdale, he responded with the same enthusiasm that he has devoted to his professional and family life. He worked day and night for more than a year to get YDA off the ground and singlehandedly recruited the majority of the YDA steering committee members.

Currently, Mr. Barksdale is helping to complete work on a space for the YDA. Volunteers which he recruited from his and other shipyard unions have knocked out walls, rerouted electricity and plumbing, painted, replaced carpet, and done whatever else was necessary to make the space available to the high-risk youngsters served by the YDA Program.

According to a YDA coworker, "The most wonderful thing about Archie is if he sees a need, he immediately responds without having to be asked."

I am sure that all who hear the story of Archie Barksdale will agree that a man of Archie's caliber should be given special recognition for a lifetime of personal achievement and service to others.

STATEMENT OF MICHELLE CARTER, EDITOR OF THE SAN MATEO TIMES ON EFFORTS TO HELP THE CHILDREN OF CHERNOBYL

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 1994

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call my colleagues' attention to the testimony presented by Michelle Carter, editor of the San Mateo Times, before the Congressional Human Rights Caucus, cochaired by myself, and my distinguished colleague from Illinois, Congressman PORTER. On the eighth anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear accident, the Human Rights Caucus drew attention to the continuing humanitarian needs of the youngest victims of the catastrophe. Our distinguished colleague and my California neighbor, Congresswoman ANNA ESCHOO, joined us in considering the legacy of Chernobyl.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to express my heartfelt appreciation to Ms. Carter, an extremely accomplished and dedicated professional journalist, for testifying on this very important and unpublicized issue. Ms. Carter serves as an example of a concerned citizen who has labored to help some of the most horrible injured and neglected victims in the world today. Ms. Carter is also author of "Children of Chernobyl," an authoritative book that tells the stories of survivors. "Children of Chernobyl" has been distributed to all members of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus.

Mr. Speaker, I am placing in the RECORD her message on this issue, and I urge my colleagues to consider her report as we continue to assess the lessons of Chernobyl.

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HUMAN RIGHTS CAUCUS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BY MICHELLE CARTER

I want to thank the members of the Caucus for shining the spotlight of the United States Congress on the 1986 nuclear catastrophe at Chernobyl. The worlds worst technological accident, and its youngest victims, and for allowing me the opportunity to do some of the storytelling.

My involvement with the Children of Chernobyl began in 1990 when I met Olga Aleinikova, the director of the Children's Hematological Hospital in Minsk. The Capital of the then-Soviet republic of Byelorussia. This remarkably spirited and dedicated woman led me by the hand among the beds of the young leukemia patients in her hospital and introduced me to each child and each mother. Then she took my arm with both her hands, so forcefully that the marks from her fingers remained for days, and said, "You must tell our story; you must tell our story."

That story is one of a Third World health system with none of the chemotherapy drugs needed for aggressive and successful treatment of leukemia, with no synthetic insulin, with no disposable syringes and with a blood supply that is unprotected from Hepatitis B or HIV. The book that most of you have in your hand is that story that Michael and I together have sought to tell.

It is through Dr. Aleinikova, the Belarusian Charitable Fund for the Children of Chernobyl in Minsk and a network of friends throughout Belarus and in Moscow

that I learned of the ever-expanding list of the medical problems among the 800,000 children living in the shadow of Chernobyl in the now-independent republic of Belarus.

Just after midnight on April 26, 1986, Reactor No. 4 at Chernobyl exploded. Over the next 10 days, the graphite core of the reactor burned continuously and melted down twice, spewing chunks of radioactive iodine, caesium, strontium and plutonium into the atmosphere and onto the soil of the surrounding cities, villages and countryside. Seventy percent of it—which amounted to 90 times the radioactive release of the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima—fell on Belarus.

While the Soviet government struggled to keep its dirty secret from the rest of the world, it sacrificed a generation of its children to that cause. Despite the fact that the reactor was still burning, releasing extraordinary amounts of radiation daily, the government chose not to tell parents to keep their children inside and seal the doors and windows. Instead, it held its annual May 1 celebration in every city and village, and children marched outside in the radioactive rain. It was the warmest Spring on record, and children reveled in the end of another cruel winter.

So, today, eight years later, we are counting the toll. Despite the contrary assurances of the International Atomic Energy Association in 1991, the doctors and parents of Belarus and Ukraine tell a bitter tale of leukemia, solid tumors, birth defects, immune deficiency syndrome, failure to thrive and colds and coughs that never get better.

Last summer, the World Health Organization acknowledged that an epidemic of thyroid cancer exists among the children of Belarus, and the Minister of Health in Belarus has stated that virtually every child in that republic has thyroid abnormalities. This is the legacy of the decision of party chiefs—with their own children safely packed off to Moscow—to put off issuing iodine-replacement tablets until two weeks after the initial explosion.

In November 1990, the Children's Hematological Hospital had 51 leukemia patients in its beds; when I was there in January, the staff of that hospital was treating more than 200 children there or in two other clinics in the contaminated region. Those doctors, one of whom who's now studying bone marrow transplantation at Packard Children's Hospital at Stanford University in California, now see children with leukemia at ages two and three, much earlier than in the West, and in siblings, a virtually unknown occurrence elsewhere.

Experience with other nuclear releases—at Bikini Atoll, Hiroshima, Nagasaki, Hanford Reservation in Washington and the Nevada test sites—tells us that what we see now is just the very front edge of a huge and broad bell curve of medical problems to come. The first to suffer are the children, the throw-away generation of the last Soviet regime. Chernobyl has taught us that us that our world is small and undeniably connected. The Children of Chernobyl are our children and we cannot look away.

TRIBUTE TO NATHAN SMITH

HON. BILL MCCOLLUM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 1994

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate one of my constituents, Nathan

Smith, who has recently retired with 30 years of distinguished service as a tennis pro in my district. During Nathan's career he was named the 1992 player of the year by the Florida Tennis Association and has been ranked nationally in doubles.

The achievements of Nathan's pupils and the good sportsmanship instilled in each of them over the past 30 years will carry past Nathan's retirement. During his career, Nathan has played a vital role in the lives of many people in the Winter Park area. Winter Park and central Florida have been made richer by the work and teaching of Nathan Smith.

I look forward to the service that Nathan will provide in the next chapter of his life and join with many of his friends in Winter Park to wish him well.

HAITI: THE POLICY MUST BE CHANGED

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 1994

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, last weekend, the world learned that Haitian soldiers massacred more than 20 fishermen and merchants in a town on the west coast of Haiti. Occurring in an area loyal to deposed Haitian President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, this brutal attack represented, in the words of one Aristide supporter, another effort to "decapitate the democratic movement in Haiti."

More than 2 years have passed since the Haitian military ousted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide from power, yet the despotic government of Gen. Raoul Cedras, which took his place, remains in power, free to commit one atrocity after another. Although the United States has placed some sanctions on the Haitian military regime, violations of the economic embargo are common. Indeed, the government has built up a large supply of oil and other goods.

The thousands of Haitians who attempted to escape Haiti immediately after the coup are evidence of the repression which has overrun that country since the ouster of President Aristide. Unfortunately, under a policy established by President Bush and continued by the current administration, Haitian's escaping their country's violence are intercepted by Coast Guard cutters patrolling the waters off the Haitian coast, denied the opportunity to claim asylum in the United States, and sailed back to Haiti. This immoral policy represents a breach of our country's legal obligations under domestic and international law.

In order to reverse this policy and to press the Haitian regime to permit the return of President Aristide, I have cosponsored H.R. 4114, the Governors Island Reinforcement Act of 1994. This bill, introduced by members of the Congressional Black Caucus, represents the best hope to correct the course of America's foundering foreign policy toward Haiti. If passed, the bill would halt the interdiction and summary repatriation of Haitian refugees and would end the use of United States Naval and Coast Guard vessels to lock Haitians in General Cedras' cage of human rights abuses.

The Governors Island Reinforcement Act would also tighten economic sanctions on Haiti and supporters of the coup. It would impose a complete trade and commercial embargo on Haiti, with exceptions for food and medicine, sever air links to Haiti, deny visas to members of the Haitian military and coup supporters, freeze assets of Haitian military officers, and impose sanctions on any country that violates these sanctions. Finally, to ensure that the economic sanctions are not violated through shipments across the Dominican Republic, the bill urges the President to create a multinational border patrol to halt proscribed commerce.

I am proud to note that my constituents are leading the charge against the brutal Haitian regime. The United Tenants of Mount Vernon, NY, are participating in a hunger-strike to urge our Government to change its policies. I offer my full support to their efforts and urge President Clinton to hear their voices of protest.

Mr. Speaker, in 1939, the Roosevelt administration returned to Germany a ship filled with Jews escaping Nazi Germany. Those people subsequently were sent to Hitler's death camps. With another 20 to 30 people killed by the Haitian regime last weekend, I am afraid that we are making that tragic mistake again. We must reverse this unjust policy. I strongly urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4114, the Governors Island Reinforcement Act of 1994.

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 3, 1994, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 4

9:30 a.m.

Armed Services

Military Readiness and Infrastructure Subcommittee

To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of Defense, and the future years defense program, focusing on environmental programs and the implementation of the Base Closure Acts.

SR-232A

- Energy and Natural Resources
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SD-366
- Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the number of Federal courthouses under construction. SD-342
- Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on provisions of H.R. 6 and S. 1513, bills authorizing funds for programs of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. SR-485
- 10:00 a.m.
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
Housing and Urban Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the effect of rising interest rates on the home-building industry. SD-538
- Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To resume hearings on S. 1822, to safeguard and protect the public interest while permitting the growth and development of new communications technologies, focusing on telephone companies providing cable services. SR-253
- Finance
To hold hearings on S. 1579, to contain health care costs and improve access to health care through accountable health plans and managed competition. SD-215
- Foreign Relations
Business meeting, to consider pending nominations. SD-419
- 2:00 p.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Merchant Marine Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 1945, to authorize funds for fiscal year 1995 for certain maritime programs of the Department of Transportation. SR-253
- Foreign Relations
East Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings on United States policy toward China. SD-419
- 4:00 p.m.
Select on Intelligence
To hold closed hearings on intelligence matters. SH-219
- MAY 5
- 9:30 a.m.
Rules and Administration
To resume hearings on S. 1824, to improve the operations of the legislative branch of the Federal Branch, focusing on Title III, Subtitle B (Staffing, Administration, and Support Agencies), and Subtitle C (Abolishing the Joint Committees). SR-301
- 10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold closed hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of Defense, focusing on classified programs. S-407, Capitol
- Appropriations
Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the
- Legal Services Corporation, and the Securities and Exchange Commission. S-146, Capitol
- Appropriations
Transportation Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the National Transportation Safety Board, and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation. SD-138
- Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
Housing and Urban Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine management issues at the Department of Housing and Urban Development. SD-538
- Finance
To resume hearings to examine health care reform issues, focusing on health care at the end of life and implementation of advanced directives. SD-215
- Judiciary
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SD-226
- Labor and Human Resources
Education, Arts and Humanities Subcommittee
To resume hearings on S. 1513, authorizing funds for programs of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. SD-430
- 2:00 p.m.
Appropriations
Legislative Branch Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the U.S. Senate. SD-116
- Armed Services
Nuclear Deterrence, Arms Control, and Defense Intelligence Subcommittee
To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of Defense, and the future years defense program, focusing on long-range bomber programs and requirements. SR-222
- Energy and Natural Resources
Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 471, to establish a new area study process for proposed additions to the National Parks System, and S. 528, to provide for the transfer of certain United States Forest Service lands located in Lincoln County, Montana, to Lincoln County in the State of Montana. SD-366
- Veterans' Affairs
To hold hearings on proposed legislation to finance veterans health care programs. SR-418
- Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe
To hold hearings to examine the human rights situations in Serbian-controlled Kosovo, Sandzak and Vojvodina. Room to be announced
- 4:00 p.m.
Armed Services
Coalition Defense and Reinforcing Forces Subcommittee
To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of Defense, and the future years defense program, focusing on tactical aviation modernization programs. SR-232A
- MAY 6
- 9:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine health care information management. SD-342
- 10:00 a.m.
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold hearings on the nominations of Alan S. Blinder, of New Jersey, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Steven M. Wallman, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and Philip N. Diehl, of Texas, to be Director of the Mint, Department of the Treasury. SD-538
- Veterans' Affairs
To hold oversight hearings to examine how military research may be hazardous to veterans' health, focusing on lessons from the Cold War and the Persian Gulf War. SD-106
- 2:00 p.m.
Appropriations
Legislative Branch Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Office of Technology Assessment, and the Library of Congress. SD-116
- MAY 10
- 9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold oversight hearings on implementation of the Administration's Climate Change Action Plan and the Energy Policy Act of 1992. SD-366
- 10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Farm Credit Administration, Department of Health and Human Services. SD-138
- 2:30 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Water and Power Subcommittee
To hold hearings on the potential role of Federal reclamation projects in meeting the water supply needs of the Colonias in Texas. SD-366
- MAY 11
- 10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Interior Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. S-128, Capitol
- MAY 12
- 9:00 a.m.
Office of Technology Assessment
Board meeting, to consider pending business. EF-100, Capitol

9:30 a.m.
 Commerce, Science, and Transportation
 To resume hearings on S. 1822, to safeguard and protect the public interest while permitting the growth and development of new communications technologies, focusing on long-distance services.
 SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources
 To hold hearings on the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed renewable oxygenate standard.
 SD-366

Rules and Administration
 To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1995 for the Federal Election Commission.
 SR-301

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Corporation for National and Community Service.
 SD-106

2:00 p.m.
 Energy and Natural Resources
 Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on S. 1549, to revise the Act establishing Golden Gate National Recreation Area to provide for the management of the Presidio by the Secretary of the Interior, and S. 1639, to provide for the management of the portions of the Presidio under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior.
 SD-366

MAY 13

9:30 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Foreign Operations Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for foreign assistance programs, focusing on the global land mines crisis.
 SH-216

Appropriations
 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education.
 SD-192

MAY 17

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Defense Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of Defense, focusing on the Pacific Rim, NATO, and peacekeeping programs.
 SD-192

2:30 p.m.
 Appropriations
 Foreign Operations Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for foreign assistance programs.
 SD-138

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
 Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the earthquake disaster program.
 SR-253

MAY 18

9:30 a.m.
 Commerce, Science, and Transportation
 To hold hearings on S. 1350, to revise the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 to provide for an expanded Federal program of hazard mitigation and insurance against the risk of catastrophic natural disasters, such as hurricanes, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions.
 SR-253

MAY 19

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Defense Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of Defense.
 SD-192

Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of Veteran's Affairs, and the Selective Service System.
 SD-106

MAY 20

9:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Departments of Veteran's Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and independent agencies.
 SD-138

MAY 24

2:30 p.m.
 Appropriations
 Foreign Operations Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for foreign assistance programs, focusing on export promotion.
 SD-138

MAY 25

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Interior Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of the Interior.
 S-128, Capitol

MAY 26

9:30 a.m.
 Energy and Natural Resources
 To hold hearings to examine policy options for the disposition of excess weapons plutonium.
 SD-366

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Na-

tional Aeronautics and Space Administration.
 SD-106

JUNE 8

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Interior Subcommittee
 To hold hearings proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of Energy.
 S-128, Capitol

2:30 p.m.
 Energy and Natural Resources
 Water and Power Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine water quality and quantity problems and opportunities facing the lower Colorado River area.
 SD-366

JUNE 9

9:30 a.m.
 Energy and Natural Resources
 Water and Power Subcommittee
 To continue hearings on water quality and quantity problems and opportunities facing the lower Colorado River area.
 SD-366

JULY 19

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Defense Subcommittee
 Business meeting, to mark up proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of Defense.
 SD-192

CANCELLATIONS

MAY 3

9:30 a.m.
 Armed Services
 Force Requirements and Personnel Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of Defense, and the future years defense program, focusing on Reserve component manpower, personnel, and compensation issues.
 SD-106

2:30 p.m.
 Energy and Natural Resources
 Water and Power Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to review the implementation of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Title 34 of P.L. 102-575) and the coordination of the program with other Federal protection and restoration efforts in the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.
 SD-366

POSTPONEMENTS

MAY 3

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Defense Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1995 for the Department of Defense, focusing on defense conversion programs.
 SD-192