

In the shadow of World War I, the Ottoman Turk Government embarked on a plan to systematically eliminate the Armenian people from their ancestral homeland. The Armenian men who had answered the call to join their country's armed forces were isolated and shot. On orders from the central government, Turkish soldiers rampaged from town to town, brutalizing and butchering the remaining Armenian population. Women and children were then forced on a death-march into the Syrian desert. By the end of the war, the Ottoman Turks had been successful in exterminating 2 out of every 3 Armenians. A million and a half Armenians had perished at the hands of the Ottoman Turks.

Henry Morgenthau, Sr., then United States Ambassador to Turkey, wrote:

I am confident that the whole history of the human race contains no such horrible episode as this. The great massacres and persecutions of the past seem almost insignificant when compared to the sufferings of the Armenian race in 1915.

It was only 20 years later that Adolf Hitler asked rhetorically, 'Who remembers the Armenians?' as he began his master plan to annihilate the Jews. Those who fail to remember history are condemned to repeat it.

The years cannot mute the voice of those Armenian survivors whose individual accounts of savagery combine to form a bedrock of irrefutable evidence. Despite the attempts to hide the records and to distort the facts; despite the world's preoccupation with politics and strategy, the truth of the Armenian genocide remains.

The Armenian Genocide marked the beginning of a barbaric practice in the Twentieth Century. Now at the beginning of the Twenty-First Century, it is even more important to remember, and condemn, these horrific crimes against humanity. It is for these reasons that I ask you to support House Resolution 398.

#### THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION—REMARKS OF DR. HENRY KAUFMAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 13, 2000*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, the Institute of International Education (IIE) held a meeting of its board today here in Washington and also honored a number of individuals for their contributions to international educational and academic exchanges. The IIE is an independent nonprofit organization which is a resource for educators and academic institutions around the world. It was established in the United States shortly after the end of World War I to encourage international education.

The Institute is the administrator of the Fulbright Program, which is our nation's premier public diplomacy initiative, and it provides training and leadership development programs for public and private sector initiatives. The mission of the IIE is to increase the number of students, scholars, and professionals who have the opportunity to study, teach and conduct research outside of their own country and

to strengthen and internationalize institutions of higher learning in the United States and abroad.

Mr. Speaker, as the economy of the United States is increasingly integrated into the global economy, as our communications are increasingly instantaneous throughout the world, and as our national security, health, and well-being are increasingly affected by events thousands of miles from our shores, the importance of international education and understanding cannot be underestimated. In this increasingly interconnected world, the role and importance of the IIE likewise has become much more important.

Mr. Speaker, at the luncheon awards ceremony today here on Capitol Hill, Dr. Henry Kaufman, the Chairman of the Board of the Institute of International Education made outstanding remarks about the importance of international education for our nation's economy and for our continued leadership in the world. Dr. Kaufman had a distinguished career spanning a quarter century at Salmon Brothers, where he was Vice-Chairman of Solomon, Inc. After leaving that firm, he established Henry Kaufman and Company in 1988. He is a widely published author on economic and financial issues. In 1989, he became Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Institute of International Education.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that Dr. Kaufman's particularly important remarks be placed in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to give them the serious and thoughtful attention they deserve.

REMARKS OF DR. HENRY KAUFMAN, CHAIRMAN, INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, APRIL 13, 2000

Ladies and Gentlemen: The Board of Trustees of the Institute of International Education welcome you to this very special gathering here in the Rayburn House Office Building. We are here today to recognize the lives of public service of our two recipients of the Stephen P. Duggan Award for International Understanding.

Our two honorees have spent a portion of their professional lives as educators. Both recognize that the work force for the global economy that will be needed in the decades ahead requires an understanding and appreciation of other countries, other peoples and other cultures. And both recognize that international educational exchange is the best way to achieve that.

Each year, with the support of the Department of State, the Institute of International Education conducts research on the international student mobility. The most recent Open Doors data tells us that last year 114,000 American students pursued some study abroad. That is less than one percent of the students enrolled in our colleges and universities. Most of them studied abroad for one semester or less, and most in countries where English is the native language.

IIE believes that we must do better if we are to retain our position of leadership in this ever more interdependent world. Many of our own educational institutions are equally committed to assuring that their students have a study abroad experience. We are discussing with Members of Congress and their staffs ways that legislatively we may be able to establish programs that would foster student mobility.

The 490,000 foreign students studying here in the U.S. represent a contribution to our economy of some \$13 billion. In addition, they internationalize our campuses by bringing their own perspectives to issues encountered in the classroom.

The U.S. share of the market of students studying abroad from throughout the world is shrinking. Many European countries, as well as Australia and New Zealand, are actively recruiting those students. In initiating a push to have universities in the United Kingdom educate a 25 percent share of that market, Prime Minister Tony Blair said as recently as last June: "People who are educated here have a lasting tie to our country. They promote Britain around the world, helping our trade and our diplomacy. It is easier for our executives and our diplomats to do business with people familiar with Britain."

By the same token, those who have studied here have observed an open democratic system of government, have experienced the freedoms we take for granted, have perfected their English language skills and have learned of the economic potential of our country as a trading partner. Their perspectives are informed by their personal experience of American values and the American way of life. They have an understanding and appreciation of the United States that can come only from living here.

#### COMMEMORATING THE ONE YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE TRAGIC ACCIDENT AT THE NAVAL BOMBING RANGE IN VIEQUES

**HON. CARLOS A. ROMERO-BARCELO**

OF PUERTO RICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 13, 2000*

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO. Mr. Speaker, almost one year ago on April 19, a tragic accident at the Vieques bombing range claimed the life of a civilian employee of the Navy, David Sanes Rodriguez. That tragedy brought to the forefront longstanding concerns for the safety, health and welfare of the 9,300 Americans citizens that reside in Vieques and has been the catalyst for discussions nationwide.

On January 31st, 2000, the Department of the Navy, the Administration and the Governor of Puerto Rico reached an agreement on the future of the range which formed the basis for the Presidential Directives. To underscore their support for the agreement, the Secretary of the Navy, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense, presented to the Congress legislative initiatives that will, first, transfer the Navy land on the western end of Vieques to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and, second, seek approval for the transfer of \$40 million dollars for economic incentives.

With these initiatives, Congress has the opportunity to ensure that national security and military readiness requirements are balanced with the rights, health, safety, and welfare of the American citizens of Vieques, while taking into account their contributions to the national defense.

As the sole elected representative of the four million American residents in Puerto Rico I support the agreement and am joined by Puerto Rico's Legislature, Mayor of Vieques, Governor Rossello and former Governors Ferre and Hernandez Colon.

The past year has been a critical time for all of us and it is my hope, that as we mark this significant anniversary, we can move forward together.

TAX LIMITATION CONSTITUTIONAL  
AMENDMENT**HON. CASS BALLENGER**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 13, 2000*

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be a cosponsor of the Tax Limitation Amendment 2000 (H.J. Res. 94), introduced by our Republican colleague Representative PETE SESSIONS (R-TX). I firmly believe that we need this amendment to insure that, in virtually every circumstance, a tax increase would require a two-thirds vote in both houses of Congress for final adoption. While this is not a new idea, I believe it is a proposal which deserves our attention and that of the American taxpayers again this year.

Despite the best efforts of the Republican-led 106th Congress to reduce taxes and make the federal tax code fairer for America's hard-working citizens, we cannot count on future Congresses to share our enthusiasm for these reforms—reforms which are strengthening individual citizens' economic opportunities and fueling our nation's record economic growth. We proposed a tax limitation amendment in the fall of 1994 as one component of the Republican's Contract with America, a list of legislative objectives which has guided our policy agenda since the Republican takeover of the House and Senate in 1995. The enactment of H.J. Res. 94 would represent an insurance policy which this Congress should leave as a part of our legacy to our citizens.

H.J. Res. 94 not only seeks to make Congress more fiscally responsible, but it would instill greater public confidence in the tax system. This result has been endorsed by the National Commission on Economic Growth, chaired by former House Member and Republican Vice Presidential nominee Jack Kemp. The amendment would block future major tax increases which resemble President Clinton's 1993 tax increases for example, a bill which cleared the House by only one extra vote and clearly lacked strong bipartisan support. President Clinton's tax hikes are haunting many Americans today, in particular elderly Americans in my congressional district.

The bottom line is that the same super-majority requirement which is applied to major decisions like amending the Constitution and impeaching the President ought to be required for legislation which would take more money out of our constituents' monthly budgets.

HONORING MAJOR BURKS A. VIA,  
USMC**HON. CHRISTOPHER COX**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 13, 2000*

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, on April 28, 2000, Marine Corps Major Burks A. Via will be laid to rest at Arlington National Cemetery. Major Via was a constituent; and the El Toro Marine Corps Air Station, where he was based for many years during his quarter century of military service, is of special significance to Orange County, CA. It is my honor to bring Major Burks' record to the attention of the 106th Congress as the nation prepares to honor him at Arlington.

Burks Via was born in Roanoke, VA, June 7, 1917. He joined the Marine Corps on his birthday in 1938. After the Royal Canadian Air Force trained him as a pilot, he flew missions in the South Pacific—207 from American Samoa and 40 from Munda, Bougainville, and Guadalcanal.

Via piloted the first Marine Corps aircraft to land in Hong Kong after end of World War II. As the United States worked for post-war peace and stability in Asia, he served with the First Marine Air Wing in Tsingato, China. When Chinese Communist forces grew stronger, and turned their gun sights to U.S. Marines, he flew the final missions out of Chengchun, Mukden, and Peiping. His service record with the Fleet Marine Force, Western Pacific, from June 1948 to January 1949, includes salutations for "extensive behind the lines intelligence missions" against the Communist forces.

In 1949, he was transferred to Cherry Point, NC, the long-time East Coast counterpart to the El Toro Marine Corps Air Station. After duty at the Naval Air Station at Anacostia, where he was promoted to Major, he began a tour in 1953 that took him to El Toro, Hawaii, Japan, and Korea, flying 566 missions. Starting in 1955, Major Via took charge of transport missions for senior U.S. and NATO military officials and diplomats around the world. As Marine Colonel William L. Beach noted in his eulogy on December 17, 1999, Major Via was considered the best VP pilot in the Marine Corps and the Navy. In fact, when President Johnson flew to California to dedicate the University of California at Irvine in 1964, the Marine Corps pilot was asked to back up the President's Air Force One pilot. That same year, Major Burks retired, having logged 14,000 flight hours.

Major Burks served not only his nation, but also his family, and his community. His wife, Shirley, five children, and seven grandchildren, survived him. Orange County will miss him. At Arlington, the nation will honor him. His contributions to freedom in Asia, in Europe, and around the world, and his service to the Marine Corps and the nation, merit our appreciation and our gratitude in Congress.

REMEMBERING THE LATE HONOR-  
ABLE EDWARD J. SCHWARTZ**HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 13, 2000*

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, today I honor the late Judge Edward J. Schwartz, who in his life brought honor to his country through distinguished public service in the U.S. Navy and as a judge for the United States District Court for the Southern District of California.

Judge Schwartz graduated from San Francisco Law School and practiced for one year before joining the Navy in 1942. He fought in both the Pacific and European Theaters of war and was released as a Lieutenant Commander in 1945. He was appointed to the bench by President Lyndon Johnson in 1968 and became chief judge in 1969 where he presided over one of the busiest caseloads in the country.

Judge Schwartz possessed the ideal qualities of a judge—wisdom, intellectual curiosity,

an incisive mind, integrity, common sense, and a full measure of compassion. His career marks a time of great change in San Diego, from its past as a quiet Navy town, to its present as a dynamic multicultural high-tech community.

He is survived by his wife, Martha Monagan-Hart, his three children, and three grandchildren. Our thoughts and prayers go out to the family of the late Judge Edward J. Schwartz. He will truly be missed.

CELEBRATION OF THE 35TH ANNI-  
VERSARY OF THE SERVICE  
CORPS OF RETIRED EXECUTIVES**HON. TOM BLILEY**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 13, 2000*

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, today I celebrate the 35th anniversary of the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) Chapter 12 in Richmond, Virginia. SCORE is a group of experienced executives who volunteer their time to help entrepreneurs start up and run a business.

Richmond's SCORE Chapter 12 was established in April 1965 by the U.S. Small Business Administration. Since then, these elder statesmen of central Virginia's small business community have been a resource for small business entrepreneurs, serving as mentors and advisors to the small business community. SCORE Chapter 12 volunteers have conducted over 30,000 free counseling sessions and led business workshops attended by over 10,000 individuals since its establishment 35 years ago. SCORE has made a significant contribution to the economic well being and quality of life in Richmond.

I commend the men and women of SCORE Chapter 12 who volunteer their time and expertise to improve and foster the growth of small business in central Virginia.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 13, 2000*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 56 on H. Con. Res. 288 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye".

During rollcall vote No. 57 on H. Res. 182 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye".

During rollcall vote No. 58 on Journal I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye".

During rollcall vote No. 59 on Ordering Previous Question H. Res. 444 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay".

During rollcall vote No. 60 on Agreeing to Res. H. Res. 444 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay".

During rollcall vote No. 61 on Will House Consider S. 1287 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay".

During rollcall vote No. 62 on Commit w/Instructions S. 1287 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye".