

It remains unclear how long and for what reasons the CIA knew information related to the fate of Jennifer Harbury's husband, and withheld it from those within the administration who had explicitly sought it.

Serious questions have been raised about the CIA's involvement in both of these cases, and a full accounting is in order. Congressman TORRICELLI, in making information related to these cases public, has said, "This is the single worst example of the intelligence community being beyond civilian control and operating against our national interest."

A central United States objective in Guatemala is to contribute to an improved human rights environment in that troubled nation. If the reports of recent days are true, then clearly the CIA has failed to embrace this goal and may, in fact, be part of the problem in Guatemala. Mr. President, Congress and the taxpayers deserve answers to all of these questions.

THE AMERICAN CITIZENS HELD IN IRAQ

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I rise to share my strong concerns about the safe and prompt return of two American citizens currently being held in an Iraqi prison.

William Barloon, the brother of one of my constituents in Minnesota, and David Daliberti unintentionally strayed into Iraqi territory on March 13 while seeking to visit friends in the demilitarized zone between Kuwait and Iraq.

They were allowed to pass through two check points, one run by the United Nations and the other by Iraqis, before they were arrested for not possessing appropriate visas to enter Iraq. Thus, the very vulnerable position in which these men found themselves was not altogether of their own making.

Following their arrest, Mr. Barloon and Mr. Daliberti were given a rushed trial with no Americans present and without satisfactory legal counsel. An Iraqi court sentenced them to 8 years in prison, a very severe and disproportionate punishment for what was, at most, simple carelessness and neglect.

Mr. President, I also rise in strong support of the amendment offered yesterday by the gentlemen from Iowa to condemn the conviction and sentencing of Mr. Barloon and Mr. Daliberti. We must send a loud and clear message to the Iraqi Government: Under no circumstances should it even attempt to link its unjustified detention of the Americans to other international issues.

The Iraqi Government must be made to realize that the longer they hold these two men, the more they will heighten tensions and damage relations with the United States and the rest of the international community.

If Iraqi hopes to use American citizens as bargaining chips in negotia-

tions on U.N. economic sanctions, it is sadly mistaken. Nothing less than the immediate release of Mr. Barloon and Mr. Daliberti will be satisfactory.

Finally, I want to take this opportunity to thank those countries that are assisting the U.S. Government on this matter. Poland, in particular, deserves our gratitude for making sure that its diplomats have visited the Americans in prison and were present at their trial. I hope other countries will prove to be as cooperative as we work to resolve this situation.

Mr. President, as we all work to gain the quick release and safe exit from Iraq for Mr. Barloon and Mr. Daliberti, our prayers and thoughts are with them and their families.

COASTAL INSTITUTE IS WELL UNDERWAY

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, I rise to object to any amendment affecting Cooperative State Research Service funding that would rescind funds, already obligated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, for building educational facilities at the University of Rhode Island.

USDA already had obligated \$6.2 million, appropriated in fiscal year 1993, fiscal year 1994, and fiscal year 1995 for the Federal matching share of funds to build the University of Rhode Island's Coastal Institute. I have been personally involved in this project since the 1980's, but it will be destroyed if these funds are rescinded.

Both the Senate Agricultural Appropriations Subcommittee and the full Appropriations Committee decided not to rescind this \$6.2 million. These funds represent the authorized, appropriated, and obligated Federal share of an ongoing agricultural education building project.

Rhode Island already has completed construction of one Coastal Institute building and I plan to attend a formal groundbreaking for the second building in about 3 weeks. These buildings constitute the State match—totaling \$12.56 million—for a third building to be built with anticipated Federal matching funds.

Mr. President, it strikes me as poor policy for the Federal Government to require Rhode Island to spend \$12.56 million to receive a like amount of Federal funds only to renege on the Federal share once the State had spent more than enough funds to meet its match.

I also want to emphasize that this is not a project that came in through a backdoor. The University of Rhode Island's Coastal Institute went through the most rigorous USDA feasibility review, including a peer review, and its funding has been approved step by step in the appropriations process for more than 5 years.

I would like to tell you just a bit about why the USDA approved matching funding for the Coastal Institute

and what the facilities can do for both Rhode Island and the Nation. First and foremost, I want to underscore why the coastal area is clearly an agricultural concern.

The coastal area includes the continental shelf, the shore area—including highly productive estuaries and wetlands, and the land areas which make up the first tier of inshore watersheds.

This encompasses rich agricultural lands, forest resources, and both urban and rural communities. Coastal lands are among the most productive and the most heavily populated on the earth.

The primary mission of the Coastal Institute is to carry out research and analyze policies to better enable society to manage its coastal resources wisely. This research and analysis includes such USDA priorities as agricultural production, aquaculture production, rural welfare, watershed management, and the maintenance of water quality.

USDA is concerned about nonpoint source pollution from agriculture and rural homes—pollution which hurts the productivity of our coastal estuaries. The Coastal Institute will investigate the origins, transport, and fate of these contaminants and will develop improved practices to reduce them.

It also will evaluate policy alternatives for implementation that recognize the legitimate interests of all groups involved, especially the rural and farm communities.

USDA also must address management of water resources in complex coastal areas. The Coastal Institute will investigate salt and other loadings of drainage water from irrigated agriculture and subsequent effects on soils, rivers, streams, and adjacent wetlands. It also will investigate salt water intrusion as a result of ground water withdrawals—a worldwide problem. The Coastal Institute will follow through by evaluating improved management practices and mitigating policies.

The Coastal Institute also will focus on fish and aquaculture as an area of intensive research.

The Coastal Institute will be working to develop aquaculture first, as a source of affordable fish for consumers; second, as a way to reduce our annual trade deficit of almost \$3 billion in fisheries products; third, as a potential market for feed products such as soy meal; and fourth, as a means to provide employment and increase the welfare of our rural communities.

Mr. President, I regret to say that, in general, the United States is lagging behind other nations in technological innovations that will allow the expansion of aquaculture systems.

Scientists of the Coastal Institute will continue: first, to develop environmentally sustainable aquaculture technologies for new species and for multiproduct aquaculture systems; second, analyze international trade and

help U.S. producers capture larger market shares; and third, evaluate the impact of U.S. regulatory policies on the industry.

The facilities which are being built by Rhode Island, along with those recommended for Federal financing, are not a duplication of facilities anywhere. The emphasis of the Coastal Institute is on a multidisciplinary teams to address complex problems in a holistic manner. The facility is designed to take advantage of the information superhighway and long distance interactive communication.

The private sector has been involved in the concept and design of components of the facility, such as the policy simulation laboratory, and is expected to be an active participant in its programs. The Coastal Institute is the outgrowth of decades of research which has gained international stature. The facilities are a logical next step and are in the Nation's interest.

COL. JOSEPH MARM, JR.: TRUE PROFILE IN COURAGE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, a little more than a month from now, on April 30, 1995, in Willow Grove, PA, a gallant American will formally retire from the Army after nearly 31 years of extraordinary service to his country.

His name is Walter Joseph Marm, but everyone knows him as Joe. For my part, I know and respect him for his willingness to lay down his life for his country. Many times, he almost did.

Joe Marm is a part of the Helms Senate family due to his having had the good fortune to be married to the former Deborah Yelverton of North Carolina who served in our Washington office for 9 years. We were sad for us but glad for Debbie when she departed in 1987 to become the bride of Colonel Marm and move to Pennsylvania to be with him.

Mr. President, Colonel Marm has earned so many medals and awards that it takes awhile to identify all of them. I'll start with the Congressional Medal of Honor and then return to it after I have identified some of the others in the chronological order in which Joe was awarded them:

The Army Commendation Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster; the National Defense Service Medal, the Presidential Unit Citation, the Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the Meritorious Service Medal with four Oak Leaf Clusters, the Purple Heart, the Bronze Star, the Ranger Tab, the Parachute Badge, the Combat Infantryman Badge, the Department of the Army Staff Officers Badge, the Cross of Gallantry with Palm, the Cross of Gallantry with Palm Unit Citation, the Republic of Vietnam Ground Campaign Unit Citation, the Vietnam Campaign Medal, the Republic of Vietnam Campaign Unit Citation, the Army Service Ribbon and the Vietnam Service Medal.

And then, Mr. President, on December 19, 1966, Joe Marm was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Needless to say, Mr. President, all of us are proud of Col. Walter Joseph Marm. And I am personally delighted that he and Debbie may shortly move to North Carolina.

His present responsibility with the Army is in Willow Grove, PA, where he serves as the Senior Army Adviser for the 79th Army Reserve Command.

Mr. President, in honor of our friend, Col. Joe Marm, and as a matter of interest to all who peruse the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, let me now read into the RECORD the text of the Congressional Medal of Honor awarded to Joe:

The President of the United States in the name of the Congress takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to MARM, Walter Joseph, Jr.

Rank and organization: First Lieutenant (then 2d Lt.), U.S. Army, Company A, 1st Battalion, 7th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile). Place and date: Vicinity of Ia Drang Valley, Republic of Vietnam, 14 November 1965. Entered service at: Pittsburgh, Pa. Born: 20 November 1941, Washington, Pa. G.O. No.: 7, 15 February 1967. Citation: For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. As a platoon leader in the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile), 1st Lt. Marm demonstrated indomitable courage during a combat operation. His company was moving through the valley to relieve a friendly unit surrounded by an enemy force of estimated regimental size. 1st Lt. Marm led his platoon through withering fire until they were finally forced to take cover. Realizing that his platoon could not hold very long, and seeing four enemy soldiers moving into his position, he moved quickly under heavy fire and annihilated all 4. Then, seeing that his platoon was receiving intense fire from a concealed machinegun, he deliberately exposed himself to draw its fire. Thus locating its position, he attempted to destroy it with an antitank weapon. Although he inflicted casualties, the weapon did not silence the enemy fire. Quickly, disregarding the intense fire directed on him and his platoon, he charged 30 meters across open ground, and hurled grenades into the enemy position, killing some of the 8 insurgents manning it. Although severely wounded, when his grenades were expended, armed with only a rifle, he continued the momentum of his assault on the position and killed the remainder of the enemy. 1st Lt. Marm's selfless actions reduced the fire on his platoon, broke the enemy assault, and rallied his unit to continue toward the accomplishment of this mission. 1st Lt. Marm's gallantry on the battlefield and his extraordinary intrepidity at the risk of his life are in the highest traditions of the U.S. Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of his country.

UCLA AND STANFORD IN THE FINAL FOUR

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, the tradition and success of collegiate athletics in California is as deep and rich as our academic excellence. Three different California universities have won the national championship in both men's and women's basketball in the past 53 years, and over a century of football competition has been played. Over the years our universities have

been equally adept in producing winners of Olympic medals as Nobel prizes.

California is home to more division 1 schools than any other State. So it should come as no surprise California has sent a team to both the men's and women's college basketball Final Four. It also should not be a surprise that those two teams are the University of California, Los Angeles, and Stanford University, my alma mater.

These two teams are not unique among Golden State colleges, rather they are representative of numerous schools with great academic and athletic traditions. In this past year California has provided the national champions in men's tennis, men's water polo, women's volleyball, and men's golf. California's universities and colleges have produced such sports legends as Jackie Robinson, Bill Walsh, Matt Biondi, Jackie-Joyner Kersee, Marcus Allen, Cheryl Miller, Arthur Ashe, Bill Russell, Dwight Stones, Rafer Johnson, and Kathy Jordan.

The UCLA basketball program is one of the finest in the Nation, and is currently the No. 1 ranked team. It has won more national championships than any other school. More than Kentucky, Kansas, North Carolina, or Indiana.

Under the leadership of John Wooden, the UCLA men's basketball team won 10 national titles in 12 years. To follow in Wooden's footsteps has been difficult at UCLA. The last time they went to the Final Four was 1980, where they lost to Louisville, coached by Wooden protege Denny Crum.

Coach Jim Harrick has returned them to the Final Four now, for the first time in 15 years. But, maybe what is more impressive, at least to the Senator from California, is that it is a team of Californians. Four out of five starting players are from California, Tyus Edney from Long Beach, the sensational siblings Charles and Ed O'Bannon from Lakewood, and freshman Toby Bailey from Los Angeles. Other Californians on the team are J.R. Henderson, Bob Myers, Kris Johnson, and Kevin Dempsey. I am proud to say that not only is it a California school, it is a California team.

Rounding out the team are Cameron Dollar, George Zidek, Ike Nwanko, omm'A Givens. The players on this team are worthy successors of the greats of a generation ago Alcinder, Johnson, Walton, and Hazzard. In fact Marques Johnson's son, Kris, is a member of the current team.

Stanford women's basketball Coach Tara VanDerwee is creating a legend of her own. In the 10 years since she took over the Stanford program they have gone to the Final Four four times and won the national championship twice.

Rachel Hemmer and Anita Kaplan are the senior low-post players who lead the way with aggressive defense and consistent offense. Kristin Folkl, a two-sport star who was part of the national championship Stanford volleyball team this fall, got her first