

States can not, and will not, tolerate any action which impacts regional stability by threatening the merchant trade of peaceful nations.●

(At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

#### 24TH ANNUAL POLISH HERITAGE FESTIVAL

● Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. President, our country is a remarkable mosaic—a mixture of races, languages, ethnicities, and religions—that grows increasingly diverse with each passing year. Nowhere is this incredible diversity more evident than in the State of New Jersey. In New Jersey, schoolchildren come from families that speak 120 different languages at home. These different languages are used in over 1.4 million homes in my State. I have always believed that one of the United States greatest strengths is the diversity of the people that make up its citizenry and I am proud to call the attention of my colleagues to an event in New Jersey that celebrates the importance of the diversity that is a part of America's collective heritage.

On June 4, 1995, the Garden State Arts Center in Holmdel, NJ, will begin its 1995 Spring Heritage Festival Series. This Heritage Festival program will salute some of the different ethnic communities that contribute so greatly to New Jersey's diverse makeup. Highlighting old country customs and culture, the festival programs are an opportunity to express pride in the ethnic backgrounds that are a part of our collective heritage. Additionally, the Spring Heritage Festivals will contribute proceeds from their programs to the Garden State Arts Center's cultural center fund which presents theater productions free-of-charge to New Jersey's school children, seniors, and other deserving residents. The Heritage Festival thus not only pays tribute to the cultural influences from our past, it also makes a significant contribution to our present day cultural activities.

On Sunday, June 4, 1995, the Heritage Festival Series will open with the 24th Annual Polish Heritage Festival. Chaired by Stanley Kostenowcyk, this year's event commemorates the end of World War II and pays tribute to the bravery of American and Polish soldiers in their war efforts. A special commemorative exhibition on the Polish people's involvement in World War II will be held in the Robert Meyner Reception Center and will honor the memory of the 6 million Poles that disappeared during this dark period in world history. The festival will also feature food, crafts, music, and traditional Polish folk dancing as well as an outdoor liturgy concelebrated by Rev. Msgr. Joseph Marjanczyk, pastor of Our Lady of Mount Carmel R.C. Church of Bayonne, NJ, and Rev. Eugene Koch, pastor of St. Theresa's R.C. Church in Linden, NJ. Immediately following the

outdoor liturgy will be a program featuring many talented Polish artists including: Lenny Gormulka and The Chicago Push; the Jimmy Sturr Orchestra with Carl Buda directing the St. Cecilia's Choir; Raymond Wojcik conducting the Garden State Philharmonic Orchestra; the pianist Jacek Zganiacz; the Hejnal Polish-American Dancers; and Emcee Barry Kaminski. On behalf of all New Jerseyans of Polish descent, a group that numbers over 400,000 people, I offer my congratulations on the occasion of the 24th Polish Heritage Festival.●

#### SET A GOOD EXAMPLE PROGRAM

● Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize two elementary schools from Shreveport, LA, that placed in the top five in the 1994-95 Set a Good Example Contest sponsored by the Concerned Businessmen's Association of America. Westwood Elementary School placed first and Lakeshore Elementary School placed fifth in this competition, which is based on the idea that teaching children common sense values and encouraging them to serve as role models for their peers is a workable solution for preventing juvenile crime, drug abuse, illiteracy, and delinquency. More than 7,500 schools and close to 7 million students have participated in this innovative and visionary program since its creation in 1984.

The Set a Good Example Contest is unique because students design their own program to improve their school environment. The students at Westwood Elementary chose the theme "Westwood Respects All," and decided to strive for a 95-percent improvement in discipline and behavior schoolwide. Lakeshore Elementary students decided on the concept "Tell the Truth," and also emphasized stopping violence both in school and at home. The children from these two Louisiana schools organized several impressive activities to educate themselves and others on the dangers of gangs, drugs, and violence. The initiative and creativity they showed in organizing food drives, encouraging recycling, decorating their schools with antidrug and antiviolence slogans, and improving the environment are worthy of our admiration and commendation.

I am pleased and proud to acknowledge this fine accomplishment by the Westwood and Lakeshore schools. These students, who will be the leaders of tomorrow, have shown dedication to bettering themselves and their environment. If this type of involvement is any indication of the way America's youth will address issues in the future, then we should not worry, for we are headed in the right direction. The bold stand against violence and the endorsement of positive values like honesty and discipline by these students should service as an outstanding example and inspiration for their peers. I salute the students and faculty of the Westwood

and Lakeshore elementary schools and hope that the youth of our Nation will follow in your footsteps.●

#### TRIBUTE TO VICE ADM. THOMAS J. KILCLINE, USN (RETIRED)

● Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President. Today I rise to pay tribute to my longtime friend and mentor, Vice Adm. Thomas J. Kilcline, USN (Retired). We served together in the Navy's legislative affairs office in the late 1970's and over the intervening years I have grown to respect him as an insightful leader, dedicated humanitarian, and sage counselor. On the eve of his retirement from his position as President of the Retired Officers Association, I considered it extremely appropriate to formally recognize him for his more than 50 years of service to this Nation.

Tom Kilcline was born in Detroit, MI, on December 9, 1925. He enlisted in the Navy in 1943, graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1949, and was designated a naval aviator in November 1950, after which he flew with VR-5 until 1953.

Admiral Kilcline attended the Naval Postgraduate School and later Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he earned a masters degree in aeronautical engineering in 1956.

He then joined Heavy Attack Squadron Nine, serving on the U.S.S. *Saratoga* (CV-60) and U.S.S. *Ranger* (CV-61). In 1959, he was assigned to the staff of the Commander Sixth Fleet. He completed the command and staff course at the Naval War College and in 1962 completed test pilot school. He was later assigned as coordinator of test programs for all attack aircraft at the Naval Air Test Center.

In January 1965, Tom reported to Heavy Attack Squadron Eleven (VAH-11) aboard the U.S.S. *Forrestal* (CV-59). He commanded an RA5C squadron deployed to the Vietnam theater. He returned to the staff of the Commander Naval Air Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet in August 1967, and a year later was assigned as operations officer and later executive officer aboard the U.S.S. *Ticonderoga* (CVA-14) during combat operations off Vietnam. He then became program manager for acquisition and support of the RA-5C aircraft, Naval Air Systems Command. In October 1970, he was named Director of Liaison with the House of Representatives under the Navy Office of Legislative Affairs.

From August 1972 until May 1974, Tom was commanding officer, Navy Air Station, Patuxent River, MD. He was then assigned as director of aviation officer distribution, aviation captain detailee and later, Assistant Chief of Naval Personnel, Officer Distribution and Education. In August 1975, he assumed command of Naval Base Subic Bay with duties as Commander in Chief Pacific Representative in the Philippines and Commander U.S. Naval Forces, Philippines. He became Chief,

Legislative Affairs in February 1978 and in July 1981, was assigned as Commander Naval Air Forces, U.S. Atlantic Fleet. He retired from the Navy in 1983.

His awards include the Distinguished Service Medal; the Legion of Merit with three gold stars; the Bronze Star; the Air Medal; and awards from the Governments of the Philippines and the Republic of Vietnam.

Following retirement, Admiral Kilcline formed a military and congressional consulting firm which he disestablished when he became the Retired Officers Association president in December 1986.

Through his stewardship, the Retired Officers Association played a pivotal role in convincing Congress to enact several legislative initiatives to maintain readiness and improve the quality of life for all members of the military community—active, reserve, and retired, plus their families and survivors. I will not describe all of his accomplishments, but will briefly focus on a few to illustrate the breadth of his concern for military people of all uniforms.

One particularly noteworthy effort resulted from his unwavering commitment to affordable health care for the military community. In 1988, after assessing the onerous and ill-advised seniors' only surtax, associated with the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act, he worked closely with me and other Members of Congress and threw the full resources of his organization behind the successful effort to repeal that act—a feat that has become a case study in grassroots activism. Likewise, under his direction, the Retired Officers Association supported strengthening the underpinning of the Montgomery GI bill and thus provided a solid foundation for our Nation's future leaders by placing the wherewithal for a college education on the horizons of more than 1,000,000 young men and women who otherwise might have been denied that opportunity.

Finally, he was ever mindful of the adverse effects on morale and retention caused by broken commitments and inadequate compensation and forcefully championed the causes of fairness and equity. His leadership efforts to preserve the long-standing commitment to lifetime care in military health care facilities, to fight for retiree cost of living adjustments, and to provide adequate military pay raises are some of his other significant contributions. Most recently, he fought for and won the battle for a transition plan that provides a comprehensive benefits package for those personnel and their families who are forced out of active service as a result of the force structure drawdown that, hopefully, is in its final stages.

It's also most appropriate to recognize Tom's wife of 44 years, the former Dornell Thompson of Pensacola, FL. Dornell has stood steadfastly at his side, championing the cause of military people, particularly their families

and survivors, everywhere. For her vital contribution, we owe her a debt of gratitude.

I wish to extend to this great American and dear friend a grateful nation's thanks, our best wishes for a long life, and fair winds and following seas.●

#### AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

● Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the American Jewish Committee for its contributions to the ongoing debate on the appropriate role for our Nation in international affairs.

Through a series of advertisements in national and local publications in recent days, the American Jewish Committee has engaged in a worthy education effort to broaden public understanding of, and support for, America's investment in its leadership role in world affairs.

This effort could not be more timely. The budget resolutions that have been adopted in this and the other body in the past week, along with measures approved by the respective authorizing committees to reorganize international affairs functions and sharply reduce foreign aid spending, could profoundly compromise our ability to protect America's vital economic, political, and strategic interests around the world.

Underlying these shortsighted actions, I fear, is the common assumption that the public simply does not and will not support expenditures for international affairs. Indeed, public opinion surveys have consistently shown weak support for foreign aid. But they also have revealed a general and significant misunderstanding of the Nation's international affairs programs—including an overestimation, by a factor of 15 in one recent survey, of the portion of the Federal budget devoted to foreign aid.

That profound misunderstanding of the cost, and I submit the cost-effectiveness, of American engagement in international affairs must be confronted and reversed; it must not be allowed to dictate or excuse a retreat from American leadership.

It is to raise awareness of the value and necessity of America's continued international engagement, and to place the current debate on foreign aid and related programs in the proper context of America's leadership role and the protection of America's interests, that the American Jewish Committee has launched its current public education effort, I commend AJC's message to my colleagues, and hope that it gains the serious attention it so clearly merits.

Mr. President, I ask that the text of the American Jewish Committee's ad, as it appears in the current issues of the Washington Post weekly edition and Roll Call, be printed in the RECORD.

The text follows:

AMERICAN LEADERSHIP IN WORLD AFFAIRS IS EXPENSIVE UNTIL YOU CONSIDER THE ALTERNATIVE

During this century, America has played a proud and unparalleled role in the leadership of formal alliances and informal coalitions to vanquish tyrants, extend human freedom, and craft the rules and institutions of commerce and peace.

The cost of our leadership in world affairs has been high; we honor the profound sacrifices made in the exercise of that leadership. At the same time, we know that, for the realization of our fundamental principles and the welfare of our country, the cost of withdrawal from leadership—or of its assumption by other nations—would have been intolerable. Through two world wars and five decades of post-war conflict between the Soviet bloc and the Western alliance, America's role has been central and irreplaceable. In the uncertainties and conflicts that lie ahead, we foresee no diminution—indeed, a likely extension—of the call for American leadership in international affairs.

It is in the interest of human progress, and the particular interest of our own nation, that America continue to answer that call to leadership. In fact, America's national and international interests are mutually reinforcing. In the developed world, American commitment to free trade in goods and ideas, and to the entrenchment and protection of democracy, strengthens our and our partners' economies, the well-being of our people, and our political and strategic infrastructures. In the developing world, American commitment to human rights and to the relief of human suffering, to the creation and sustenance of democratic institutions, and to defense against extremism, ultranationalism and expansionism, is not only morally compelling but yields alliances, markets and regional security regimes vital to American economic and political interests.

The American Jewish Committee, founded in 1906 in part to spur U.S. action against the oppression of Jews in czarist Russia, has consistently advocated our nation's leadership in world affairs. A participant in the Versailles conference of 1919 and consultant to the American delegation to the San Francisco conference that chartered the United Nations in 1945, the American Jewish Committee has long recognized the singular role of the United States as a defender of freedom, protector of human rights, and proponent of peaceful relations between states.

As Americans, inheritors of the world's longest and most successful experiment in constitutional democracy, we know the provenance of our freedoms—the struggle to found a nation free of religious persecution, intolerance and political oppression; we know, as well, that our nation's struggle for freedom is incomplete and ongoing. As Jews, inheritors of an ancient and noble tradition of laws and culture, whose communities in other lands have been decimated by political and religious decree, we cherish the American ideal of liberty, a beacon of hope to all the world.

For these reasons—America's role and investment in shaping the modern world; the dangers of alternative or absent leadership; the economic, political and strategic benefits of active international engagement with both the developed and developing worlds; and the history, virtue and motivating power of the American ideal—we commend our Government's continued dedication to the projection of American leadership in world affairs. To that end, we urge the following:

Vigorous resistance to neo-isolationist calls for American withdrawal or retreat from international commitments. American