

The writhing bodies on fire,
 The relentless pain of dying,
 The screaming agonies,
 The sudden death,
 Or to mild the bitter hatred
 That burns within the hearts of those
 Who lost their friends and relatives.
 Let God judge the dead—
 We shall judge the living enemy
 So that never again
 Shall barbarism rise,
 And never again
 Shall living hearts
 Bear such griefs.

And you who did not fight but live,
 LISTEN:

Those of you
 Who profited from this war:
 These words and the dead
 Shall seek you out,
 And lay their ghostly hands
 Upon your hearts
 And hold them fiercely,
 Cursing the thing you were and are;
 For on your hands
 Is a stain
 No conscience
 Will forget.

And you,
 O Statesmen,

LISTEN:

Let us not forget the price we paid:
 The blood soaked land and sea, the un-
 marked grave,
 The splintered death of treacherous air-raid,
 The prayers of those who trusted in God to
 save.

And let us not forget the crimes of those
 Who talked of peace, then turned to treach-
 erous ways.

Judge hard, and send them to a damned
 repose,

With crosses down to warn all future days.
 We are the living counterpart of the dead
 Who raise their Cross in silent silhouette
 Against the sky for all the world to see.
 Let us resolve to resurrect these dead

That they may judge the crimes through us.
 And let

Them write, O Statesmen, Their Peace,
 Their Victory!•

OPPOSING CUTS IN INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

• Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, on Sep-
 tember 29, I was unable to voice my op-
 position to the amendment proposed by
 Senator INOUE that reduced funding for
 international broadcasting. There are
 many programs and institutions
 worthy of support, but I believe it was
 self-defeating to augment one at the
 expense of another, which is one of the
 most valuable instruments of Amer-
 ican foreign policy—Radio Free Eu-
 rope/Radio Liberty.

I come to this issue with a good deal
 of experience as to the importance of
 Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty. The
 Radios, as they are commonly called,
 have set standards for objective jour-
 nalism and analysis that are emulated
 and respected by news organizations
 and media across central Europe and
 the former Soviet Union.

Many of the millions worldwide that
 listen to our U.S.-supported broad-
 casters live in countries where infor-
 mation and news continue to be con-
 trolled by the government. In these
 parts of the world, government infor-
 mation bureaus, government wire

agencies, government radios and tele-
 vision channels continue to constrict
 the free passage of ideas.

In an attempt to find offsetting funds
 in the bill, the sponsors of this amend-
 ment—naively and recklessly, in my
 opinion—would hobble an important
 instrument for promoting U.S. inter-
 ests abroad. Last year, the Foreign Re-
 lations Committee, which authorizes
 funds for the Radios, debated and even-
 tually agreed on a sensible plan to re-
 structure and streamline the broad-
 casting programs.

As we speak, Mr. President, U.S.-sup-
 ported international broadcasting is
 becoming a more efficient and effective
 operation. The drastic cuts in this
 amendment, if left as is, will under-
 mine the reform effort and will almost
 certainly force the elimination of im-
 portant radio services around the
 world.

Let's go over the International
 Broadcasting Act that this Congress
 enacted last year with bipartisan sup-
 port as part of the State Department
 authorization bill. First, the act con-
 solidated all the U.S. international
 broadcasting services and created a
 new broadcasting Board of Governors,
 which is now in place.

Second, the plan called for reductions
 in Voice of America and Radio Free
 Europe/Radio Liberty broadcasts to
 Eastern Europe and the former Soviet
 Union by one-third. In the last year,
 over 1,250 jobs in programming, news
 gathering, broadcasting, and support
 services have been eliminated.

Moving the headquarters of Radio
 Free Europe from Munich to Prague
 this fall, when completed, will reduce
 personnel costs by one-third. President
 Havel of the Czech Republic generously
 offered the Radios the use of the
 former Czechoslovak Parliament build-
 ing at a symbolic fee of \$12 per year.

Overall, the plan will save well over
 \$400 million by 1997.

Moreover, Congress has directed that
 the funding of Radio Free Europe/Radio
 Liberty be assumed by the private sec-
 tor by the end of the century. The ra-
 dios are taking this seriously; indeed,
 the move to Prague is a step on the
 path to privatization. The research
 arm of Radio Free Europe/Radio Lib-
 erty has already been privatized.

Mr. President, the president's fiscal
 1996 request for international broad-
 casting is 20 percent lower than the
 1994 level. The committee appropria-
 tion of \$355 million is \$40 million less
 than the President's request and \$30
 million less than the amount author-
 ized by the Senate Foreign Relations
 Committee. In other words, inter-
 national broadcasting is already facing
 severe reductions that will force the
 elimination of language services and
 hours of broadcasting.

This further cut to Radio Free Eu-
 rope/Radio Liberty could irreplacably
 damage our ability to broadcast to
 areas of the world where the United
 States has important national security
 interests. It is my firm belief that in

the post-cold war world the United
 States must retain diversity and choice
 in the means by which it conducts its
 foreign policy. Gutting the radios—on
 top of the drastic cuts to State Depart-
 ment operations in the bill—would se-
 verely limit U.S. flexibility in pro-
 moting our goals overseas.

Once again, Mr. President, allow me
 to explain to my colleagues why the
 freedom radios are still as important
 today as they were during the last 40
 years. Leaders such as Vaclav Havel,
 Lech Walesa, and Boris Yeltsin have all
 testified to the valuable contribution
 of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty in
 the demise of communism in Eastern
 Europe and the former Soviet Union.

Democratic government and market
 economies have not yet fully taken
 root in these parts of the world. The
 radios now offer a dual role: to provide
 a model of how an independent media
 should function, and to keep honest
 those who might seek to reestablish re-
 pression of the press. A survey of lead-
 ers of the former Soviet empire by the
 open media research institute found
 that nearly three-quarters of the re-
 spondents felt strongly that Western
 radio broadcasts were still needed.

Some 25 million listeners still tune in
 to Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty.
 The radios provide critical information
 to the people of the former Soviet
 Union and Eastern Europe about the
 events in Chechnya and the former
 Yugoslavia. As you know, controlling
 the media and spreading
 disinformation are key strategies of
 the Bosnian Serb leaders, and in sev-
 eral new democracies there is only
 partial news freedom.

While Voice of America tells Amer-
 ica's story, the radios act as surrogate
 media in the absence of free and in-
 dependent media in the former Soviet
 empire, in Cuba, and now in Com-
 munist Asia. They fill the information
 gap—in the local languages—where
 governments deny citizens the funda-
 mental right spelled out in article 19 of
 the Universal Declaration of Human
 Rights: "To seek, receive, and impart
 information and ideas through any
 media and regardless of frontiers."

Mr. President, Congress has already
 authorized a plan to restructure and
 economize the radios. The Appropria-
 tions Committee has subjected the pro-
 grams to further spending reductions. I
 believe that additional cuts for U.S.-
 sponsored international broadcasting
 would be contrary to American inter-
 ests abroad, and I urge that the amend-
 ment be dropped in conference.•

VISIT OF POPE JOHN PAUL II

• Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I
 rise today to pay tribute to the visit of
 His Holiness, Pope John Paul II, to the
 United States over the past several
 days. In the space of just 5 days, the
 Pope left a lasting impression in the
 lives of millions of his faithful fol-
 lowers, including many people from the
 State of Connecticut, thousands of