

Glazer, and I am pleased to have Rabbi Glazer's tribute to Prime Minister Rabin entered into the RECORD.

STATEMENT BY RABBI MELVIN J. GLAZER
YITZHAK RABIN, MEMORIAL SERVICE, OLAM
TIKVAH NOV. 6, 1995

This morning on the radio, one of those who visited the Israel Embassy to pay his respects to Prime Minister Rabin, was asked the question, "why are you here?" to which he answered, with tears in his eyes and a lump in his throat, "because I care." And that is why we are here as well, because we care. We care about the State of Israel, and we care about the peace process. We care about a human life being snuffed out like a candle, and we care about a grieving wife and a family who have lost their husband, their father, their grandfather. We care about an entire nation of men and women who have lost their leader, their guide, their beacon.

Yitzhak Rabin was not killed by one man, even though only one man pulled the trigger. Yitzhak Rabin was killed by a group of fundamentalist Jews who simply could not accept the reality of the new world in which they lived. A little less than 2 weeks ago, Yitzhak Rabin was portrayed as a Nazi; several months ago a group of Orthodox rabbis said it was God's will not to obey the orders of Israel's military if you did not agree with them. In this week's issue of the Jerusalem Report, there is an article which tells of a Kabbalistic curse placed on the Prime Minister. He was cursed with "pula denura," lashes of fire, for his heretical policies. And so, say these mystics, he must die. As the Aramaic text stated, "we have permission to demand from the angels of destruction that they take a sword to this wicked man, to kill him, for handing over the Land of Israel to our enemies, the sons of Ishmael." This curse was issued on Yom Kippur, Oct. 4, and it was to take place with 30 days. Mr. Rabin was killed Nov. 4.

The stage had been ably set for the tragedy that was soon to become a reality. Violence, physical violence, was talked about openly, even encouraged, and the Prime Minister of the State of Israel was shot and killed.

How do we make sense out of this act which makes no sense at all? How could it happen? Our Tradition says plainly, Thou Shall Not Murder. Our Tradition says plainly, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." Our Tradition says plainly, "these and these are the words of the living God. "But not everyone hears these words the same way. There are those who arrogate to themselves the truth, those who believe that theirs is the only way, the only interpretation, the only truth. There are those who forget that GOD is the only truth, and when we take on that role, life, all of life, is in jeopardy. Jewish fundamentalists, especially those who live in the State of Israel and who do not serve in the Israeli army or pay taxes to the state of Israel but who insist on proclaiming that the Messiah will come only when Israel gives in to their demands, perhaps should not be allowed to remain in the state of Israel. If these right-wing fanatics were non-Jews, we would rightfully, call them anti-Semites and demand they be banished.

Those Jews who kill, they are not our people, and they deserve none of our respect, only our contempt. I believe they should be expelled from decent society, they have no place among humanity. First we had Baruch Goldstein killing Moslems at prayer and now we have Yigal Amir killing our Prime Minister at a peace rally, both of them taking life into their own hands. Why should they and their supporters be allowed to remain? We do not need our own Jewish Hamas, they are a shame and a disgrace to every decent Jew and non-Jew on the face of this earth.

And even worse, they are shame and a disgrace to God, who surely cries at their narcissism even as he deplores their violence. Yitzhak Rabin stood for peace, they stand for taking human life. Yitzhak Rabin preached reconciliation, they take the law into their own hands. Yitzhak Rabin reached out his hand to his and our former enemies, they would live in a world of hatred forever. These are not our people, my friends. These Jews are to be rejected and expelled and shamed by the rest of us. We must not let ourselves ever become like them, otherwise they will win, and we can never, ever let that happen.

That is why the peace process will go on. Rabin was a warrior for peace, and now there will be others who will take his place. But he was the first. He was the man who liberated the Kotel, the Western Wall of the Temple in 1967, and he is the man who shook Arafat's hand and began the search for peace in earnest. He will be remembered not as a martyr, but as a peacemaker, as a head of state, as a loving husband, a caring father and a doting grandfather.

One or two concluding thoughts. I remember where I was the day President Kennedy was shot, as I suspect you do as well. I look back upon the past 32 years since that terrible day, and I see here in the United States the steady rise of violence, political, racial and marital. Kennedy's assassination made the unthinkable suddenly thinkable. I am sacred, no, I am terrified that that same tolerance and acceptance for violence will now come to the Jewish state as it came to America. If anything could possibly be worse than the death of Yitzhak Rabin, that would be it. I pray that sanity will prevail, that Israelis will stop and reflect, and let Yitzhak Rabin the peacemaker be their teacher in death even as he was in life. He stood for peace, we can do no less.

Finally, I am touched by so many expressions of mourning and sympathy shown the Jewish people and the State of Israel from around the world. In Israel itself, more than 1 million people came to the Knesset in Jerusalem to say goodbye to their leader. That is 1/5 the population of the entire nation. I see them, and I am proud. I see them and I am hopeful. Perhaps there is hope. Perhaps the good people of Israel will yet rise up to support the hard choices of peace rather than the easy way of killing and death. Perhaps we will yet see peace in our lifetime between the children of Israel and the children of Ishmael. If so, and I pray for that peace daily, as I am sure you do, then once again God's Chosen People will have been a light unto the nations, showing the world that hatred need not last forever, that peace is the handiwork of God and the gift to our children and their children after them. What a fitting memorial that would be for our beloved Yitzhak Rabin, to know that his efforts brought the world closer to God's gift of shalom. I pray that it come to pass soon.

TRIBUTE TO LOUISE PEREZ

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI
OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to give recognition to an individual that has demonstrated strong commitment to the improvement of education in California. In December, Ms. Louise Perez will be completing a year as president of the California School Boards Association [CSBA], after several years in leadership positions with that organization. She is the first

Hispanic woman to serve as the CSBA president. I know that through her work with CSBA, Ms. Perez has had a very positive impact on California's education system.

In addition to this statewide leadership role, Ms. Perez has been a trustee of the Sacramento City Unified School District since 1982. She is also the executive director of Sacramento's Community Resource Project, Inc., a nonprofit organization involved in housing and education issues. Previously, she worked as a program developer for the California Department of Aging and as a work experience coordinator for the Washington Unified School District in Yolo County, CA. She has also served on the State House Conference on Aging and the State House Conference on Children and Youth.

Although these professional roles represent a very significant contribution to the community, Ms. Perez has not been satisfied with this work alone. She has taken on a variety of other community service projects including involvement with the Education Committee of the Cal-Neva Community Action Association, the Private Industry Council, the Sacramento County Affirmative Action Committee, the Junior Women's League, the Child Abuse Task Force of Sacramento County, the Mayor's Committee on Hispanic Affairs, and the Mayor's Committee on Child Care.

Ms. Perez' achievements have been recognized by a variety of organizations. She has been honored as the Sacramento YWCA's Woman of the Year and Mujer Inc.'s Hispanic Woman of the Year. She has also received the Outstanding Contribution in the Field of Education Award from the California Department of Justice, the Community Service Award from the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, and the Outstanding Contribution to Head Start from Sacramento Employment and Training.

As we approach the 21st century, California and the Nation face serious challenges in the area of education. The dedication of individuals like Louise Perez will be absolutely essential if we are to achieve our goals in this area, which is so vital to our future well-being. In her role as CSBA president, she has called on all of us to recommit ourselves and take responsibility for the education of all of our Nation's children. I thank Ms. Perez for her efforts in delivering this vitally important message and deeply hope that her call will be answered.

COL. DAVID A. NAPOLIELLO, HONORABLE SOLDIER AND PUBLIC SERVANT

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN
OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to pay tribute to a fellow Vietnam War veteran and a dedicated member of the U.S. Army upon his retirement after more than 27 years of dedicated service to his country. Colonel Napoliello is most deserving of our tribute. His career accomplishments reflect the type of military leader this Nation has depended upon for over 20 years in both war and peace. I would like to take a few minutes to highlight Dave's career milestones.

After graduating as a distinguished military graduate from the University of Nebraska with a bachelor of science degree in business administration and the field artillery officer basic course in 1968, Colonel Napoliello served with a 175/8" battery in Vietnam. Upon completion of his tour of duty in Vietnam, he was assigned to Germany where he commanded a sergeant missile battery.

Upon his return to the United States, he was assigned as an assistant professor of military science at Creighton University and then served with the U.N. Truce Commission on the Golan Heights and in the Sinai.

In 1979, he was assigned to Fort Lewis, Washington and served as operations officer and executive officer for a 155/8" artillery battalion and subsequently as division artillery executive officer. After a tour at the Pentagon with the Department of the Army, he commanded a 155/8" artillery battalion at Fort Ord, CA.

In recent years he has served as director of resource management at the U.S. Army Quartermaster School, special assistant to the commanding general, Training and Doctrine Command, and as the first project manager for the Army's Advanced Field Artillery System at Picatinny Arsenal, which resides in New Jersey's 11th Congressional District. For the past 20 months he has served as the senior military assistant to the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

Colonel Napoliello holds a masters of business degree from the University of Utah and a master of arts in international relations. Additionally, he is a graduate of the Army Command and Staff College, the Armed Forces Staff College, the Army War College, and the Naval War College.

He has received, the Defense Superior Service Medal, two awards of the Legion of Merit, five Meritorious Service Medals, five awards of the Air Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, the Army Achievement Medal, the U.N. Observer Medal, the Army and Department of Defense Staff Identification Badges, and the Air Crewman's Badge.

Colonel Napoliello is married to the former Sharon Holmquist and they have two children.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor for me to present the distinguished personal and professional credentials of Col. David A. Napoliello before the Congress today. It is clear, through his stated accomplishments for his country, that he has been a man who daily dedicates himself to the peace and freedom we enjoy as a Nation. All his actions reflect a true leader with a clear sense of purpose, conviction, and conscience of service to his country. We wish him continued success in all his future endeavors.

NEW MEXICO'S ATOMIC MUSEUMS

HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, as our great Nation celebrates the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II, many of our citizens are visiting my home State of New Mexico, the birthplace of the atomic weapons which made the war's ending possible.

It was in 1942 when scientists first arrived in Los Alamos, NM, to work on a super secret

program called the Manhattan project. The few inhabitants of this remote mesa were relocated and by 1945 some 7,000 scientists, engineers, construction workers, and their families lived in Los Alamos and worked on a project no one could talk about.

Today, of course, many are talking about the atomic bomb developed at Los Alamos, the first test at the Trinity site in southern New Mexico, and of course the two bombs dropped at Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

While we in New Mexico couldn't say much about the project 50 years ago, we are doing plenty of talking today. There are several museums devoted to our State's atomic role and all worth a visit. In Los Alamos, the Bradbury Science Museum has interactive exhibits, photographs, models, and a film called, "The Town That Never Was." The Los Alamos Historical Museum has geological and anthropological exhibitions and re-creations of wartime life in Los Alamos. The National Atomic Museum at Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque is also a must-see for those interested in understanding our Nation's atomic history and New Mexico's proud role.

The incredible story of the development of atomic energy is also the story of incredible people. These wonderful museums are not only a legacy to the defense of our Nation, but a fitting tribute to the endeavors of thousands of New Mexicans united in common cause over 50 years.

I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing New Mexico's contribution to the atomic age, praising our outstanding museums which have recorded our achievements, and saluting the thousands of men and women who played a critical role in the development of atomic energy.

ARMENIAN PRESIDENT TER-PETROSIAN WORKS TO BUILD DEMOCRACY, STABILITY

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 7, 1995

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, on October 25, 1995, the Armenian Assembly of America presented a tribute in honor of Levon Ter-Petrosian, President of the Republic of Armenia. Along with distinguished colleagues from both houses of Congress and both parties, representatives of the administration and the diplomatic corps, and hundreds of Armenian-Americans, I had the great honor of welcoming the Armenian President on his visit to our Nation's capital.

As the founder and, along with the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PORTER], Co-Chairman of the Congressional Caucus on Armenian Issues, I consider United States-Armenia relations to be one of our key foreign policy objectives. The Armenian people, having survived the genocide perpetrated against them by the Ottoman Turkish Empire, and seven decades of Soviet-oppression, have struggled valiantly to rebuild their country as a democracy while establishing good relations with the world community. It has not always been easy, given the blockades imposed upon Armenia by her neighbors Turkey and Azerbaijan. But with the strong support of the United States and the solidarity of the Armenian-

American community, I believe that this very young country—yet very ancient nation—will prevail.

Mr. Speaker, the following is the text of President Ter-Petrosian's speech from October 25. I urge my colleagues to read this statement to gain a greater insight into the challenges facing the people of Armenia and the prospects for the entire Caucasus region.

STATEMENT OF ARMENIAN PRESIDENT LEVON TER-PETROSIAN

Dear compatriots, your eminencies, senators, members of the House of Representatives, representatives from the Clinton administration, ambassadors—I hope I have this in correct protocol order. In this hall there are so many members of Congress, I suppose we could hold a session of Congress and resolve all of our differences right here.

In the speeches given here today, Armenia was presented in such a wonderful way that I have very little left to say myself. In any case the people who are here in this hall have been with us from day one; they have participated in the building of the country, and they are very well informed about the goings on in Armenia. For that reason, I am not going to speak about Armenia's problems and Armenia's economic situation. Instead, I am going to speak about our principles and about the ideology of our state.

You consider the elections that took place this summer to be a new step toward democracy in our country. I agree. But, it must be noted that there has been a more important development. With the election of July 5, Armenia got rid of Communism once and for all. The Communists now have only seven seats in Parliament. This is not the case in any other former Soviet republic, or even in any other former socialist republic. Communism is buried once and for all in Armenia.

This means that Armenia has selected its path in a very clear manner. That path is democracy and the free-market system. This is our state ideology today, and we are going to follow this path until the end. I cannot promise that, during the time of my administration, we will succeed in creating a complete democracy and a complete free-market economy—I cannot promise this, and I do not promise this. But I do promise that our administration will do everything in its power to make democracy and the free market irrevocable. This is the issue we face, and in this matter, we cannot take steps backward—we will not waver. We will continue until the end.

The next important principle of our ideology is the matter of national security. Here, too, we are not trying to implement some sort of a very complicated philosophy. Rather, we see resolution of this as a very simple issue. We find that no security system and no superpower—be it the United States or Russia—can guarantee our security.

We believe that the key to our national security is our friendship with our neighbors. Armenia does not want to have any enemies. Nor does Armenia consider any country to be its enemy—not even Azerbaijan. We do not consider Azerbaijan to be our enemy. Azerbaijan is a country with which we have serious political problems. And we must resolve the problems. We must resolve our political problems with Azerbaijan—not by deepening enmity—but through peaceful negotiations as a serious political process. And that resolution must guarantee the dignified and secure existence of Nagorno Karabagh.

Even though Armenia is starting to stand up on its feet in an economic sense today—and that is thanks, not only to our efforts in the area of the economy, but also to the efforts and assistance of the international