

the Congress has adopted six resolutions expressing its concern for persecuted Baha'is in Iran, and condemning the repressive anti-Baha'i policies and actions of the Iranian Government. In 1994, the resolution was adopted by a recorded vote of 414 to 0. Mr. Speaker, with the passage of this resolution today, Congress will once again go on record in support of the basic rights of Baha'is and other religious minorities in Iran. I strongly urge the adoption of this resolution.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his supportive remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SMITH], the distinguished chairman of our Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights of the Committee on International Relations.

(Mr. SMITH of New Jersey asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of House Concurrent Resolution 102. I think it is a very good resolution and I want to commend the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PORTER] for his leadership on behalf of the Baha'is and on behalf of human rights.

Mr. Speaker, the issue of persecution of the Baha'is is unfortunately not a new one in the House. Congress has passed a half-dozen resolutions condemning the vicious persecution of the Baha'is at the hands of the regime in Tehran, but the persecution continues.

Mr. Speaker, there is little I can add to the resolution and to the excellent comments that have been made so far. The Baha'is clearly are a peace-loving community, members of a religion that had its origin in Iran but that has adherents all over the world, including here in the United States. The extremist regime in Iran considers the Baha'i religion to be a heresy, a group apostasy, so it persecutes them with even more severity than it does Christians, Jews, or other Muslims.

Mr. Speaker, I particularly want to call to the Congress' attention the fact that there are at least four members of the Baha'i faith that now are at risk of death in Iran. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PORTER] mentioned one whose sentence has been remanded back to a lower court for review, and we hope this resolution sends a clear, unmistakable message that religious intolerance will not be tolerated by civilized countries, and that it will bring more scrutiny and more condemnation on the regime run by Rafsanjani.

I think it is very important that we speak, as we have, as Democrats, Republicans, as conservatives, moderates, and liberals, that we believe that the Baha'is have a right not just to exist, but to express themselves, to practice their religion as they see fit.

We support the United Nations Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the religious intolerance acts that have been passed by the United Nations. Every year the Human Rights Convention in Geneva looks at religious persecution and speaks out on it. My hope is that they will say to Tehran, "No more," that cooler heads will prevail, and those who are being persecuted simply because they want to practice their faith as they see fit will no longer find themselves being tortured, incarcerated, and, even worse, put to death. I commend the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PORTER] for his excellent resolution.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. NEY].

(Mr. NEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to make a couple of statements on this resolution. First, I commend the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PORTER] for bringing this forth to the floor of this House, and also commend the House for continuing to keep the pressure on this issue. I think the previous speakers have pointed out why we need to do that.

Also, Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to state that I myself lived in Iran, in a southern city called Shiraz. I was there during the revolution in 1978 of the Shaw of Iran. People would talk over the years about prejudice. Prejudice can exist in any country toward a people or toward a religion. There may have been some internal prejudice in 1978 and prior toward the Baha'i religion, but I want to tell the Members, Baha'is were not pulled out into the street and executed.

This regime, let us make no bones about it, goes beyond the thoughts of prejudice toward the Baha'i, and they have executed people, they have forced families to purchase the bullets that their loved ones were executed with.

This is a brutal regime in Iran that has carried out assassinations toward members of the resistance in Europe recently. This is a regime that promotes terrorism around the world. As we know, even in Bosnia, as we speak this year they were active there and around the world to persecute people. I believe that the world needs to be constantly made aware and to promote and push the point of what is being done to the peaceful Baha'i people.

I just want to again stress that if we do not keep up this type of pressure, it will be forgotten. This has helped in the past, and I want to commend the Members for what they are doing today, on behalf of the Baha'i people.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio for his supportive remarks.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. UPTON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 102.

The question was taken.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the subject of the four measures just considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

#### WAIVING CERTAIN ENROLLMENT REQUIREMENTS OF TWO BILLS OF THE 104TH CONGRESS

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 168) waiving certain enrollment requirements with respect to two bills of the 104th Congress, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

H.J. RES. 168

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of sections 106 and 107 of title 1, United States Code, are waived with respect to the printing (on parchment or otherwise) of the enrollment of H.R. 3019 and the enrollment of H.R. 3136, each of the One Hundred Fourth Congress. The enrollment of either such bill shall be in such form as the Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives certifies to be a true enrollment.*

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. UPTON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House,

the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

**RECOGNIZING THE HEROISM OF  
LT. JOSEPH P. TADE AND HIS  
FELLOW OFFICERS**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. JONES] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, we live in a world where crime rates are rising daily, and where acts of violence against innocent people are escalating, at an alarming rate. It is rare when we hear of citizens who go above and beyond the call of duty to help their fellow man.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I would like to give special recognition to one of those individuals, Lt. Joseph P. Tade, of the Elizabeth City, NC Police Department.

Lieutenant Tade embodies the qualities of honor, tenacity, and dedication. He has recently received three national awards for acts of courage and valor in the line of duty. The American Police Hall of Fame, has awarded Lieutenant Tade two separate Silver Stars for Bravery and the Legion of Honor Medal.

The Incidents, for which Lieutenant Tade earned his medals say much about his bravery and character.

On October 12, 1980, then-Patrolman Tade and his partner, intervened when an armed man attempted to flee the scene of a robbery, at a local grocery store. The suspect, opened fire on an innocent bystander and on the officers. After unsuccessfully attempting to convince the gunman to surrender, the officers pursued the suspect as he fled in his car. The chase ended when the officers cut off the suspect's car and the suspect took his own life.

Lieutenant Tade earned his second Silver Star when a routine traffic stop pin 1984 turned into a high speed chase that reached 95 miles per hour. When the chase appeared to have stopped, one of the three suspects aimed his gun at Tade and his partner, and then opened fire. Fearing for he and his partner's lives, Tade returned fire, striking the gunman twice. The suspects were apprehended a short time later and the gunman survived his wounds.

Lieutenant Tade's actions, in April of 1995, earned him The Legion of Honor Medal. While attempting to separate a local male and female involved in a violent altercation, Tade was severely cut by the female who had suddenly produced a razor blade. Although bleeding profusely—from a two inch long wound—he was still able to disarm the youth and take her into custody. Despite the many stitches required, Lieutenant Tade recovered and suffered no permanent damage.

Mr. Speaker, Lieutenant Tade is by no means alone in deserving our recognition. Every day and night, in this country and abroad, hundreds of thou-

sands of Federal, State and local law enforcement officers, risk their lives to maintain peace, uphold justice, rid our neighborhoods of violent criminals, and keep our children and families safe. Words alone seem inadequate, but I would like to express to Lieutenant Tade, and his fellow officers throughout American, a sincere "Thank you", for your dedication to your fellow citizens.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the entire summary of Lieutenant Tade's courage, be included in the RECORD.

Mr. Speaker, in a world where crime rates are rising daily, where acts of violence against innocent people are escalating at an alarming rate, it is rare when we hear of citizens who go above and beyond the call of duty to help their fellow man. Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to give special recognition to one of those individuals, Lt. Joseph P. Tade, of the Elizabeth City Police Department in Elizabeth City, NC.

Lieutenant Tade embodies the qualities of honor, tenacity, and dedication. He has recently received three national awards for acts of bravery and heroism in the line of duty. The American Police Hall of Fame has awarded Lieutenant Tade two separate Silver Stars for bravery and the Legion of Honor Medal.

The incidents for which Lieutenant Tade earned his medals say much about his bravery and character. On October 12, 1980, then-Patrolman Tade and his partner intervened when an armed man attempted to flee the scene of a robbery of a local grocery store. The suspect fired multiple shots at a bystander and the officers. Fearing for the lives of everyone in the area, the officers returned fire, including two warning shots in the air and shots by Tade aimed at the suspect's tires. After attempting to convince the gunman to surrender, the officers pursued the suspect as he fled in his car. The chase ended when the officers cut off the suspect's car and the suspect took his own life.

Lieutenant Tade earned his second Silver Star when a routine traffic stop in 1984 turned into a high speed chase that reached speeds of 95 miles per hour. At night and on patrol with a police cadet, Tade once again demonstrated bravery and courage in the face of danger. When the truck they were chasing appeared to have stopped, and the officers had exited their vehicle, one of the three suspects fired multiple shots at Tade and his partner from the truck. Once again, fearing for he and his partner's lives, Tade returned fire, striking the gunman twice. The driver of the vehicle suddenly pulled away and another chase ensued. After evading several road blocks, the suspects were apprehended and the gunman survived his wounds.

Lieutenant Tade's actions in April 1995 earned him The Legion of Honor Medal. While he and his partner, Capt. W.O. Leary, were attempting to separate a local male and female involved in a violent altercation, Tade was severely cut by the female who had suddenly produced a razor blade. Bleeding profusely from a 2-inch cut on the hand, he was still able to disarm the youth and take her into custody. Lieutenant Tade required 10 stitches and luckily suffered no permanent damage.

These are certainly not Tade's only awards. In 1980, he was named Outstanding Young

Law Enforcement Officer of the Year by the Elizabeth City Jaycees. Throughout his career, Tade has received commendations from the Drug Enforcement Administration, the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigations, the North Carolina Division of Alcohol Law Enforcement, the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Currituck County Sheriff's Office, the Edenton Police Department, in addition to countless interdepartmental commendations.

Lieutenant Tade, a 20-year veteran, has a long and distinguished career with the Elizabeth City Police Department. He joined the department in 1976 and served as a cadet until 1978, when he was sworn-in full time. He immediately became involved in criminal investigations, as the department had no full-time investigators. In 1987, Tade was promoted to the rank of sergeant and became one of the department's first two full-time investigators. In 1989, Tade was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. In 1992, Tade was appointed as commander of the newly formed northeast regional drug task force. In 1995, Tade was appointed supervisor of a new division within the department. The neighborhood interdiction team, where he continues to serve today. This team is a community policing and street drug enforcement group working mainly in high crime areas of the city.

Over the course of his highly successful career, Lieutenant Tade has been involved in over 2,500 local, State and Federal drug arrests alone, reaching to such places as New York City, NY, and Allentown, PA. These arrests have resulted in record seizures of illicit drugs and currency, well in excess of \$1.5 million. In addition, Tade has completed over 1300 hours of advanced law enforcement training.

Lieutenant Tade, a resident of Elizabeth City since the age of 10, currently lives with his wife Janet and their 3 daughters, Summer, Jessica, and Jordan.

Mr. Speaker, Lieutenant Tade is by no means alone in deserving our recognition. Every day and night, in this country and abroad, hundreds of thousands of Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers risk their lives to maintain peace, uphold justice, rid our streets, our neighborhoods and our businesses of violent criminals, and keep our children and families safe. To Lieutenant Tade and his fellow officers, I say "thank you."

□ 1530

**INADVISABILITY OF REQUIRING  
TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY TO PASS  
TAX LEGISLATION**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SKAGGS] is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. SKAGGS. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate having the opportunity to address the House this afternoon. The topic of this special order is the proposed amendment to the Constitution to require two-thirds majorities in the House and the Senate to adopt any legislation concerning increases in tax rates or tax base.

As the Speaker may be aware, the leadership of the majority party has announced its intention to bring this