

are used for wildlife management and research. American's sportsmen are conservationists working to protect habitats and wildlife for the future.

As a member of the bipartisan Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus, I am proud to work with my colleagues to promote opportunities for sportsmen across America. The Sportsmen's Bill of Rights:

Requires Federal agencies managing Federal land and water resources to support promote, and enhance opportunities for fishing and hunting.

Amends the current land management process to include the promotion of hunting and fishing as a priority for Federal land use.

Raises the awareness of Federal land managers of the impact that their policy decisions have on hunting and fishing opportunities.

Ensures that our Nation's Federal lands will continue to be places where opportunities for hunting and fishing are promoted.

I would like to thank in Mr. BREWSTER for introducing the legislation. I also want to encourage all my colleagues to join us ensuring that all Americans have the opportunity to take part in America's sporting tradition.

BIRTH OF ALEXANDRA KATHRYN RANDALL

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues:

Whereas, Alexandra Kathryn Randall was born on the twelfth day of August, 1996; and Whereas, Alexandra's parents, David and Cortney Randall, are proud to welcome their first child into their home; and,

Whereas, I am sure that Alexandra Kathryn will bring her parents and family love and joy; and

Be it resolved, the parents of Alexandra Kathryn, with a real sense of pleasure and pride, join me in celebrating her birth and the happiness she brings to their family.

TRIBUTE TO POPE JOHN PAUL II IN HONOR OF HIS 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF ORDINATION

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join all my friends and colleagues in honoring our Holy Father Pope John Paul II celebrating the 50th anniversary of his ordination. I truly believe that due to the tireless efforts of Pope John Paul II, the world has become a more unified and peaceful place to live.

In a time of need for the championing of human rights around the world, a strong moral leader who is widely and enormously respected emerged in the person of John Paul II. Pope John Paul II a warm, earthly figure, whose very presence wins the hearts of the millions who cheer him at every turn on his international pilgrimages. He is also a gifted philosopher, intellectual, and religious statesman.

As our society has grappled with serious social questions, Pope John Paul II has dealt with them in such a way as to maintain a peaceful and fair world order. Over the past 50 years, Pope John Paul II has been a dedicated servant to the world in his goals that include peace, disarmament, and the conquering of world hunger.

On this most joyous anniversary celebration, Pope John Paul II remains a beacon of strength and hope for every world citizen. For all these reasons and more I pay tribute to Pope John Paul II today and salute him as a true world hero. May he be blessed with the fortune of celebrating many more anniversaries well into the future.

TRIBUTE TO ILENE MUNETZ PACHMAN AND HER EFFORTS FOR THE RAOUL WALLENBERG POSTAGE STAMP

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ilene Munetz Pachman—a Bucks County, PA, freelance writer, educator, and author of children's books—who spent 4 years of determined effort to convince the United States Postal Service to issue a commemorative stamp in honor of the Swedish Holocaust hero Raoul Wallenberg. On May 8 of this year, a number of my colleagues from the House and the Senate joined with me, Mrs. Pachman, Postmaster General Marvin Runyan, Postal Service Governor S. David Fineman, and my wife, Annette, in unveiling the design of the Wallenberg stamp. This stamp will be issued next year.

It is highly appropriate to have a U.S. stamp honoring Wallenberg. This Swedish businessman, a member of Sweden's most prominent banking and business family, went to Budapest, Hungary, at the request of the United States Government in 1944 in a desperate effort to save the lives of Jewish victims of the Nazi extermination machine. Through his incredible struggle, he saved the lives of tens of thousands.

Mrs. Pachman first learned about Wallenberg at her synagogue. Initially, she wrote articles about him. Even after the collapse of the Soviet Union, as his fate continues to be a mystery, she was determined to see that he continued to have a high profile. In continuing her efforts, Ilene said that she was inspired by the success of my wife, Annette, in bringing recognition to Raoul Wallenberg's extraordinary deeds.

Mr. Speaker, in 1992, about the time that a U.S. stamp was issued with Elvis Presley, Mrs. Pachman focused on the importance of honoring Raoul Wallenberg with a U.S. commemorative stamp. "Our children need genuine heroes," she told me. "With the precious name and likeness of Wallenberg coming into millions of American homes, via a stamp, his altruism will be discussed and, hopefully, his goodness emulated."

Often squeezing as many as 40 hours a week for correspondence and telephone networking into the time left from her professional and family life, Mrs. Pachman enlisted the support of a broad spectrum of civil rights

and human rights leaders, including Elie Wiesel, Coretta Scott King, Secretary of Education Richard W. Riley, Steven Spielberg, and president of the American Red Cross, Elizabeth Dole. Confident that the Wallenberg stamp would be supported by Americans of all faiths, she enlisted support from Cardinal Anthony Bevilacqua, the National Council of Churches, the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, B'nai B'rith International, and other organizations. She also received the support of Senators CARL LEVIN and PAUL WELLSTONE and Mrs. Pachman's own representative, Congressman JIM GREENWOOD, in addition to the support of more than 100 other Members of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Ilene Pachman for her efforts in winning support for the issuing of a stamp to honor Raoul Wallenberg and to perpetuate the memory of that outstanding humanitarian.

IN HONOR OF THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEMOORE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. CALVIN M. DOOLEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. DOOLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise before my colleagues today in order to pay tribute to the outstanding history of the Lemoore Volunteer Fire Department, which is celebrating its 75th anniversary this year.

This fine group of dedicated individuals first came together in 1921, and has been serving the Lemoore community continuously since its inception. Today, the members of the Lemoore Volunteer Fire Department provide an invaluable service to Lemoore by responding to nearly 200 fire alarm and over 600 medical calls each year.

I sometimes hear a sentiment of regret from people that our communities are suffering because of an unwillingness on the part of its members to become involved in service activities. The Lemoore volunteer fire fighters certainly defy this supposed trend. They have contributed to their community with an overwhelming spirit of generosity and caring, from the practical services they offer by way of fire fighting to the little extras, like providing the city with its annual Christmas tree.

I commend the dedicated individuals in the Lemoore Volunteer Fire Department for their remarkable 75 years of continuous service, and I hope that their fellow citizens will continue to support them with vigorous appreciation.

LET'S REALLY PROTECT AND STRENGTHEN OUR VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, issues related to employment and training assistance for veterans have received a lot of attention in the

104th Congress. In fact, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have talked endlessly about our national responsibility to support and assist veterans in their efforts to obtain employment and training. However, to quote the Bard, their rhetoric is largely "much ado about nothing," and their legislative commitment to veterans in no way matches the passion of their words.

For over 50 years the House of Representatives deemed veterans' issues as near sacred—and far too important for partisan bickering and cynicism. Expecting that this bipartisan tradition would continue, I introduced three bills to protect, strengthen, and expand employment opportunities for our Nation's veterans. Unfortunately, the Republican chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Subcommittee on Education, Training, Employment, and Housing, which has jurisdiction over these measures, chose not to act on any of this legislation. H.R. 3538, the Veterans' Job Protection Act, H.R. 3938, the Veterans' Training and Employment Bill of Rights Act of 1996, and H.R. 4080, the Veterans' Entrepreneurship Promotion Act of 1996, are all significant bills that would make significant differences in the lives of thousands of veterans. These bills are serious business—they are not "much ado about nothing"—and I hope that in the 105th Congress they will not fall victim to the hypocrisy surrounding veterans' matters we have experienced this year.

It is important that our veterans fully understand and appreciate what they have lost as a result of the destruction of the historical bipartisan support for veterans. Accordingly, I will briefly describe the bills which the Republican leadership chose not to support. First, I introduced H.R. 3538, the Veterans' Job Protection Act. This measure responded to a recent Supreme Court ruling which inadvertently eliminated job protections for veterans and members of the Selected Reserve whose civilian employment is with a State government. My bill would restore reemployment rights for these individuals. It would clarify that States must abide by the Federal law which requires employers to reestablish veterans in their former jobs when they return from military service. Because H.R. 3538 has not been enacted, members of the Selected Reserve who were activated for service in Bosnia could have problems when they return home and attempt to reclaim their civilian jobs if they are State employees. We hope and expect that the Selected Reservists now in Bosnia will soon return to the United States. It will be a dismal "welcome home" if their civilian jobs are not available to them because some in Congress chose not to protect them.

Under H.R. 3938, the Veterans' Training and Employment Bill of Rights Act of 1996, disabled veterans and veterans who have served in combat areas would have the opportunity, for the first time, for the first time, to fully participate in all federally funded training programs. Too often, veterans have been underserved by these national programs. For example, although veterans accounted for approximately 24 percent of all dislocated workers, only 14 percent of those trained under the Job Training Partnership Act [JTPA] program for dislocated workers were veterans. Veterans' service organizations have told us that some program managers mistakenly assume veterans receive similar services from the Department of Veterans' Affairs and discourage

veterans from taking advantage of JTPA services. Additionally, we are in the midst of a major redesign of our national labor exchange and job training programs. My bill would ensure that our country's long-standing commitment to providing priority services to veterans seeking employment and training assistance would be protected and strengthened. H.R. 3938 would also establish, for the first time, an effective appeals process for veterans who believe their rights have been violated under certain veterans' employment-related programs.

Finally, I introduced H.R. 4080, the Veterans' Entrepreneurship Promotion Act of 1996. The purpose of this measure is to promote and assist the creation, development, and growth of small businesses owned by disabled veterans and other eligible veterans. Under this bill, a Governmentwide procurement program would be established to assist eligible veteran-owned small businesses to receive Federal Government contracts. For the first time, certain veteran-owned small businesses would have a real opportunity to become suppliers of needed goods and services through access to contract award opportunities in the multi-billion dollar Federal market. Additionally, because the availability of adequate capital for business startup and expansion can be an obstacle to the development and growth of veteran-owned small businesses, my bill would establish a guaranteed loan program for these concerns in the Small Business Administration [SBA]. H.R. 4080 would also provide eligible veteran small business owners with entrepreneurial training, counseling, and management assistance. I believe our Government has a responsibility to help the veterans of this country because of the sacrifices they have made in the service of their country. I also believe that the men and women who have served in our Armed Forces are a valuable national resource whose skills and abilities must be absorbed by, and integrated into, the civilian workforce. In order to facilitate this transfer of talent, however, we must provide our service members the tools, training, and job protection they need to reenter the non-military workplace. Finally, I believe veterans are special and unique members of our American family. They have defended us all and have protected the freedoms we all value. I hope that in the next Congress we can work together as Americans, not as Republicans or Democrats, to develop responsible, effective, meaningful policies affecting our Nation's veterans.

FORMER YUGOSLAVIAN REPUBLIC
OF MACEDONIA: NATION-BUILD-
ING IN A HOSTILE NEIGHBOR-
HOOD

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, as the 104th Congress comes to its conclusion, this Member would take a moment to point out a major, unsung success story in American foreign policy. For 5 years the Former Yugoslav Republic has survived in a fragile and tenuous manner. Surrounded by adversaries and facing an embargo from Greece, the tiny Balkan State of Macedonia, which is formally recognized at

this time in international fora as the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia [FYROM], has defied the odds and emerged as a viable state. FYROM has a democratically elected government, and with international assistance seems to have avoided much of the turmoil that has afflicted the rest of the former Yugoslavia.

The United States can justifiably take some pride in Macedonia's success. For the past 3 years, American troops have served in the international peacekeeping force that monitors the border with Serbia. Together with Danish and Swedish troops, these forces have served as an important deterrent to ensure that the Bosnian conflict did not migrate into the southern Balkans. American diplomats helped resolve, or at least dramatically reduce, the longstanding differences the Government of Greece has had with the Skopje government. American foreign aid and technical assistance, including assistance provided by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln College of Business Administration, has provided an important catalyst to develop entrepreneurs in Macedonia.

Many obstacles remain. Greeks and Macedonians continue to have a number of differences, including the final name of the country. Ethnic Albanians has serious concerns that their special needs are not always adequately considered. And, there always is the grave risk that a crisis in Kosovo would spill over into Macedonia.

These potential problems notwithstanding, Macedonia rightfully deserves praise. As Cord Meyer noted in a recent editorial, "For the first time in many years, it is possible to look with some optimism at the future of the southern Balkans." This Member would ask that Mr. Meyer's editorial entitled "Achieving Stability Macedonia's Way" from the September 26, 1996, edition of the Washington Times be included in the RECORD.

[From the Washington Times, Sept. 26, 1996]

ACHIEVING STABILITY MACEDONIA'S WAY
(By Cord Meyer)

On September 8, Macedonia celebrated the fifth anniversary of its vote for an Independent and sovereign Macedonia, as opposed to remaining part of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. It is the only former member of the Yugoslav Republic that managed to declare independence peacefully and without bloodshed. Even Slovenia had 10 days of war before it broke free.

Having survived an attempt to assassinate him last October, the 79-year-old president, Kiro Gligorov, has made an extraordinary recovery from his serious wounds, is now back in full control of the presidency, and presides over a coalition government. Having survived the glancing blow of United Nations sanctions aimed at Serbia and a year's embargo on its trade with Greece, the Macedonian economy is beginning to feel results from the rigorous privatization program that Mr. Gligorov has insisted upon.

Mr. Gligorov can also claim a large share of the credit for the timely deployment in 1993 of the U.N. peacekeeping forces in Macedonia's Northern border with Serbia. The assignment of 500 U.S. troops and 600 Nordic forces as an effective tripwire to discourage aggression remains a classic example of timely preventive diplomacy. It would be a serious mistake to withdraw these forces prematurely, as some of Congress are urging.

Another example of effective diplomacy was the agreement reached last September by Macedonia with its southern neighbor, Greece. By agreeing to change its flag and