

As we dedicate this state of the art learning resource center today, we should reflect that books and Beckley and Senator Byrd share a rich history.

John Beckley, our Town's namesake was the first Librarian of Congress, appointed by Jefferson.

The library of Congress houses perhaps the greatest collection of human knowledge ever assembled—with one glaring exception.

The greatest collection of knowledge on the United States Senate rests here with us today in the form of our state's senior senator, our esteemed guest, The Honorable Robert C. Byrd.

I do believe Senator Byrd would agree with Jefferson that life without books makes living difficult, but Senator Byrd would go a step further.

You see when Senator Byrd studies history, he studies not for leisure, though it is a passion with him, he studies for the future of our Country, and of our State of West Virginia.

As has been said a good book is one "which is opened with expectation, and closed with profit."

America and West Virginia have greatly profited by the books read by Senator Byrd.

President Polk, Senator Byrd is probably the best student you ever had because he still thirsts for knowledge. Knowledge not for knowledge sake, but knowledge put to work for the people.

I would like to cite one example.

Senator Byrd addressed his colleagues starting on May 5, 1993, in 14 addresses on the pitfalls, the hazards, the constitutional danger and the sheer stupidity of a line-item-veto concept.

He drew heavily from the lessons of the Roman Senate, applied them to the constitutional system we have benefited from for over two hundred years, and showed them for what they are. If I may Senator Byrd put it best, I quote:

"The Budget medicine men have once again begun their annual pilgrimage to the shrine of Saint Line-Item Veto, to worship at the altar of fools' gold, quack remedies . . . and other graven images—which if adopted would give rise to unwarranted expectations and possibly raise serious constitutional questions involving separation of powers, checks and balances, and control of the national purse."

But his voice of principle rose above and went right over the heads of the petty politics of the day and a concocted line item veto was passed by the Congress. Senator Byrd has said teaching the Constitution to his colleagues is like reading the Bible to a herd of buffalo.

When the majorities in the Congress handed the President the power of the line item veto, guess what? He used it.

The first time he used it, the cry went up from the Congress, even from those who had voted to give away their power.

Do you know what the same Congress that had given the President the power of the veto, that same Congress over rode his vetoes—all of them—in the first bill he vetoed.

I share this example with you to say, Robert C. Byrd was in this case, one man armed with truth who made a majority.

When Senator Byrd is able to provide federal funding for a resource center such as this, he builds with more than bricks and mortar—he builds with minds and character for those who will use and grow within these walls and those connected to this center through cyberspace.

Today is not an end, it is a beginning, a new dawn. It is a culmination of the efforts of the tireless worker, a man who believes in West Virginia and in its people.

Builder of highways, mover of mountains, job creator, student, scholar, teacher—a man

whom we respect, we know, we love and we thank.

It has been said, a teacher affects eternity, he never knows where his influence will end.

It is indeed my great privilege, my high honor to introduce you to our friend, our neighbor, our senior Senator, whose influence will never end.

CONCERN ABOUT "THE TURKISH UNDERWORLD"

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 1998

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call attention to a growing problem in Turkey. Although it is a member of NATO and a democracy, Turkey is currently experiencing a growth of government-connected crime. Indeed, a recent official report has found that former Prime Minister Tansu Ciller's administration conspired with a broad range of criminal organizations to eliminate political enemies of the Turkish government domestically and abroad. I commend the following editorial, "The Turkish Underworld", published in the New York Times on January 30, 1998, to my colleagues for a fuller explanation of this serious dilemma.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the article be printed at this point in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From the New York Times, Jan. 30, 1998]

THE TURKISH UNDERWORLD

Turkey's secular leaders like to talk about the subversive activities of Islamic politicians and Kurdish separatists, but the gravest threat to democratic order in Turkey in recent years seems to have come from the secular leadership itself. An official investigation has found that between 1993 and 1996 the Government of Prime Minister Tansu Ciller connived with drug gangs, gambling moguls and right-wing hit men to assassinate enemies at home and abroad and sponsor a failed coup attempt in nearby Azerbaijan.

The current Prime Minister, Mesut Yilmaz, has properly expressed outrage at these abuses and promises further inquiries into possible misconduct during the Ciller era. But the problem was not limited to Ms. Ciller's term, and Mr. Yilmaz must not restrict further inquiries to protect government agencies and officials. His recent declaration that he opposes probing into areas that would "harm the state" sounds like a transparent pretext for circumscribing further investigation.

The initial investigation was spurred by the 1996 crash of a car carrying, among others, a senior police official, a drug smuggler wanted on murder charges and a pro-government Kurdish militia leader. These unlikely companions were traveling together, investigators found, because police and intelligence agencies, under government orders, were contracting with criminal gangs to murder real and imagined political opponents. The targets included Kurdish rebels, suspected Armenian terrorists and those believed to be their financial supporters. The report also found that the Ciller Government had aided a failed plot to overthrow the Azerbaijani President, Heydar Aliyev, in hopes his removal would protect drug smuggling routes through Azerbaijan.

The investigators looked mainly at the Ciller period, but also found that links between government security agencies, right-

wing death squads and criminal gangs went back much earlier, at least to the time of a 1980 military coup that was followed by a period of severe repression. These earlier links should now be explored more closely, including the period in the early 1990's when Mr. Yilmaz previously served as Prime Minister.

Further investigation is also needed into possible connections between the armed forces and death-squad-style killings in Kurdish areas. The collusion between the Government and the underworld that has now been exposed must be eradicated and never repeated.

A TRIBUTE TO B.L. (BUD) FREW

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 1998

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that an outstanding career in the agricultural industry is coming to an end in Missouri. B.L. 'Bud' Frew, president and CEO of the Mid Continent Farmers Association, is retiring after having served Missouri's farming community for nearly 28 years.

Bud Frew's distinguished career in agriculture began in 1960, when he worked at the Illinois farm cooperative, FS Services, Inc. In 1970, Frew crossed the state line, and joined the Mid Continent Farmers Association (MFA). After 10 years of dedicated service to the MFA, Frew became the company's chief operating officer, and just four years later he was appointed as president and CEO.

While representing Missouri farmers at the MFA, Bud Frew involved himself in many agricultural affiliations. He has served as a Board Member of both CF Industries and the National Council of Farm Cooperatives, and as member of the Advisory Committee for the University of Missouri College of Agriculture, Food, and Natural Resources. He has also served on the Governor's Advisory Council on Agriculture. In addition, he has been president of the MFA Foundation, and he has received recognition from the Missouri Young Farmers, the FFA, and the University of Missouri.

Bud Frew's commitment to the community and the MFA is to be commended. MFA's recent success stands as a legacy to Bud Frew's dedication to Missouri farmers. As he prepares for quieter times with his wife, Kit, I know the Members of the House will join me in paying tribute to Bud Frew and wishing him the best in the days ahead.

SOUTH BRONX MENTAL HEALTH COUNCIL, INC. SEVENTH PATIENT RECOGNITION AND EMPOWERMENT DAY

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 1998

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the South Bronx Mental Health Council, Inc., which this past Friday celebrated its seventh annual "Patient Recognition and Empowerment Day."

Created in 1968, the South Bronx Mental Health Council, Inc. was previously named the

Lincoln Community Mental Health Center. It is a community-based organization which provides treatment and mental health services to the local population and to area schools and senior centers.

While it is important, and appropriate, to recognize the care givers who provide these services, it is even more important that those individuals who have made special efforts to overcome their challenges also receive our attention and support.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting our friends at the South Bronx Mental Health Council, who on Friday, January 30th, celebrate the seventh annual Patient Recognition and Empowerment Day.

TRIBUTE TO THE YALE LIONS CLUB

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 1998

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the Lions Club of Yale, Michigan as they celebrate their 50th Anniversary on February 14, 1998.

In 1948, sixteen concerned Yale citizens felt there was a need to charter the Yale Lions Club. Though their membership has grown and changed, their goal has remained the same: to dedicate their talents to people in need. As DeWayne Wissel, a member of the Lions Club has said, "To know that even one person was helped through our efforts, makes it all worth it."

During the last fifty years, members of the Lions Club have contributed their time and resources to the betterment of their community. Among their many contributions include purchasing eye exams and glasses for area residents, Diabetes Assistance and Awareness programs, Lion's Quest, and funding scholarships for Yale High School students. The members of the Lions Club have also been strong supporters of D.A.R.E., the Yale High School Seniors All-Night Party, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and the Leader Dogs for the Blind. I would like to thank all of the members, past and present who have donated their various talents to improve the quality of life in the Yale community.

The self-sacrificing qualities of the Lions Club members are what makes our communities successful. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing the Lions Club of Yale a joyful 50th Anniversary. Their legacy of public service is sure to last well beyond another fifty years.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE RONALD V. DELLUMS

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 3, 1998

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. SKELTON, for arranging for this time to honor our colleague, RON DELLUMS, as he prepares to retire from the United States House of Representatives.

Throughout his tenure in this House, he has served his constituents from the 9th congressional district of California with great distinction. Since first being elected to the House in 1970, RON DELLUMS has used a unique combination of common sense, grace, compassion and his strong intellect to become a champion of many causes. He has worked tirelessly on a wide range of issues, indeed, in almost all of the most important issues of our time. He has fought for civil rights, for equal rights for all. He has stood tall as a strong steward of our environment. He served as a powerful voice of reason in the struggle to challenge the militarization of U.S. foreign policy. He was a frequent and eloquent speaker against our misguided military and foreign policies in Latin America in the 1980's. Indeed, while I worked on the investigation of the murders of the Jesuits, their housekeeper and her daughter in El Salvador, I frequently enjoyed having RON's counsel.

As Chair of the Rules Committee, I enjoyed working with RON in his capacity as Chair of the House District of Columbia and in his role as Chair of the Armed Services Committee. It was during this time that I admired RON as he became a masterful practitioner of the art of coalition-building. RON has crossed lines of all types. He always set aside racial, cultural, political, class or gender considerations when dealing with people. Indeed, RON has earned the respect of Members and staff regardless of ideology. RON, you should be most proud of this accomplishment.

Today, it is most appropriate that we take time to honor RON DELLUMS. His service to his constituents and to this nation has been strong. The House of Representatives and all of its members will be diminished by your departure. RON, I wish you continued good health, happiness and a long life. I have enjoyed working with you and will always be proud to call you my friend.

CLINTON'S CHILD CARE PROPOSAL

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 1998

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member highly commends this January 12, 1998, Omaha World-Herald editorial on President Clinton's child care proposal to his colleagues.

BIG GOVERNMENT ERA LIVES ON IN CLINTON'S CHILD CARE PROPOSAL

Bill Clinton is playing Daddy President again. The same president who announced the end of the era of big government in 1996 is now advocating a major new government benefit: subsidized child care.

Clinton has proposed a five-year combination of spending increases and tax incentives that would cost the Treasury almost \$22 billion. Of that, he would spend \$14.3 billion on child care subsidies for low-income families, increased funding of Head Start for preschoolers and a new federal program to promote training and safety at child care centers.

The plan would let families with incomes of up to \$30,000 take a tax credit for 50 percent of child care expenses up to a limit of \$2,400 for one child, \$4,800 for two or more. Families above \$30,000 in annual income could also claim credits on a sliding scale as income rises. At \$60,000, their maximum

credit would be 20 percent of child care costs. The current credit is 20 percent—30 percent if family income is \$28,000 or less.

The plan has shocking implications. It would eliminate federal income taxes for a family of four with an annual income of up to \$35,000 a year. So long as the family used the maximum credit, life would be tax-free as far as the Internal Revenue Service was concerned.

Reducing the tax burden on the poor is one thing. A family that earns \$35,000 a year is not poor.

Accompanied by a dozen children for the announcement, Clinton called the plan "the single largest national commitment to child care in the history of the United States." His plan would in fact be an unprecedented foray by the federal government into the way American children are raised.

And what of the families who have planned and sacrificed to allow one parent to stay home with the children? Many families with a stay-at-home mom or dad are not wealthy. The Clinton proposal ignored them. Indeed, the Clinton plan could encourage more families to send both parents to work outside the home.

Federal income and payroll taxes eat up so much family income that some families decide that both parents must work full time. Clinton would best serve families by reducing government and reforming Medicare and Social Security, thereby making it possible to further reduce the tax burden on families. Instead, he seeks to expand government, further complicate the tax code and encourage the funneling of children into day care.

Certainly the government might properly help provide temporary child care assistance for families in emergency circumstances, or while a single parent prepares for a job. That does not change the general concept that people should not have children unless they can care for them or can afford to pay someone else to care for them.

However, Clinton's proposal to turn federally subsidized child care into what amounts to a middle-class handout is bad policy. It undermines the fundamental notion that parents—not the Daddy President—should be primarily responsible for the care of their children.

THE HOLOCAUST VICTIMS REDRESS ACT

HON. MAX SANDLIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 4, 1998

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to lend my strong support to the Holocaust Victims Redress Act. The Holocaust Victims Redress Act will provide redress for the inadequate restitution of assets that belonged to victims of the Holocaust seized by the United States Government during World War II. We can never do enough to help end the suffering of the 125,000 Holocaust survivors living in the United States and the approximately 500,000 survivors living around the world. Many of these victims still bear the scars of the most brutal regime in history.

The United States Government seized more than \$198,000,000 in German assets along with over \$1,200,000,000 in assets of Swiss nationals and institutions during World War II. It had long been believed that some of the bank accounts, trusts, securities, or other assets belonged to victims of the Holocaust. Although Congress and the Administration provided \$500,000 to the Jewish Restitution Successor Organization of New York in 1962 to