EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

OUR NATION'S DEFENSE

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 22, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the important topic of our nation's defense. One of America's leading experts in national security issues and U.S. defense strategy lives in my home state of Colorado. Mr. James H. Hughes of Englewood, Colorado, has written countless articles concerning this topic. I would like to submit Mr. Hughes, latest article entitled ''Defense: America's Decision'' for the RECORD.

DEFENSE: AMERICA'S DECISION

(By James H. Hughes)

President Clinton's blatant efforts aiding the proliferation of ballistic missiles and nuclear weapons technology, selling U.S. satellite and ballistic missile technology and foreign policy in return for political campaign contributions from the Chinese army and other questionable parties, has manifested itself in the escalating tension and aggressive nuclear testing between India and Pakistan.

Pakistan's six nuclear tests were a response to India's five nuclear tests in May 1998, including India's test of a thermonuclear device (hydrogen bomb). India's nuclear tests were in turn a response to Pakistan's flight test on April 6, 1998 of its new intermediate range ballistic missile called the Ghuari. The signifiance of Pakistan's flight test of its Ghuari intermediate range ballistic missile deserves our understanding.

The Ghuari ballistic missile increases Pakistan's ability to deliver nuclear warheads from a range of 186 miles (using Pakistan's Chinese-made and designed M–11 missiles) to 930 miles. In one step the Ghuari enables Pakistan to strike targets from along its border to targets deep inside India, threatening practically the entire Indian subcontinent. Pakistan's flight test of the Ghuari precipitated India's nuclear tests, especially as Pakistan belligerently claimed the Ghuari could strike many Indian cities.

India correctly perceives President Clinton could care less about the risks India faces from Pakistan's new ballistic missile. Indeed, President Clinton could care less about our own defense against long-range ballistic missiles. Since taking office in 1993, President Clinton has cut and stripped down our advanced ballistic missile efforts, and insists we remain undefended against intermediate and long-range ballistic missiles.

President Clinton, rather than even attempting to reassure India diplomatically against Pakistan's aggressive stance with its Ghuari ballistic missile, has played the role of a stooge for the proliferation of ballistic missile and nuclear weapons technology by China and Russia. India had little choice but to test its nuclear weapons to deter Pakistan.

China provided Pakistan with the ballistic missile technology and expertise to build the Ghuari and its nuclear weapons program, in violation of nonproliferation agreements with the U.S. President Clinton has not sought to enforce nonproliferation agreements with China, rather President Clinton has sought ''inventive legal interpretation to avoid sanctions under U.S. proliferation laws'' (Majority Report of the Senate Subcommittee on International Security, Proliferation, and Federal Services, January 1998, p. 10).

We should enforce our nonproliferation agreements with China and halt our transfers of advanced technology. If we deploy a ballistic missile defense in space where it could defend against ballistic missiles launched from anywhere including India or Pakistan, we would provide for our own defense and could defend other countries from ballistic missiles. A ballistic missile defense in space would increase our prospect for peace.

Mr. Speaker, I think Mr. Hughes has issued another thoughtful report and it is important that we take a good look at our current defense policy and focus on the safety of Americans now and in the future.

TRIBUTE TO THE GREATER WILKES-BARRE LABOR COUNCIL

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 22, 1998

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Greater Wilkes-Barre Labor Council, the United Way of Wyoming Valley, and the City of Wilkes-Barre, the most populous city in Pennsylvania's Eleventh Congressional District. These three entities were recently honored by the AFL-CIO at its National Conference on Community Services. I am proud to bring this outstanding alliance to the attention of my colleagues.

1998 marks the 50th anniversary of the partnership between the Greater Wilkes-Barre Labor Council and the United Way of Wyoming Valley. The AFL-CIO award recognizes outstanding community services, activities and programs provided by the United Way and the Labor Council. The City of Wilkes-Barre was named a Model City in Community Services for the Northeast Region for its affiliation with the partnership.

Some of the programs recognized by the award included: union counseling, blood drives, services to retirees, food drives, and a wealth of other volunteer activities.

Mr. Speaker, the Labor Council consists of more than forty unions of a diverse nature and has active standing committees on Community Services, Education, and Political Action and Legislation.

My good friend Sam Bianco has been the President of the Labor Council for the past 19 years and an active United Way volunteer for for nearly 40 years. Betty Friday has been the Chair of the Labor Council's Community Services Committee for 17 years and a United Way Volunteer for 40 years. Another good friend Lois Hartel, the Council Secretary, has been an active United Way Volunteer for 25 years and a past recipient of the prestigious United Way of America's Joseph Beirne Community Services Award.

These hard-working, dedicated people and the others working with them on countless volunteer committees deserve our gratitude and respect. I join with the community in congratulating the Greater Wilkes-Barre Labor Council, the Wyoming Valley United Way, and the City of Wilkes-Barre for sharing this outstanding honor and bringing pride to Northeastern Pennsylvania.

IN SUPPORT OF FUNDING THE INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 22, 1998

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 399, a resolution urging Congress and the President to fully fund the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act.

In passing IDEA in 1975, Congress required the Federal, State and local governments to share the cost of educating children with disabilities. When enacted, the Federal Government was to assume 40 percent of the national average per pupil expense for such children.

While Congress has authorized this amount since 1982, the appropriation amount has never come close to the stated goal of 40 percent. Last year, it reached the highest level ever at 11 percent. The balance has been left to the State and local governments.

The result has been an enormous unfunded mandate on State and local school systems to absorb the cost of educating students with disabilities. In doing so, local school districts must divert funding away from other students and education activities. This has had the unfortunate impact of draining school budgets, decreasing the quality of education and unfairly burdening the taxpayers.

Mr. Speaker, it is time for both Congress and the President to demonstrate that they are truly interested in our Nation's children's education. By fully funding IDEA, Congress will simultaneously ease the burden on local school budgets while ensuring that students with disabilities receive the same quality of education as their non-disabled counterparts.

THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF FATHER JOE ORLANDI'S ORDINATION TO THE PRIESTHOOD

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 22, 1998

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I call to your attention the 25th

anniversary of Father Joe Orlandi's ordination into the priesthood.

Joe Orlandi was born in Subiaco, Italy on December 8, 1947, the child of Augusto and Teresa Orlandi. He studied at the Pontificio College Leoniano in Rome. On July 25, 1970 at the invitation of the diocese of Paterson, Joe continued his theological studies at the Immaculate Conception Seminary, Darlington, New Jersey. In 1971 while still completing his studies, Joe was assigned to our Lady of Pompeii Church in my hometown of Paterson, New Jersey. All who met him there found him to be a caring friend and a trusted spiritual advisor.

In 1973, following the completion of his theological studies, Joe was ordained a priest in Paterson by Bishop Lawrence B. Casey. His first assignment was Mt. Carmel Parish in Boonton. It wasn't too long before his parishioners at Mt. Carmel grew to know and love Father Joe, and many families invited him into their homes for traditional Italian meals and warm conservation. Father Joe was the determining factor in several parishioners tour to Rome in 1975.

That same year, Father Joe was appointed associate pastor of St. Brendan Church in Clifton. His extraordinary leadership qualities were soon recognized and in 1978 he was appointed co-pastor of St. Brendan. As moderator of the Youth Group, Father Joe had a positive impact upon many young people whose successful adult lives today reflect his advice and guidance. Father Joe gives selflessly of his time and energy. He is a Boy Scout Moderator, Teacher of Religious Education in St. Brendan School, bingo chairman, as well as director of the Diocese of Paterson Engagement Encounter weekends.

Deeply grateful to his adopted country, Father Joe joined the United States Army Reserve as a Chaplain in 1980, counseling countless soldiers and their families, during times of peace and times of heightened tensions. Father Joe continues to minister to the spiritual needs of the men and women who serve in our nation's Army Reserve.

On June 15, 1990, our dynamic Priest brought a new spirit to the nationally recognized historic parish of St. Michael, Paterson. Father Joe has been an ever-watchful guardian of the public good, never failing to speak out in the interests of the larger community he serves. Many a newcomer to our shores and many a senior citizen can also thank Father Joe for freely sharing with them his extensive knowledge and expertise in immigration and social security matters.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, his parishioners, and the State of New Jersey in recognizing Father Joe Orlandi's exceptional contributions to our society on this 25th anniversary of his ordination.

A TRIBUTE TO SUSAN WESTERBERG PRAGER, DEAN OF THE UCLA SCHOOL OF LAW

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 22, 1998

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Susan Westerberg Prager, who is stepping down after 16 years as Dean of the UCLA School of Law. Dean Prager has compiled an extraordinary record. Under her leadership, the UCLA School of Law enhanced its reputation for excellence in scholarship, achieved diversity among the student body and added exceptional faculty members.

By any measure UCLA is now among the elite law schools in the United States. As an alumnus of the UCLA School of Law, I take great pride in Dean Prager's many noteworthy accomplishments.

Dean Prager started her career in politics and then made the transition to law. Her political work included stints with Sen. Thomas Kuchel and Rep. Paul McCloskey. Her distinguished academic life includes both a B.A. and M.A. in history from Stanford University and, in 1971, a law degree from UCLA. Two years later she joined the faculty at the UCLA School of Law.

Dean Prager's areas of expertise include family law, real property, community property and historic preservation law. The last is especially appropriate as she is the co-owner of two Los Angeles Cultural-Historic Monuments. She has also lectured and written extensively on such subjects as women's rights, legal education, marital property law and affirmative action. Her frequent public appearances in Southern California have helped boost the profile of the law school.

Dean Pager has an impressive resume of honors, awards and commendations. to name but a few: she received the Legal Services Award from the Mexican American Legal Defense & Educational Fund; was presented the BayKeeper Circle Award by the Santa Monica BayKeeper and was given a ''Women of Action'' Award by the Israel Cancer Research Fund. This year the UCLA Law Alumni Association is presenting Susan with the Lifetime Achievement Award.

I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Susan Westerberg Prager, who leaves behind an unparalled record of achievement as Dean of the UCLA School of Law. Her contributions to the field of law and legal education will never be forgotten.

TRIBUTE TO KOREAN WAR VETERANS

HON. STEVE R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 22, 1998

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Korean War veterans of New Jersey, who gathered on May 31, 1998, to designate Kinderkamack Road as the ''Korean War Veterans Roadway.'' This wonderful dedication ceremony was organized at the suggestion of Mr. Richard T. Bozzone, Commander of the Chorwon Chapter of the American Korean War Veterans of New Jersey.

On June 25, 1950, North Korean forces invaded South Korea, setting the stage for the men and women of America's armed forces to enjoin a crucial battle against communist expansionism. Battle by battle, skirmish by skirmish, America's fighting forces heroically pushed back the North Korean aggressors.

The sacrifice and valor displayed by America's Korean War veterans should never be forgotten. And for this reason the designation of the ''Korean War Veterans Roadway'' will serve as a daily reminder to the residents of northern New Jersey of the American soldiers who served, and those who died, in defense of liberty on the Korean peninsula.

I want to thank Commander Bozzone and all the members of the Chorwon Chapter of the American Korean War Veterans for initiating this project. Their successful effort to name a major roadway, which runs through nine Bergen County towns, in honor of America's Korean War veterans, is a tribute that will long endure.

FORMER ACLU LEADERS ARE WRONG

HON. TOM DeLAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 22, 1998

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, when it comes to the issue of freedom of speech and campaign reform, the New York Times and so-called ''reformers'' take a curious position. They ignore the warnings of the ACLU and argue the Shays/Meehan bill is constitutional because former leaders of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) have changed their position and now support overturning the Buckley decision.

The attached statement by the current ACLU leadership sets the record straight. On the issue of campaign reform and freedom of speech the current board of the ACLU is absolutely correct—overturning Buckley is a threat to the First Amendment of the Constitution. These former ACLU leaders are pushing proposals that run counter to our first freedom—freedom of speech. These former leaders do not have the support of the ACLU's national board and do not represent the over 250,000 members of the ACLU. These former leaders are wrong.

ACLU CAMPAIGN FINANCE POSITION PROTECTS FREE SPEECH

(Statement of Nadine Strossen, President; Ira Glasser, Executive Director; and Laura W. Murphy, Legislative Director)

WASHINGTON.—Nine former leaders of the American Civil Liberties Union today released a statement saying that they have changed their positions on campaign finance and now disagree with legal scholars, Supreme Court Justices and the ACLU's longstanding policy to seek the highest constitutional protection for political speech.

In their statement, these leaders argue that the Supreme Court misread the First Amendment in 1976 when it issued its ruling in *Buckley v. Valeo*, which struck down legislative limits on campaign expenditures in a holding that reflected many legal precedents and has been repeatedly reaffirmed. Our former ACLU colleagues say that our opposition to current legislation allows members of Congress to hide behind an unjustified constitutional smokescreen.

We are untroubled by the questions they raise and believe that it is they who allow members of Congress and President Clinton to hide behind so-called reforms that are both unconstitutional and ineffective. As long as measures like McCain-Feingold or Shays-Meehan are allowed to masquerade as reform, neither Congress nor President Clinton will get serious about adopting *true* reform, which we believe lies in the direction of fair and adequate public financing.

Just last year, we offered Burt Neuborne, a former ACLU Legal Director and one of the