

Cooperation in Europe—the Helsinki Commission—held a hearing on the latest atrocities in Kosovo. Senator ALFONSE D'AMATO and I co-chair the Commission and felt it critical to hold a hearing on the crisis in Kosovo. Other Commissioners—Senator FRANK LAUTENBERG and our colleagues Representatives STENY HOYER and BEN CARDIN—joined us at the hearing. Representative BEN GILMAN, Chairman of the House International Relations Committee, and Representative ELIOT ENGEL, a longstanding Kosovo advocate, were there as well.

The Commission, as most of you know, has a mandate and an obligation to document human rights violations where they occur in Europe. This is especially the case when these violations are, in fact, atrocities and crimes against humanity. Sadly, such violations are still taking place.

The hearing focused on the atrocities and the humanitarian crisis in Kosovo today as viewed by two individuals—Assistant Secretary of State John Shattuck and Senator Bob Dole—who have just returned from Kosovo and also from Belgrade, where they met with Milosevic himself. We heard what they saw firsthand in Kosovo and also what Belgrade says about what they saw. Both were excellent in their presentations, and their well-known records as public officials and as human rights advocates added to their effectiveness.

Secretary Shattuck, who heads the Bureau for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, spoke in detail about the disturbing accounts of men and boys being separated from women and small children. This is exactly what would precede massacres in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Shattuck spoke about the heavily shelled and sometimes still burning towns which they saw, “abandoned to packs of wild dogs and heavily armed Serb police and Yugoslav army forces. Among the displaced children * * * there was evidence of the beginning of malnutrition.”

Senator Dole added that many of the children have scabies and other skin ailments and sores in their mouths. He reported that personnel from humanitarian organizations are being harassed and even attacked, noting in particular the killing of three workers for the Mother Theresa Society.

As with Bosnia, Mr. Speaker, we must go beyond mere documentation of the tragedy in Kosovo. We must witness, but we must also act. No one can see or hear what has happened in Kosovo this year without asking what can be done to stop it from continuing. Half-measures will not address the central causes of this conflict. They may, in fact, make efforts to address those causes more difficult to undertake. We all learned from the Bosnian conflict that diplomacy alone will not work. Nor will more and more humanitarian assistance, as welcomed as such help might be. Decisive outside intervention is what is required, and NATO is the most likely organization to do this. Of course, NATO intervention has its risks, and we in the Congress and the U.S. Government must assess whether those risks are worth taking. The hearing certainly helped the Commissioners and other Members present understand the situation on the ground.

“What is urgently needed now is American leadership and a firm commitment to a genuine and just peace in Kosovo,” said Senator Dole. “Bush gave Milosevic the green light, and it hasn't been turned off.” “Yet, if we do

not act before winter sets in,” he added, “if the Kosovars in the mountains begin to freeze to death, then Milosevic can get away with the claim that he didn't murder them. To do the right thing, we don't have much time.” Secretary Shattuck added that “crimes against humanity have been committed. [Thus] the International War Crimes Tribunal in The Hague is a critical piece of the long-term process of bringing a political solution in Kosovo.”

In conclusion, the attacks on the people of Kosovo are inhumane and brutal beyond comprehension. The intentional displacement of the civilian population, the execution of people held in detention, the destruction of food supplies, and the prevention of aid deliveries all have happened so repeatedly that they cannot be dismissed as anything short of a deliberate policy to destroy. That policy originates in Belgrade, with Slobodan Milosevic at the helm. All the complexities of the Balkans do not erase that simple fact. Both the House and the Senate are on record as believing Milosevic is a war criminal. We would hope that, if we stop Milosevic, the problems in the region could be resolved in a peaceful and democratic way. Bosnia taught us the hard lesson that delayed action results in the loss of more and more lives.

Mr. Speaker, I have not been known as someone who readily recommends a military response, but, if we do not act in this case, knowing—as we do know—that many more people will die as a result, we share some responsibility for what does happen. We become, in effect, a partner in the crime. That happened in Bosnia. NATO must act in Kosovo. NATO must act now.

IN MEMORY OF ROBERT ORVILLE
“BOB” BAILEY

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 18, 1998

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reflect upon the passing, on August 18, 1998, of Robert Orville “Bob” Bailey, known as the Father of Aptos California.

Bob was born in Napa California, on December 8, 1924. His mother Hazel was a well-known elementary teacher in Watsonville, in Santa Cruz County. Bob attended Watsonville High School, Salinas Junior College and San Jose State University. He served in the United States Navy, on the S.S. Jeremiah O'Brien, from 1942 to 1946. Although he had visited Aptos as a youth, he did not actually move to the community until 1967. In that year he brought his wife Jan, and five sons to Aptos, becoming a member of the Rio del Mar Improvement Association upon his arrival.

Seven years later, he established Bob Bailey Real Estate in historic Redwood Village. Bob worked to preserve and protect the old buildings, exhibiting the dedication to community that became his hallmark. Soon his sons Robert and Paul joined him and helped to build it to a healthy sixteen-agent business. In 1982, Bob established Bob Bailey Real Estate and Property Management Company on Aptos Beach Drive, with windows overlooking the then-neglected Esplanade. Working with the Sheriff's Department and the Community Enhancement Committee, Bob was instrumental

in cleaning up the community and bringing it together. Rio del Mar Beach became known as “Bob's Beach,” while Bob became known as “The Watchdog of Rio del Mar.” Bob and his wife Jan received the Aptos Chamber Business of the Year Award in 1991. Bob was given the “Man of the Year Award” by the Aptos Chamber in 1997.

Bob cared deeply for the health of local businesses, serving as a member of the Aptos Chamber of Commerce, and the Santa Cruz County Conference and Visitor's Council, as well as the Aptos Chamber Tourism Committee. Bob also volunteered for children and the schools, as an Eagle Scout and scoutmaster, and as a Shriner for 37 years, raising funds to fight childhood diseases. Bob Bailey is survived by his wife, Jan, by his five sons, Kent, Paul, Robert, Willis and Michael, by eight grandchildren, by his step-children, Yvonne Robera, Ronnie Obertello Jr., and Laura Helgueros, and by six step-grandchildren. Our hearts go out to his family.

Since he first arrived in the little community of Aptos, there have been a lot of changes, many of them wrought by Bob himself. Through both his work and service, Bob created a sense of community in Aptos. His dry wit and deep sense of responsibility will be missed, but the many ways he beautified and promoted his community remain as his legacy.

LIST KNOWN DEAD,
WESTHAMPTON BEACH

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 18, 1998

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following for the RECORD.

[From the Hampton Chronicle, 1938]

Bailey, Beulah, Maid at Surf and Dune Club.

Bragaw, Mrs. Katherine, aged 63 of 732 Berkeley Ave., Orange, N.J.

Bragaw, Miss Carolyn, aged 18, daughter of the above.

Brown, Mrs. Peggy, aged 21, wife of Peter C. Brown, 50 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn.

Clelland, Miss Agnes, aged 67, maid in household of Archibald McFarlane.

Dalin, Carl E., aged 67, of 44 Hawthorne Ave., Williston Park, L.I.

Dalin, Selma M., aged 64, wife of Carl E. Dalin.

Douglass, Payson Stone, aged 53, of Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N.J.

Flagge, Mrs. Marianna Bishop, aged 76, of New Rochelle, N.Y.

Foley, Mrs. Leo, aged 50, of 426 Clermont St., Brooklyn.

Jarvis, Mrs. William, aged 63, of Westhampton Beach.

Jenkins, Lena, aged 44 of Charleston, West Virginia. Employed at Gunning Point House.

King, Mrs. John L., aged 60, of Westhampton Beach.

Lea, Mrs. Edward P., aged 52, of South Orange, N.J.

Lewis, Warren G., aged 55, proprietor Surf and Dune Club.

Lewis, Frances, aged 63, wife of Warren G. Lewis.

Melvin, Robert, colored, aged 34, bartender at Surf and Dune Club.

Mudford, Mrs. Katherine, aged 65, of 840 Union St., Brooklyn, Hostess at Surf and Dune Club.

O'Brien, Mrs. J.F., aged 30, of 381 Central Park West, New York City.

Pinks, Mrs. James L., aged 55, of 969 Park Avenue, New York City.

Schlater, Mrs. Charles W., aged 51 of Washington, D.C.

Seeley, Anna, aged 37, colored, of 35 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.

Williams, Mrs. Alverta Rivers, aged 44 of Quogue.

QUOGUE

Fay, Thomas, Jr., aged 21 of Quogue.

Lucas, Charles, Jr., aged 20, of Quogue.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 18, 1998

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, September 14, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall votes 426 through 429. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on 426, 427, 428 and on 429.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 18, 1998

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I was unavoidably detained and missed several votes. Had I been present I would have voted as follows:

"No" on Rollcall No. 447, the Porter amendment to repeal the provisions that repealed Section 907.

"No" on Rollcall No. 448, the Kennedy (MA) amendment to ban funding for the School of the Americas.

"Yea" on Rollcall No. 449, Final passage of the Foreign Operations Appropriations bill.

TRIBUTE TO EVESHAM FIRE-RESCUE

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 18, 1998

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, on February 16, 1898, a group of concerned citizens from Marlton came together to seek a way to better protect their homes and businesses from the ravages of fire. The Marlton Fire Company No. 1, now a part of Evesham Fire-Rescue, evolved from this gathering.

By the 1920's, the rolls showed over 25 members who responded to approximately 30 incidents a year. The firemen responded to calls not only in Marlton, but also in the surrounding areas. As time marched on and apparatus grew in size and the township in population, additions were built onto the station.

The historic station's final relocation was to the back of the current Evesham Fire-Rescue property. The exterior of the building has been refurbished to reflect its history. Personnel are currently raising funds and hope to begin work to convert the Historic Station into a museum.

The heart of Evesham Fire-Rescue is its people. One of the largest combined fire and

EMS organizations in the area with 130 volunteer firefighters and EMTs and 18 career staff, the Department also has an Explorer Post for teenagers, a Division of Fire Prevention which provides educational programs to the public and an Auxiliary, which provides refreshments to emergency response personnel.

On September 26, 1998, Evesham Fire-Rescue will honor its heritage with the celebration of the 100th anniversary of Marlton Fire Company No. 1.

On that date, Evesham Fire-Rescue will dedicate its new Marton Station, 105' Seagrave Tower Ladder Truck, and re-dedicate the Historic Fire Station and 1927 Hale Fire Engine.

I congratulate all Evesham Fire-Rescue personnel, past and present, and wish them another century of service to the community.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 18, 1998

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, along with many of my Democratic colleagues, today I am introducing a bill that contains many tax reduction provisions that have long been supported by many of the Democratic Members of this House. I am pleased that these provisions have been included in the tax legislation reported by the Committee on Ways and Means yesterday. The only difference between the bill that I am introducing today and the Committee bill is that my bill actually could become law. My legislation is consistent with the President's requirement that we save Social Security First, and therefore, unlike the Committee bill, it will not receive a certain Presidential veto.

I am introducing this bill to demonstrate that our vigilance in protecting Social Security is not just an excuse to oppose tax cuts. We Democrats do not oppose tax cuts. We support tax cuts. Virtually all of us voted for significant tax cuts last year. The 1997 bipartisan tax bill included nearly \$300 billion in tax cuts over 10 years and the Democratic Members of this House supported a Democratic Substitute that would have provided even more tax relief for the middle class.

Many of the provisions in the Committee bill and in the bill I am introducing today originally were sponsored by Democrats. Marriage penalty relief, 100 percent deductibility for self-employed health insurance premiums and simplifying minimum tax rules to ensure that those promised the \$500 per child credit enacted last year will receive it, were provisions offered in the Committee on Ways and Means last year by Democratic Members. Unfortunately, the Republicans voted them down last year.

We support fiscally responsible tax cuts, but unlike our Republican colleagues, we do not support using the Social Security surplus to pay for them. Therefore, any tax reductions that otherwise are not paid for will go into effect as soon as we have achieved the President's goal of saying Social Security First. The extension of expiring provisions and the phased-in increase in the Social Security earnings limit would become effective immediately, as under the Committee bill, since both bills pay for those provisions. Also, revenue-neutral

and time-sensitive provisions such as the technical corrections and treatment of certain farm program payments would take effect immediately.

The Republicans have argued that the projected surpluses are sufficient to both cut taxes and preserve Social Security and that they are reserving 90 percent of the surpluses for Social Security. These assertions simply are not true.

The Republicans admit that 10 percent of the surplus is being diverted from Social Security under this bill. Moreover, there is nothing in the Republican proposal that actually reserves the other 90 percent for Social Security. In separate legislation, Republicans say they will "protect" Social Security. However, in that bill they merely require the Secretary of the Treasury to make several bookkeeping entries. They do not prevent the Congress from using the Social Security surplus for further tax cuts or further increases in spending. Under their plan, Congress could use the entire amount of the Social Security surplus next year for tax cuts or spending increases and there is nothing in the Republican proposal that would prevent it from doing so. With their bill they already have their noses in the Social Security tent. In this bill we propose to take the Social Security budget surplus truly off-budget so that it will not be spent until Social Security is solvent. This bill would take the entire amount of the Social Security surplus in each fiscal year and transfer it to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to be held in trust for Social Security.

When we talk about future budget surpluses, we should be clear that we are speaking about projections. Hopefully, the projections will be accurate, but there are many unforeseen events in our global economy. It would be foolhardy to assume that we can predict all of them. That is why no less an authority than Alan Greenspan has warned this Congress that we should not spend money we may not have.

Even if we assume the optimistic projections will come true, the so-called surplus over the next 5 years is not really a surplus. It is due to the contributions that American workers have invested in Social Security. It already has been committed to the Social Security trust fund. If we treated those contributions like all businesses treat their contributions to their employees' retirement plans, we would have a \$137 billion deficit over the next 5 years and only a \$31 billion surplus over the next 10 years, even if the optimistic assumptions prove to be correct.

Perhaps spending some of this money would not be so bad if it really was not needed to shore up Social Security. We all know the challenge that Social Security faces as the baby-boomers near retirement. The reality is that all of the money that Congress has committed to the Social Security program is needed, not only 90 percent of the surplus.

We are pleased that the Republicans have adopted many of our ideas for inclusion in their tax bill. Those ideas can be enacted this year if we commit to taking action to ensure the solvency of Social Security. Enacting tax cuts now without that condition would violate our commitment to the Social Security program.