

me in wishing the Baumann family and Cathey's Valley continued success for the years to come.

A TRIBUTE TO DUANE ROHMALLER

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to honor Duane Rohmaller of Christ Lutheran Church and School in Costa Mesa, California upon the announcement of his retirement following forty-one years as a valued Lutheran educator, administrator and friend.

Mr. Rohmaller's friends and admirers are planning a weekend celebration to honor his many contributions to our children, our communities, our faith and our future.

I know Mr. Rohmaller best from his service as my eighth grade teacher at Holy Cross Lutheran School in Collinsville, Illinois. When I reflect on all that he taught me, I am reminded of Proverbs 22:6 "Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it."

Thank you Mr. Rohmaller for your teachings, your values, your commitment and your love of our faith. Your life's work will continue to make a difference for generations to come.

PENALTIES FOR EXPOSING THE IDENTITIES OF INTELLIGENCE AGENTS

HON. TOM DeLAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I insert the following speech for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

MANDATORY PENALTIES FOR EXPOSING THE IDENTITIES OF U.S. INTELLIGENCE AGENTS

Mr. Speaker, I commend Congressman Sweeney for bringing this subject to our attention. The nation is being confronted every day it seems with graver and more alarming revelations about breaches of our national security at our weapons labs and other facilities. It should not be overlooked that it was due in large part to the efforts of our intelligence agents that these breaches were first suspected and then subsequently investigated by the FBI and others.

So, it is appropriate at this time to increase the protection for both current and former covert intelligence officers around the world by increasing the criminal penalties for those who willfully divulge their identities to the world. Anyone who deliberately puts American agents' lives, those of their families, and America's security at risk should face a minimum sentence in prison as well. Mr. Sweeney's amendment does that by establishing mandatory minimum sentences for willfully identifying covert agents.

As many of us recall, the current law, the Intelligence Identities Protection Act, was passed after the CIA Station Chief in Greece, Richard Welch, was assassinated after Counter Spy exposed his identity. Ex-CIA agent Phillip Agee was also responsible for repeated disclosures of the names of intel-

ligence personnel and the Supreme Court held that such disclosures are not protected under the First Amendment.

The amendment also addresses the absurdity in the law that allows people to obtain information about former U.S. intelligence activities under the Freedom of Information Act, but does not prohibit people from turning around and identifying intelligence agents who have retired.

To address this shortcoming, the amendment expands the law to include former covert agents under its protections because identifying former agents, their activities and locations not only compromises on-going intelligence efforts, but exposes the former agents and their families to danger and retaliation from our nation's adversaries.

Any individual who has served our country at considerable risk to themselves and their families deserves all the protection we can provide under the law—not only while they serve, but when they retire as well. In this day of vicious, global terrorism, exposing current or former intelligence agents should be subject to severe and mandatory criminal penalties.

The amendment does that and I urge members to vote for it.

TRIBUTE TO RUSSELL "RUSTY" BERRY

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a great Arkansan and great American.

He is my wonderful brother Russell (Rusty) Berry. Rusty was the last of four children born to Eleanor and Lloyd Berry in the Bayou Meto community of Arkansas County, Arkansas. They would be filled with pride to see him today, successful and responsible.

Since he was ten years younger than his siblings the opportunity to be spoiled was great. He managed to overcome the influence of his siblings to become an accomplished attorney and stepfather.

The loss of both parents before he finished high school presented a situation that could have been quite negative, but because of strong character passed on to him from our wonderful parents, he managed to successfully negotiate the treacherous waters of the seventies.

As a country lawyer he continues to serve all the people with great skill and not just the ones that can pay. He is a credit to his profession, community, and family.

He is one of the Berry Brothers. This means that he is always there when needed and never questions the need. It also means he has shared many pleasurable days in the field or woods with these same brothers.

He is admired and loved by his nieces and nephews along with his step children. Uncle Rusty being around always brings excitement and anticipation for the children.

He is a part of a vanishing group that came from the Bayou Meto-One Horse Store community where being neighbors and helping each other was a way of life.

The world is a better place for his having been here, and we are all richer because he is part of our family.

I am proud to call him my brother, and think of him with great love and affection.

HONORING CHABAD OF THE FIVE TOWNS ON THEIR SECOND ANNUAL DINNER TO "CELEBRATE THE DREAM"

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Chabad of the Five Towns on the occasion of its Second Annual Dinner to "Celebrate the Dream," on May 25th, 1999 and their honorees Mr. and Mrs. Simon Eisdorfer, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey Mark, Dr. and Mrs. Stanley Nussbaum and Dr. and Mrs. Justin Cohen.

I would also like to pay tribute to their spiritual leader, Rabbi Shneur Wolowik, who guidance, dedication, compassion and spirituality has helped Charbad of the Five Towns reach this milestone.

Chabad of the Five Towns opened its doors four years ago with the mission of translating deeply-rooted Jewish concepts into a practical foundation of life, just as the Chabad Jubavitch movement has done for over two centuries.

Chabad reaches out to fellow Jews on a global scale with over 2,300 centers worldwide. In the Five Towns, they have helped hundreds of families both spiritually and materially, whether it be a new immigrant, someone in need, a youth in trouble, or a family or individual who wants to learn more about their heritage, Chabad is there to help. In addition, they believe Judaism should be celebrated with joy, excitement, and enthusiasm, whether it be a holiday celebration, a Passover Seder, a Shabbaton Dinner, a family barbecue, or an outing.

Most importantly, Chabad sees its children as proud Americans, knowledgeable of our country's rich history and democratic ideals, and is pleased with the special relationship between Israel and the United States.

I commend Chabad for its philosophy of inclusion and acceptance, treating every human being as special and worthy, deserving of attention and support, regardless of their religious affiliation or background. It is this embracing of all, without expecting anything in return, that has given impetus to the impressive growth of the Chabad of the Five Towns. After only four years, they are now "Celebrating the Dream" of a beautiful new expanded facility in which they can continue to serve the community. I wish to thank them for their tireless efforts and outstanding contributions that have bettered the lives of so many.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 1789

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to enlist support for a bill I have introduced to repeal statutes which have now resulted in more than one hundred years of government intervention in the marketplace. In 1890, at the behest of Senator Sherman, the Sherman Antitrust Act was passed allowing the federal government