## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

COMMEMORATING THE VICTIMS OF THE KATYN MASSACRE

## HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, June 19, 1995

Mr. LANTOS, Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in remembering the victims of Stalin's mass murder of Polish officers in the Katyn Forest in Russia on June 4, 1940. That vicious and horrible slaughter was one of the great atrocities of World War II. As a result of the partition of Poland by Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union on the basis of the infamous Hitler-Stalin pact, the Soviet Union occupied eastern Poland. Following that imposition of Soviet control, which was every bit as brutal as the Nazi occupation of western Poland, the Soviet authorities brutally murdered some 15,000 Polish military officers and other Polish citizens. After the Soviets carried out this brutal massacre, they falsely blamed the Nazis for this inhuman act.

Mr. Speaker, this month marks the 55th anniversary of the Katyn Massacre. In memory of the victims of this horrible act, as a tribute to the survivors and their families, and as a message of reconciliation for the future, I wish to place in the RECORD the following message from the Federation of the Katyn Families:

"A MESSAGE TO THE WORLD FROM THE KATYN FAMILIES"—A STATEMENT REGARDING THE KATYN MASSACRE

Many call it the "Golgotha of the East": Katyn Forest and other sites in Russia where 15,000 captured Polish citizens and officers were massacred by Soviet paramilitary police during World War II. Now a sanctuary is being built in Katyn: as a remembrance and warning that it must not happen again, and as a symbol of reconciliation between Poland and Russia. Monsignor Zdzisław Peszkowski, one of the fewer than 150 surviving prisoners of the massacre, and chief proponent of the sanctuary, states that the act of forgiveness offered by the Katyn Families will provide a starting point for future positive relations between Poland and Russia.

The massacre of the leading members of the Polish intelligentsia-including physicians, judges, scholars, policemen, and military officers-was intended by Josef Stalin to destroy resistance in Poland and annihilate the nation. During the war, Poland was invaded by both German and Soviet troops. The prisoners were each killed by a single bullet to the back of the head. With their hands tied behind their backs with barbed wire or heavy cord, they were thrown into mass graves. The victims have never been exhumed or buried. After the systematic murders of these 15.000 men, some 2 million Polish citizens, including victims' families, were evicted from their homes and crowded into animal boxcars and sent inland to serve as slaves in Russia. Many died on the trains and their bodies were thrown from the moving trains. In 1993, Boris Yeltsin admitted that responsibility for the massacre lay with the Soviet Union, while previously it had been attributed to the German army.

The Federation of the Katyn Families pleads with members of all nations to re-

member these atrocities and prevent such a thing from happening again. They proclaim that evil is overcome by the power of love and this love leads to victory and new life. They turn to the heirs of their persecutors and say: "We forgive." Especially to the youth, they say: "You are our hope. We caution you and beg: Through memory of past crimes, do not try to solve problems by force. May your generation renew the face of the earth. . . . We extend our hand in reconciliation to you, Brothers of the East. May our pain, memory, and forgiveness strengthen us all on the road to the peace desired by the entire human family."

# ERNIE MILLS NAMED TOP BROADCASTER

#### HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 19, 1995

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing an outstanding broadcaster from New Mexico who was recently named Broadcaster of the Year by the New Mexico Broadcasters Association.

Ernie Mills of Santa Fe is a 46-year veteran of journalism. His career began in 1949 at the New York Herald Tribune. After 8 years in New York, he headed west to serve as the editor of the Gallup Independent. His colleagues in New York told him there was no news in New Mexico and that he would be heading back east in no time.

Mr. Mills, of course, proved his east coast friends wrong and quickly proved his worth. In March 1958, producer Mike Todd's plane crashed near Gallup. There was considerable interest in the story as Mr. Todd was married to film star Elizabeth Taylor. Not only did he file stories statewide, but his old paper, the Herald Tribune, led with Mr. Mills' story.

In 1968 and 1969 Mr. Mills made two tours of Vietnam to cover the New Mexico troops. He reported back to the troops' hometown radio stations and provided combat coverage for two Albuquerque television stations.

But Mr. Mills' most remarkable work oc-

But Mr. Mills' most remarkable work occurred in 1980 during a violent uprising at the New Mexico State Penitentiary. Thirty-three inmates lost their lives during the riot. Mr. Mills was so well known and respected as a reasoned voice in New Mexico that State officials asked him to go inside the facility to negotiate with the inmates for the release of 15 guard hostages. Throughout the Saturday and Sunday of the riot, Mr. Mills repeatedly risked his own life and went inside the facility to meet with the inmate negotiators. The negotiations paid off as all 15 hostages were released.

Thanks to his many years covering the State legislature, Mr. Mills is a walking encyclopedia of New Mexico political history. He is a great resource for a good many people. He is always willing to share his knowledge and wisdom whether it is telling a story from the past or predicting something in the future.

He remains as active today as he's ever been—he has a daily radio program, a regular

television show, and his own newsletter, the Mills Capitol Observer. I and many other New Mexicans greatly respect Mr. Mills. We know and trust him as a journalist. We care about him as a friend.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing and honoring this outstanding broadcast journalist who has excelled in his profession and has won the adulation and admiration of his peers and his listeners. I offer my congratulations to New Mexico's Ernie Mills and wish him all the best as he continues to do what he loves best.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. ROBERT L. EHRLICH, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 19, 1995

Mr. EHRLICH. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 386 and 387, I was unavoidably detained by official business in my district.

Had I been present, I would have voted 'ave."

#### IN MEMORY OF JACK FARBER

#### HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 19, 1995

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with my constituents in the Fifth Congressional District and the residents of the Flushing, Queens, community in mourning the loss of one of New York's most distinguished citizens, Jack Farber.

A graduate of Lafayette College and Brooklyn Law School, Mr. Farber established a reputation as a builder and developer of real estate on Long Island. Yet it was as chairman of the National Bank of New York City that he made his greatest contribution and is best remembered.

In 1963, Jack Farber founded the Flushing National Bank, later renamed the National Bank of New York City, and turned it into a neighborhood institution. From its outset, the bank, under Jack's astute leadership, assumed a unique role of exceptional service to the community. It was the first commercial bank to have its main branch and head-quarters in the Flushing area. It also become known as a pioneer in banking operations by being the first bank in New York City to be open for business on Saturdays, as a convenience to its depositors. In addition, it was the first bank in New York State to pay interest on Christmas and Chanukah savings accounts.

As the Flushing community grew, so did Jack Farber's bank. In fact, Jack looked upon the bank as one of his greatest achievements, but, even more, he viewed the bank as part of the community. In doing so, he accepted the responsibility of supporting the community. He

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor. Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor. was an active benefactor of the Anti-Defamation League, the United Jewish Appeal, Lafayette College, and a multitude of other charitable organizations that fulfilled Jack's mission to promote civil and human rights, expand health care, and to improve humanity.

It is to the great benefit of the Flushing neighborhood that citizens such as Jack Farber have so willingly shared their skill, compassion, and goodwill in giving of themselves to enhance our neighborhoods.

Mr. Speaker, I call on all of my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me now in extending our condolences to the Farber family, and in paying tribute to the late Jack Farber, a skillful businessman and a warm and generous humanitarian.

SALUTE TO KIDS WHO CARE

#### HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, June 19, 1995

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, recently, one of the papers in my district carried an article about an unusually impressive group of young men and women. According to the Contra Costa Times, this summer Kids Who Care will field over 100 high school students to serve as unpaid volunteers committed to fixing up the homes of senior citizens in northern Contra Costa County.

Kids Who Care is a nonprofit organization sponsored by another outstanding group, Christmas for Everyone. Through painting houses, doing yardwork, and other chores for seniors, these young people show their community spirit and their dedication to making life a bit easier for Easy Bay senior citizens.

Not only do the kids perform superb community service, but they also learn a bit about entrepreneurship, as well. By recruiting and working with corporate sponsors, they learn about the free enterprise system and how the business community can play a vital role in helping others. Julie Haydon, a student at Acalanes High, facilitates the corporate sponsorship program, and has already developed skills in planning and coordination that will serve her well throughout her life.

Private sector efforts to meet community needs are increasingly critical, and Kids Who Care serves as a model for effective, voluntary action to address some of the real concerns America now faces. Mary Perez, founder of Christmas for Everyone, deserves high praise for her sponsorship of Kids Who Care. And to the scores of teenagers who this summer will work without pay to help seniors and make their neighborhoods brighter places, thank you for all you are doing to remind us that America's best days lie ahead.

TRIBUTE TO CHICAGO RIDGE MAYOR EUGENE L. SIEGEL

#### HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, June 19, 1995

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Eugene L. Siegel, an outstanding public leader and resident of the Third Congressional District in Illinois. After 20 years of dedicated public service, Gene Siegel is retiring as mayor of Chicago Ridge, IL.

Mr. Siegel began his political career in 1963 when he was appointed as the deputy coroner for the Cook County Coroner's Office. After serving in that position for 8 years, Gene accepted another appointment as the assistant chief to the Cook County Sheriff's Office. In 1987, he accepted yet another appointment as administrative assistant to the State Treasurer's Office. Mayor Siegel was also a member of the Cook County Criminal Justice Commission for 6 years; one of two mayors in all of Cook County serving in that capacity. He is also a past associate of the Crisis Center for South Suburbia.

In 1975, Gene was elected as part-time mayor of Chicago Ridge to fill an unexpired term. He was reelected in 1977, 1981, 1985, 1989, and in 1993, was elected as a full-time mayor. At the present time, Mayor Siegel is serving as vice chairman of the Southwest Council of Mayors, and is the legislative chairman for the Southwest Conference of Local Government. Also, he is serving as vice president and a member of the board of directors for the Illinois Municipal League. He is a member of the Midway Airport task force and a member of the Cook County Advisory Board on Community Development Block Grant applications.

During his tenure as mayor, Mayor Siegel has accomplished a tremendous amount on behalf of the residents of Chicago Ridge. Gene created a solvent tax base by instrumenting the development of the Chicago Ridge Mall in 1981, and the Commons of Chicago Ridge in 1988. These developments allow his administration to hold the line on property owner's taxes and still permit such village improvements as the improvement of Ridgeland Avenue to establish commercial land use and the installation of an adequate water system with a 2-million-gallon reservoir and a pumping station. The mayor has worked diligently to make Chicago Ridge a beautiful and safe place to live and raise a family. Under his administration, countless streets have been paved with storm sewers, gutters, and modern street lighting, and traffic signals have been installed at hazardous intersections. Presently, the mayor is working on development projects that include the industrial park, a 130 acre parcel of property, and the Chicago Ridge Commons TIF extension.

Mayor Siegel is a dedicated public servant who has worked to build a genuine community feeling in Chicago Ridge. Throughout his 20 years as mayor, Gene has maintained an open door policy for all his constituents and employees. He will be sorely missed as mayor of Chicago Ridge but I am sure he will remain a prominent member of the community. He and his wife have been residents of Chicago Ridge for 39 years.

I ask my colleagues to join the residents of Chicago Ridge and myself in expressing our gratitude to Mayor Siegel for his years of devotion to public service. I wish Mayor Siegel good health in his retirement and, again, I thank him for his devotion to the residents of Chicago Ridge.

SALUTE TO THE COLORADO SILVER BULLETS

### HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 19, 1995

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, in an era when so many fans are turning away from baseball, it is reassuring to know that there are still a few people who are playing for the love of the game. I'm talking about the Colorado Silver Bullets, the Nation's only professional women's baseball team, which made its debut last year. The Bullets compete with men's teams throughout the Nation.

But the Bullets are about more than sports. They have been able to parlay the public and media interest they generate as a result of being the Nation's only professional women's baseball team to help fight domestic violence and to reinforce the dreams of many American children. Not only do they raise public awareness of women's athletics, but also they provide thousands of young girls hope for a future in professional sports.

They help stop domestic violence by donating tickets to local programs serving battered women and their children for use in fundraising. In addition, the Bullets speak to children and adolescents around the country on self-esteem.

For their contributions to America's game and their contributions to America, I commend the Colorado Silver Bullets.

# ELIMINATE THE JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE NOW

## HON. DAVID MINGE

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 19, 1995

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, this year we are embarking on a long and arduous journey to a balanced budget. Our lingering deficit and staggering national debt make balancing the budget a critical necessity. We must take serious action now. We can no longer spend rampantly and pass the buck on to our children.

During this difficult process, we will have to make many painful decisions to cut beneficial programs and scale back the size of Government. We will have to cut waste and set priorities for dispersing the limited pool of Federal dollars. In this spirit of eliminating waste and reducing the deficit, I will be offering an amendment to the fiscal year 1996 legislative appropriations bill to eliminate funding for the Joint Economic Committee. Mr. Speaker, I understand that the Joint Economic Committee has been identified as waste and is slated for elimination in fiscal year 1997, but why should we wait another year? By eliminating the Joint Economic Committee this year, we could save the taxpayers \$3 million.

We can no longer afford the luxury of funding redundant, duplicative, Government entities such as the Joint Economic Committee. We already have budget committees and tax committees in the House and Senate. Earlier this year, the committees of the House were reorganized and the total number reduced to eliminate overlap and duplication. Now, during