

removed to an internment camp for Japanese-Americans.

The incident had a lasting effect on me and throughout my growing up I continued to believe that our country had carried out a grave injustice to Japanese-Americans.

NORM MINETA, much like Sidney, had become a victim of President Franklin Roosevelt's Executive Order No. 9066 which gave the U.S. military authority to take action against aliens. It is important to note that while the Executive order did not mention Japanese-Americans by name, General L. DeWitt, the west coast commander recommended Japanese removal. U.S. Attorney General Biddle had already declared German and Italian citizens living here not to be considered enemy aliens.

With few days to dispose of their possessions, the Mineta family was initially removed to Santa Anita, CA, and later transferred to Heart Mountain, WY.

Those were sad and painful years for our Japanese-American citizens. Our Government was wrong to act in this way against citizens which had manifested no disloyalty, but in fact had contributed so much to the building and the defense of our Nation.

In 1945, the internment camps closed and the Japanese-Americans began the long, sad trek back to the businesses, farms, jobs, and homes they had now lost. There was never an apology, a sign of regret or an attempt of compensation for their losses.

Years after, as a Representative in Congress, I was proud to stand with my colleague, NORM MINETA, and cast a vote on H.R. 442, the bill providing redress and compensation to the many Japanese-Americans who had suffered innumerable losses during their internment. In voting along with NORM MINETA and BOB MATSUI, I felt that I was vindicating Sidney.

NORM MINETA rose to the occasion and courageously guided the critical legislation through troubled waters never relenting against the arguments that it was a money grab that would establish a terrible precedent for the United States. NORM stood in the well of the House and declared:

I realize that there are some who say that these payments are inappropriate. Liberty is priceless, they say, and you cannot put a price on freedom. That's an easy statement when you have your freedom. But to say that because constitutional rights are priceless and they really have no value at all is to turn the argument on its head. Would I sell my civil and constitutional rights for \$20,000? No. But having had those rights ripped away from me, do I think I am entitled to compensation? Absolutely. We are not talking here about the wartime sacrifices that we all made to support and defend our nation. At issue here is the wholesale violation, based on race, of those very legal principles we were fighting to defend.

In the end, the legislation prevailed in large part to NORM's shaking discourse which struck the conscience of the assembled House. Days later, President Reagan sent a letter to the Speaker announcing his change of position on redress. He later signed the act and it became the law of the land. Such has been the leadership role that I remember NORM MINETA best. He stands tall in the defense of civil rights; to this he's never been a stranger. His position on the Civil Rights Act and the Wards Cove amendment reflect his passion for equality.

As the founding chair of the Congress of Asian Pacific Americans, he has become a mentor to the young men and women who follow in his political leadership footsteps.

I am proud to have served with him, to have known his family, to have shared his dreams for America.

HONORING PHILIP COHEN, CIVIC ACTIVIST

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 10, 1995

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, October 15, 1995, the Northeast Dade Coalition, American Red Magen David of Israel and Admiral's Port Condominium along with the entire community of northeast Dade County, FL, will honor Mr. Philip Cohen for his many years of civic service and outstanding achievements.

Mr. Cohen is a world traveler and has been a successful CPA and businessman all his life, carrying three very diverse portfolios which employed several hundred employees. In addition, Mr. Cohen has earned a place in a Marquis publication, "Who's Who in the USA," as well as in the International "Who's Who of Cambridge, England."

He has taken his business expertise to the local community of northeast Dade County where he resides and is highly regarded. He remains quite active fulfilling his duties as president of the Magen David Adom Blood Bank, he raises funds for the Northeast Dade Coalition of over 80 condominiums, and he writes a monthly column called "Let's Talk Taxes" in various publications. It's hard to believe that this man is considered to be retired.

As a Member of Congress I represent hundreds of condominiums spanning some 97 miles of my district in southeast Florida. Although Miami may be viewed as the retirement capital of the world, I am proud to say that it is involved, dedicated activists like Mr. Philip Cohen who comprise the most active and respected representatives of our senior population in the United States of America. Congratulations to Mr. Cohen and to all of northeast Dade.

PROMOTING WORLD PEACE

HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 10, 1995

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw attention to the efforts of my constituent the Reverend Eric Schneider of Santa Fe. Eric is a dedicated promoter of fundamental steps designed to foster world peace. I commend and support his efforts to further such a noble cause. More importantly, I call on all Members to read Reverend Schneider's eloquent proposal to ask the United Nations to declare 1999 "The International Year of Forgiveness."

I concur with Reverend Schneider's premise that regardless of one's religious or philosophical view, all people want world peace. As we near the end of one of history's bloodiest centuries, we should actively devote ourselves to

a recognition of the positive role played by human forgiveness. I submit Rev. Eric Schneider's piece titled "Forgiveness: The Last Alternative" for all Members of Congress to consider.

FORGIVENESS: THE LAST ALTERNATIVE

(By Rev. Eric Schneider)

All people want permanent world peace, no matter what they think must be done as the means to that peace. But none of the military, economic, social, philosophical, humanitarian, political or even religious solutions to violence and war have succeeded, as newspapers and news broadcasts show us every day.

These proposed solutions have never gotten to the root of violence and war. It is this: Human beings hold deep, emotionally-charged grievances against members of other races, religions, genders and professions, as well as residents of other nations, and even neighborhoods. And much of our science fiction literature has prepared us to hold grievances against, and be enemies of, any residents of other planets we may contact.

Grievances are judgments that another has done us a wrong, or that others—or even the grandparents of others—have done us wrong. Our response to this judgment is a constant, low-grade feeling of anger that those people are thwarting our intentions to have a good life, or threatening to, by their very existence.

Almost any seeming provocation then becomes a justification for "preemptive" or retaliatory violence against them. This condition exists on every level of human relationship, from family, to community, to planet.

The one practice that cuts through and eliminates grievance of any kind, with anybody, is Forgiveness. But Forgiveness is not some far-off Christian ideal, to be held as a fond wish but highly impractical. Rather, it is a very practical method of resolving grievances and eliminating violence.

Forgiveness is—in this context—the recognition that it is an illusion to think that someone's actions in their own seeming interest are a threat to the quality of your life. (Of course, we're not talking about initiatory military, or other violent, action some group may take, since we are working prior to that stage, to prevent it.)

How we recognize this, it turns out in every case, is to:

(1) Be willing to give up being "right" in our judgments about people. Not to do them a favor, but to promote our own inner and outer peace and happiness.

(2) If this is difficult, then we ask ourselves, "What do I do that's like what I think they did, or are doing?" We will always find an answer. Then we ask, "Am I willing to forgive myself—or ask my God to forgive me—for being human enough to have done that?" When the answer is truly, "Yes," Forgiveness is present and the grievance shortly disappears. Anyone who doubts this simple practice will find it works every time you truly do it.

Let us North Americans—the most powerful military and economic people in history—take the lead in finally bringing peace to our world, by asking the United Nations to declare 1999 "The International Year of Forgiveness." We would invite members of every religious, racial, language, philosophical, political, geographical, trade and age group to forgive members of any other group—or any other individuals—against whom they'd been holding grievances.

To whatever extent we could—over the next 4½ years—educate and convince the people of the world to do this, we could start the next century—the next Millennium—with a globally clean slate for our children

and ourselves, or a lot closer to it than we have ever been.

I propose we do this, and that we begin this global project now. I am willing to be responsible and accountable for it happening, and I ask the aid and support of the United States Congress.

REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S NATIONAL
DAY

HON. EARL F. HILLIARD

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 10, 1995

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I recently had the opportunity to attend the 13th International Conference on Asian Affairs sponsored by the Center of Asian Studies at St. John's University. I listened to many eminent experts discussing Taiwan's pragmatic diplomacy, President Lee Teng-hui's visit to Cornell, Taiwan's campaign to rejoin the United Nations, and Taiwan's relations with mainland China.

I was able to offer my observations on U.S. congressional support for the Republic of China. I told the participants that Congress has been pleased to see the democratic reforms in Taiwan as well as Taiwan's willingness to become an economic partner with the United States.

However, I cautioned them that Taiwan must not take United States support for granted, and that their efforts to educate Members of Congress must continue. I also concurred with panelist Nathan Mao's statement that Congress should take a strong stand against mainland China's missile testing near Taiwan. These missile tests, performed by the Chinese military this summer, were clearly meant to intimidate the people of the Republic of China.

Mr. Speaker, on the eve of the Republic of China's National Day, I ask that my colleagues join me in expressing my concern over the Chinese missile testing near Taiwan, and ask that the Clinton administration should assert that Mainland Chinese threats to Taiwan will only help consolidate public support behind President Lee Teng-hui of the Republic of China on Taiwan.

WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS
WEEK

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 10, 1995

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, as the 21st century approaches, it becomes increasingly evident that the world must redouble its efforts to eliminate the underlying causes of poverty, environmental devastation, illiteracy, urban deterioration, hunger, and maternal and infant mortality. Rapid world population growth causes or exacerbates each of these problems.

To inform and educate people around the world of the consequences of rapid population growth and actions that can be taken to rationally and voluntarily balance our human numbers with our environment and resources, the Population Institute has taken the lead in sponsoring World Population Awareness Week, October 12 to October 19. Cosponsor-

ing the week with the Institute are a number of international organizations, including the League of Women Voters, the National Audubon Society, and Sierra Club, and the National Wildlife Federation.

Governors of the 50 States are being asked to issue proclamations in recognition of World Population Awareness Week. I request permission to include the State of Maryland proclamation in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to request that Governors of your State take similar action.

THE STATE OF MARYLAND PROCLAMATION

From the Governor of the State of Maryland—World Population Awareness Week, October 22-29, 1995:

Whereas, world population is currently 5.7 billion and increasing by nearly 100 million per year, with virtually all of this growth added to the poorest countries and regions; and

Whereas, the annual increment to world population is projected to exceed 86 million through the year 2015, with three billion people—reaching their reproductive years within the next generation; and

Whereas, the environmental and economic impacts of this level of growth will almost certainly prevent inhabitants of poorer countries from improving their quality of life, and, at the same time, have deleterious repercussions for the standard of living in more affluent regions; and

Whereas, the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo, Egypt crafted a 20 year Program of Action for achieving a more equitable balance between the world's population, environment and resources, that was duly approved by 180 nations, including the United States . . . and, Maryland is pleased to join in recognizing a special week to focus public awareness on the issue of world population.

Now, therefore, I, Parris N. Glendening, Governor of the State of Maryland, do hereby proclaim October 22-29, 1995 as World Population Awareness Week in Maryland, and do commend this observance to all of our citizens.

HONORING ARTHUR SACHS

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 10, 1995

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with my constituents and the members of Queens County Chapter 1203 of the National Association of Retired Federal Employees as they gather on October 15 to honor their president, Arthur Sachs.

Born in the Bronx, NY, Arthur began what may be called the classic American success story. After his graduation at age 18 from James Monroe High School, a most natural desire for involving himself in the community took hold and Arthur enlisted in the U.S. Merchant Marine. This led to a strong recognition on his part of a need to serve his country. Following his stint in the Merchant Marine, Arthur enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps and served valiantly in both World War II and the Korean war. Upon his separation from active military service, Arthur again followed his desire to serve the community and began a career in the U.S. Postal Service.

It was in this function that Arthur's dedication and leadership talents truly came to fruition. He not only became a most effective

member of the Postal Service, but also rose to the rank of vice-president of the New York Metropolitan Postal Union, one of our Nation's largest postal employee organizations. Serving as both a postal employee and the leader of a professional organization, Arthur was able to assist his colleagues in creating a truly effective service organization.

Not being one to sit idly by, Arthur's retirement from the U.S. Postal Service was highlighted by his participation in the National Association of Retired Federal Employees [NARFE]. As a member of the Queens County Chapter of NARFE, his organizational and leadership talents were quickly recognized and he became the Legislative Director of Queens County Chapter 1203 of NARFE. In an almost natural progression based upon Arthur's ability to lead, he was elected chairman of the chapter.

Mr. Speaker, in an age when we search for leaders to bring our communities and nation forward in the finest sense of America's true values and traditions, it is most assuring that we have Arthur Sachs to fill such a need.

I ask all of my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me now in paying tribute to Arthur Sachs for an exemplary life of public service.

WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS
WEEK

HON. ROBERT G. TORRICELLI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 10, 1995

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit for entry in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, this proclamation from the Governor of the State of New Jersey on World Population Awareness Week 1995. This week, October 22-29, is a time for people all over the planet to consider the social, economic, environmental, and political impact that population has on our world. World Population Awareness Week is an 11 year tradition of the Population Institute. This year's theme is "Gender Equality."

STATE OF NEW JERSEY EXECUTIVE
DEPARTMENT—PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, world population is currently 5.7 billion and increasing by nearly 100 million per year, with virtually all of this growth added to the poorest countries and regions—those that can least afford to accommodate their current populations, much less such massive infusions of human numbers; and

WHEREAS, the annual increment to world population is projected to exceed 86 million through the year 2015, with three billion people—the equivalent of the entire world population as recently as 1960—reaching their reproductive years within the next generation; and

WHEREAS, the environmental and economic impacts of this level of growth will almost certainly prevent inhabitants of poorer countries from improving their quality of life, and, at the same time, have deleterious repercussions for the standard of living in more affluent regions; and

WHEREAS, the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo, Egypt crafted a 20-year Program of