

He said his buildings should have a certain uniqueness, "otherwise they would just be warehouses." His design of the Williams Park Bandstand won national awards, including the award of merit from the American Institute of Architects, the highest court of American architecture.

The blue and green glass canopy, designed to provide shelter while letting the natural light shine through, also received the test of time award from the Florida Association of the American Institute of Architects.

Mr. Speaker, William Harvard lost his battle with cancer this week at the age of 84. His legacy, however, will be with us for many years to come, as the monuments he built will stand as a tribute to a man who used his numerous talents to enrich the lives of many.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR DEBATE AND CONSIDERATION OF THREE MEASURES RELATING TO U.S. TROOP DEPLOYMENTS IN BOSNIA

SPEECH OF

HON. JACK REED

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 13, 1995

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Hamilton resolution, and in opposition to H.R. 2770 and H. Res. 302. I, like most Americans, still have concerns about the deployment of United States troops in Bosnia-Herzegovina, but I believe that we need to support our troops.

I visited the former Yugoslavia in 1993. That visit alerted me to the dangers of American involvement in the conflict that has consumed the former Yugoslavia for the last 4 years. The animosities are profound, the terrain is difficult, and the underlying problems are political rather than simply military. Nevertheless, the Dayton Agreement is the last chance for a peaceful resolution of this war, and that Agreement rests on the participation of NATO as the implementation force. As a member of NATO, the United States is faced with a choice between making peace work or letting the contending forces slip inexorably back into the abyss of war.

I believe that the vast majority of Americans want us to choose peace. But they also want us to ensure that our involvement is limited in scope, complementary to the efforts of our European allies and not a substitute for their involvement, militarily prudent, and consistent with our national security interests.

Over the past few weeks, I have expressed these concerns to the administration. In particular, I have stressed the need for a more detailed exit strategy for disengagement of our forces, the need to ensure that we do not shoulder a disproportionate burden, the need to clearly identify our interests in the region and, most importantly, the need to take every reasonable precaution to protect our forces.

The administration has responded with a more focused and compelling discussion of their plans. They have laid out a more detailed exit strategy. They have made a more convincing case that the scale of American involvement is justified by the mission and by the comparative strengths of United States Military Forces versus those of our allies. Al-

though I remain skeptical of claims that our national interest is implicated because our prestige is on the line or the survival of NATO is at stake, I do feel that a resumption of fighting could precipitate an expansion of the conflict. Such a development, with its very real potential to involve Greece and Turkey, would pose a significant threat to our national interest.

The administration and our military leaders have made repeated assertions that the forces are well trained, the mission is well defined, the rules of engagement are clear and permissive of preemptory action, and that more than adequate resources are available for our forces. Moreover, they have stressed that the primary mission of our forces is self-protection. These factors, and particularly the testimony of professional military officers, strengthens the claim that we have taken all reasonable precautions to protect our forces. Nevertheless, given the nature of this mission and the hostile environment of the former Yugoslavia, no one can rule out the possibility of casualties.

Although the foregoing efforts by the administration to justify the deployment of American ground forces have allayed opposition to the commitment of American forces, significant concerns remain. It will be incumbent upon the Congress to ensure that the limited scope and definite duration of the mission is maintained. It will be incumbent upon the Congress to ensure that our forces are continuously protected. These concerns will persist beyond this vote until our forces are withdrawn from Bosnia.

The Hamilton resolution clearly expresses our support for our forces while signaling our concerns. It is the right message to send to our forces and to those in the former Yugoslavia that may wish them harm. It stands in stark contrast to H.R. 2770 which would cut off all funding for United States Forces in Bosnia. This measure would put our forces already in Bosnia at risk. It would end any chance of a peaceful settlement of the conflict. It is a reckless and politically expedient measure unworthy of the American soldiers who are ready to do their duty. The Hamilton resolution is also in contrast to H. Res. 302 which opposes the President's policy while purporting to support the troops. Serious and sincere opposition to a policy requiring the deployment of American forces is incompatible with wishing them well on their mission. Rather, it represents a political straddle.

Finally, it is important to note that today's vote is not about authorizing the commencement of offensive operations by United States Forces. It is about peacekeeping. Our forces are entering a dangerous arena, but one in which the parties have already initiated a peace agreement. The President's constitutional authority to order our forces into Bosnia has not been seriously challenged. Thus, this vote is about our support of peacekeeping and our support of our forces. I believe that both are worthy of our support and, in the days ahead, our hard and unyielding scrutiny to ensure that neither the peace nor our soldiers are sacrificed needlessly.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2099, DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 7, 1995

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the VA-HUD appropriations conference report.

Unfortunately, the conferees wasted their opportunity to improve this bill and once again present us with legislation that makes dangerous and unnecessary cuts to environmental and housing programs that protect American families and communities.

For example, the bill cuts environmental program funds by 21 percent, crippling the EPA's ability to enforce laws which help ensure the safety of the water we drink and the air we breathe.

The bill also cuts housing program funding by 21 percent, including cuts to many vital public housing programs and homeless services.

The cuts in public housing operating and modernization funds, will significantly hamper the ability for housing providers to deliver safe housing for American families.

Furthermore, by reducing the number of newly available section 8 housing vouchers, the bill increases the potential for increased homelessness among the thousands of families and children who are waiting for housing assistance.

I urge my colleagues to reject this bill and the potential pain and suffering it will inflict on many American families. Vote "no" on the conference report.

OPENING OF EVERGREEN COURT SENIOR HOUSING PROJECT

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 14, 1995

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, as of tomorrow, Bergen County will be a better place to live. Our community's quality of life will take another step forward when the Christian Health Care Center in Wyckoff cuts the ribbon and lays the cornerstone on its new 33-unit supportive senior housing project at Evergreen Court. For more than a few people participating in the ceremony, this marks the culmination of a long time dream of the Christian health care community.

We are all very much aware that New Jersey has more senior citizens than just about every other State in the Union. Indeed, the number of Americans over age 65 is the fastest growing segment of our population. With Evergreen Court, the Christian Health Care Center is adapting to meet the needs of our community.

This is an innovative independent living project that allows our older neighbors to maximize the enjoyment and vitality of their later years. From my long work in senior housing and health care reform, I know that independent living enhances the quality of life and

allows older citizens to continue to contribute and enjoy a community of their peers.

And this is truly a community effort. The county of Bergen provided over \$1 million through funds provided by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Home Program. This Federal-county partnership funding included a challenge that the private sources match the funds. Of course, our community responded as it always does, with generous donations and the support of NatWest Bank.

On this occasion, the words of former Vice President and Senator Hubert Humphrey come to mind: "The moral test of government is how the government treats those who are in the dawn of their life, the children, and those who are in the twilight of life, the elderly."

With this ribbon-cutting, our community and the Christian Health Care Center, specifically, is meeting this standard. Moreover, these actions should be an example to all civic groups and, I submit, to our national leadership.

In Washington today, we are engaged in a great national debate about the quality of life for our children and their children. In fact, this may be the defining moment for our generation. We all recognize that we can and we must make our government live within its means. But this must not be done at the expense of the most vulnerable in our society—those in the dawn of life and those in the twilight of life.

We can accomplish historic budget reforms, restore good jobs, create a bright future for our children and still show heart to the most needy in our society. To do less would be to violate some of the moral beliefs we hold most dear.

Our Lord, Jesus Christ, warned of the consequences of failure to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and care for the sick. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

Mr. Speaker, the Christian Health Care Center is realizing its dream today with the formal opening of its Evergreen supportive senior housing project. I would urge my colleagues to take note and join me in commending the leadership of the center and the citizens of Wyckoff.

Today, Bergen County is a better place to live because our seniors have another place to call home.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR DEBATE AND CONSIDERATION OF THREE MEASURES RELATING TO U.S. TROOP DEPLOYMENTS IN BOSNIA

SPEECH OF

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 13, 1995

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, Caspar Weinberger, Secretary of Defense under the Reagan administration, developed a much touted six-point test that must be satisfied before the use of military force is warranted. The first, and perhaps most important point of the test is "does the United States have vital, national interests at stake." The answer in Bosnia is clearly no. The international community has allowed the most recent fighting of this centuries-old civil war to carry on for nearly 3 years before air strikes directed by the United Nations were ordered. Now, some 4 years later, President Clinton has decided to assume Europe's responsibility and help bolster NATO's standing by sending United States troops into a tentative and unwarranted peacekeeping mission.

To conduct a peacekeeping mission successfully and safely, the peacekeepers must be perceived as neutral by the warring parties. How can United States forces be seen as neutral when U.N. air strikes against Serb positions have largely been conducted by the United States for the past year? To add fuel to the fire, President Clinton has promised that the United States would be simultaneously involved in training and equipping Bosnian Moslem forces so that they may be better able to defend themselves against possible Serb attacks.

Other dangers facing American service men and women serving as peacekeepers in the Balkans involves the very real threat of terrorism from Islamic fundamentalists, thousands of land mines—most of which are unaccounted, and the risks of traveling over the snow- and ice-covered mountainous terrain of this area.

Although the President has determined that U.S. peacekeepers will be withdrawn from this mission area in 1 year, I find the exit strategy to be lacking and full of holes that could leave U.S. forces bogged down in this effort for a much longer period of time.

Mr. Speaker, the United States cannot conduct foreign policy by deploying our troops around the globe to interject our morals, values, and way of life upon warring nations. It won't be successful, and we could lose the credibility that we currently enjoy as the lone superpower. There are many ways we can support peace in the Balkans without putting young Americans in harms way. It is not too late to halt any further troop movements to this region, so I urge all of my colleagues to support the Dornan legislation.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1977, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. BARBARA-ROSE COLLINS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 12, 1995

Miss COLLINS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, we must recognize mining subsidies for what they are—corporate welfare. In light of the several extremist appropriation bills put before this Congress, cutting back essential programs that improve the quality of life for all Americans; we cannot spend another tax dollar to give big businesses a free ride. This Congress cannot with a clear conscience, stop assisting mothers with buying milk for their infants; while at the same time giving away more than \$15 billion worth of publicly owned minerals. How can we claim not to find the funds to protect elderly citizens from going into complete poverty because of out of pocket medical expenses, yet we can give away precious minerals at bargain basement prices?

To eliminate programs that meet human needs and that provide tangible results, under the guise of conserving Government funds, without terminating wasteful programs such as mining subsidies, is hypocritical. This is yet another example of the butchery of social and environmental progress, while corporate welfare is being spared the budget ax. To allow this hypocrisy is not only fiscally irresponsible, it is unforgivable. The American voters will not forget.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.