

## OAK PARK'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the city of Oak Park, MI. The Family City is most proud of the fact that, despite its great growth over the past 50 years, it has remained primarily a residential community.

Oak Park, MI, was established when voters approved the proposed City Charter on October 29, 1945, and decided that the city should remain a community of families and homes. Over the years, Oak Park residents have remained committed to keeping home as the center of their community. The residents of Oak Park have fought several times to keep large construction projects from changing the face and the feel of their community.

Soon after its inception, Oak Park was dubbed "The City with a Future." In the 1940's, Oak Park had about a thousand residents and a municipality of just over 5 square miles, which was originally developed in the 19th century from a swampy, densely wooded hunting ground. Oak Park grew quickly when many World War II veterans took advantage of GI loans to purchase houses and settle in the area. The city was identified as one of the fastest growing municipalities in the country during the 1950's. It was during this period that the local government structured the municipal services that so effectively serve its residents. During the 1960's, Oak Park had established itself as a mature city with a virtually unchanged population level.

The year 1976 was a turning point in Oak Park's history. When it was named an official Bicentennial City. It is fitting that, during this celebration of the birth of our Nation and the ideals on which it was founded, Oak Park started the transition to the city it is today. Oak Park soon began welcoming newcomers from a variety of backgrounds and adopted a new motto: "The Family City." The city also initiated a program which was dedicated to maintaining the cohesiveness of the community.

Today, Oak Park is a friendly residential community which boasts a population representing over 70 ethnic groups. It celebrated its varied ethnic heritage this year with its 11th Annual International Ethnic Festival.

The city of Oak Park represents the best of what America has to offer—a safe, residential community where all people are welcome.●

## WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS WEEK

• Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I rise today in strong support of World Population Awareness Week, which is being observed internationally this week. We are all aware of the challenges we will face in the next century regarding the world's population. According to recent projections by the United Nations, world population is expected to in-

crease by close to 100 million people annually through the year 2015. Within 20 years, the Earth's population will have sharply increased to total 7.7 billion people. Nearly all of this increase will be in the poorest countries in the world, causing overall increases in poverty, illiteracy, environmental problems, hunger, and malnourishment, and a significant strain on the world's natural resources. If area populations continue their rapid growth, the resulting outcome could have a devastating effect on the United States, the world economy, and our planet.

To avoid massive catastrophes, we must begin to reduce run-away population growth through voluntary, rational, humane means. This is the message of World Population Awareness Week, recognized internationally from October 22-29, 1995. I am proud to say that Rhode Island's Governor Lincoln Almond is one of several State Governors to proclaim World Population Awareness Week. In doing so, he asked all Rhode Islanders to join him in "supporting the Cairo Program of Action," a 20-year strategy for stabilizing world population. He also called on "all government and private organizations to do their part to implement the document." I support Governor Almond's proclamation and request that his proclamation be printed in the RECORD.

The 1994 International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo, Egypt was the first important step in the worldwide effort to arrest the huge growth in the world's population. All Americans should be proud of the integral role our delegation played in developing a set of recommendations to curb population growth. We must continue to promote international efforts to inform people about the consequences of dramatic population growth, and I respectfully urge my colleagues to join me in supporting World Population Awareness Week.

The proclamation follows:

## THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND—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; 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, affect 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, approved by 180 nations, including the United States;

Now, therefore, I, Lincoln Almond, Governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, do hereby proclaim, Octo-

ber 22-29, 1995 as World Population Awareness Week. In the State of Rhode Island and call on all citizens to join with me in recognizing this important week and supporting the Cairo Program of Action and call on all governments and private organizations to do their part to implement the document.●

## TRIBUTE TO THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SAINT FRANCIS ACADEMY

• Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to The Saint Francis Academy in honor of their 50th anniversary. For 50 years now, this outstanding institution has provided guidance and direction to troubled youths and their families through 40 different rehabilitation and therapeutic programs across the United States.

With offices in Kansas, Mississippi, New York, Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New Mexico, the Saint Francis Academy helps hundreds of children and teenagers develop into responsible and successful adults. Even more impressive is the fact that the Saint Francis Academy program has achieved a scientifically documented success rate of over 70 percent for youth completing residential treatment. This is among the highest success rate in the United States for an organization of this kind.

Founded in 1945 by Father Bob, the academy was originally called the St. Francis Boys' Home. The first residential facility was opened in Ellsworth, KS with the philosophy of therapy in Christ. Within 3 years, another treatment center in Salina, KS opened and began serving conduct disordered youths age 12 through 18. The Saint Francis Academy has grown progressively within the last 50 years with new programs being developed almost every year. In 1990, the academy began an intense 10-day therapeutic wilderness program at Lake Placid called the Adirondack Experience.

In 1945 when Father Bob opened the first facility in Ellsworth, youngsters stayed in the program for an average of 2 to 3 years. Now the average length of time is only 6 to 8 months. The Saint Francis Academy currently helps 150 young men and women achieve success and find personal strength in the spiritual aspect of the programs. They are affiliated with the Episcopal Church.

The Saint Francis Academy staff follow up with the young men and women who graduate from the program three times over a period of 5 years. This is probably one of the most fundamental reasons the academy is so proud of their high success rate. In fact, two graduates of the Camelot program in Lake Placid, NY have gone on to be doctors and lawyers. Father Orville Gatti, a close friend of mine who I greatly admire, is the Chaplain and a therapist at the Lake Placid Academy and has helped a number of youths.

I salute the Saint Francis Academy as it celebrates 50 years of changing the lives of our Nation's young people.●

## CLINTON-SOEHARTO MEETING

• Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, as President Clinton prepares for his meeting with President Soeharto of Indonesia tomorrow, we are hearing a lot about Indonesia's recent economic achievements, and its great potential for United States investment. I also salute Indonesia's economic success, and believe there are many valuable lessons in Indonesia's experience which can be applied to other developing countries throughout the world.

But, Mr. President, today I rise to highlight ongoing concerns about Indonesia's continuously dismal record on human rights. Repression, occupation, and brutality, such as that practiced by Indonesia, are ingredients for instability, and undermine long-term, sustainable economic growth. In fact, I would submit that unfortunately, Indonesia's potential will go unrealized until its human rights record improves.

Freedom of expression is under attack by the Indonesian Government. In the past year, gag orders have been placed on controversial figures, prominent journalists have been arrested and sentenced to prison, and seminars of nongovernmental organizations have been broken up. In addition, the country's only independent trade union, the Prosperous Workers Union of Indonesia, is virtually banned, and its members are routinely interrogated and harassed. The Indonesian military regularly intercedes in peaceful gatherings with impunity. Foreign business and professionals cannot function effectively in this kind of environment.

In Irian Jaya, there are numerous credible reports of torture, disappearances, and the killing of 16 indigenous people by Indonesian forces in the last year.

Indonesia's stability also depends upon the military withdrawal from the territory of East Timor. For that reason, it is in the interests of President Clinton, the international business community, and the donors to take an interest and aggressively pursue an effective human rights strategy for Indonesia.

Last year, when Presidents Clinton and Soeharto met in Jakarta, President Clinton gave the issue of human rights attention. However, since then, there has been an escalation of tensions and violence in East Timor.

For example, reports of arbitrary detentions and incidents of torture by Indonesian soldiers have been continuous all year. Forms of Indonesian torture are reported to include electric shocks by cattle prod; slashings with razor blades and knives; sleep deprivation; and hanging people upside down by their feet.

On January 12 of this year, six civilians in Liquicia were reported summarily executed by the Indonesian military. Even the Government-appointed National Commission on Human Rights found that there was "a process of intimidation and torture by security officials" which resulted in

"unlawful shootings by the military." For this, two officers were punished not for murder, but for violating an order from a superior.

There has also been an outbreak of gang violence in East Timor. Hooded vigilantes, described by residents and human rights monitors as military-related bands and commonly known as "Ninjas," have been terrorizing, abducting, assaulting, intimidating, and harassing East Timorese civilians. Notably, the Ninjas have not been reigned in by the same military that has so effectively suppressed the East Timorese opposition. There must be an investigation into the operations of these groups, and why they are permitted to continue terrorizing the East Timorese.

These recent incidents underscore the need to accelerate the United Nations sponsored dialog on East Timor with genuine East Timorese participation. The dialog should be the vehicle by which the numerous U.N. resolutions be implemented. The dialog should also be aimed at demilitarizing the territory, and working toward a just resolution that respects the rights of all parties to the conflict.

While administration rhetoric has been supportive of the East Timorese, United States policy has not been forceful enough. For example, the administration has not applied much pressure to encourage the Indonesians to participate seriously in the U.N. talks. It has never devised a strategy, or requested a plan from the Indonesians, for troop withdrawal from East Timor. There have been few, if any suggestions, of what else the United States can do to leverage human rights reform beyond raising the issue.

In fact, I often get the feeling that the administration is trying to placate the same Indonesian military that is guilty of so many horrendous abuses. For example, the administration has lobbied fervently to get the United States taxpayer to subsidize Indonesian military training, when Indonesia has been purchasing IMET courses out of its own pocket for the past four years. Now, the administration is trying to sell Indonesia F-16 aircraft, despite a ban on the sale of small arms which is explicitly linked to human rights violations. Furthermore, I am unclear as to what the administration has actually expressed to Indonesia as to what is our human rights policy regarding linkage to arms sales.

Tiptoeing around the violence and occupation is not going to work. Rather, I believe that publicity and international condemnation would be more effective. As a tiger economy, Jakarta has much invested in its image. And its international image should reflect its potential and accomplishments. But it should also include Indonesia's brutality and disrespect for human rights.

President Clinton has an opportunity here not only to communicate his sincere commitment to human rights, but also to implement a substantive plan of

action which can improve the lot of the East Timorese, and also enhance Indonesia's long-term development prospects. President Soeharto, who knows well his own country's battle and victory against Dutch colonialism 50 years ago this year, should understand the principle of self-determination we are advocating for East Timor. •

## COMMEMORATING ARCHILLE LAURO'S 10TH ANNIVERSARY

• Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise to urge you to stand with me against the blight of terrorism that is growing throughout the world. We need legislation to toughen our antiterrorism laws in response to the growth of this scourge. During the tenth anniversary of the hijacking of the *Achille Lauro* and the killing of one of its passengers Leon Klinghoffer, I ask you to take the time to support my request for such legislation before the United States bears the brunt of another terrorist act.

Americans are the focus for many terrorist acts overseas. Now, we are becoming targets at home. Americans are increasingly exposed to the deadly realities of terrorism. Ten years ago Leon Klinghoffer was singled out by terrorists for execution and summarily dumped over the side of the cruise ship *Achille Lauro*. The mastermind behind this act, Abul Abbas, continues to elude international authorities to this day. We need to be able to run these criminal masterminds to ground wherever they hide.

In 1993, terrorists bombed the World Trade Center murdering six innocent people and injuring over 1,000 more. We were lucky the structure withstood the blast and did not collapse. We could have faced thousands of murdered people. We need to be able to block the actions and designs of international terrorists.

Earlier this year, Oklahoma City was targeted by domestic terrorists. This time, Americans were graphically confronted with the specter of hundreds of mangled bodies. Our children were viciously mauled by the passions of an unstable youth and his accomplices. We need to be able to thwart the evil ambitions of such internal fringe groups.

Just weeks ago, ten Islamic extremists were found guilty of conspiring to carry out a campaign of terrorism and assassination against New York City landmarks and officials.

These incidents highlight the growing threat of terrorism and the need for improved United States' antiterrorism measures. Final passage of comprehensive antiterrorist legislation will represent a concrete step toward extinguishing the threat of terrorism by increasing the difficulty and cost in perpetrating heinous acts such as these. We have seen terrorism become a way of life for many other nations. We cannot allow this complacency to occur in