

I urge my colleagues to read and consider Mr. Soros' insightful comments on this difficult issue that we must debate as the time for elections and the withdrawal of the implementation force troops draws near.

[From the Wall Street Journal, May 29, 1996]

POSTPONE THE BOSNIAN ELECTIONS . . .

(By George Soros)

I am deeply committed to making the Dayton peace process work. My foundation, among its many projects, has prepared a \$15 million plan for providing pluralistic TV broadcasting to most of Bosnia prior to the elections, and the U.S. and European governments have pledged substantial funds to turn the plan into reality. Yet I feel compelled to voice a protest against the impending decision of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to certify that conditions are suitable for holding "free and fair" elections in Bosnia by Sept. 14.

IMMENSE PRESSURE

The OSCE head of mission in Bosnia, career U.S. diplomat Robert Frowick, has been under immense pressure from the U.S. government to issue the certification required under the Dayton agreement; two of his top aides have resigned in protest. The International Helsinki Federation issued a report on May 23 documenting that virtually none of the conditions spelled out in the Dayton agreement has been met:

Indicted war criminals have not been arrested. Gen. Ratko Mladic is in charge of the Bosnian Serbe army, issues all orders and communicates with the NATO Implementation Force (IFOR) commander through an interpreter. Radovan Karadzic continues to dominate the political scene, sacking the prime minister of Republika Srpska, Rajko Kasagic, who was willing to cooperate with U.N. representative Carl Bildt, but as a sop to Mr. Bildt, Mr. Karadzic has now promised not to make any further public appearances.

Freedom of movement remains severely restricted. Although official boundary checkpoints have been turned over to IFOR, they have been effectively replaced by mobile checkpoints, where the authorities representing all three ethnic factions routinely refuse to accept documents issued by the others. Signatures required to register political parties cannot be gathered across ethnic lines, hindering opposition parties seeking to attract a multiethnic constituency. For instance, the Liberal Democratic Party based in Sarajevo and the Social Liberal Party based in Banja Luka, which were united before the war and which are trying to form a common platform, cannot meet or even speak by telephone because of a lack of phone lines.

Freedom of expression and independent broadcast and print media are virtually nonexistent in so-called Herzeg Bosna (a Croatian ethnic enclave within the Bosnian-Croatian Federation) and in Republika Srpska. The situation is somewhat better in Bosnian territory, with an independent press in cities such as Sarajevo, Tuzla and Zenica and with some independent local TV and radio stations. Under present conditions the three nationalist parties that rule their separate entities control the relevant media, giving them an unfair advantage. The media under their control continue to foment ethnic and religious hatred, in contradiction of the Dayton agreement.

Freedom of association is severely repressed, leaving little chance for opposition parties to solidify support. The Helsinki Federation report cites specific instances.

The failure of the international community to secure the return of refugees (only about 60,000 out of the estimated 2.4 million have returned), coupled with election rules

that allow people to vote where they now live, will legitimize the results of ethnic cleansing.

It is easy to understand what drives U.S. policy, but it is less easy to condone it. The timetable for the Bosnian elections is determined by the timetable for the withdrawal of IFOR troops, which is governed by the U.S. presidential election. President Clinton has of course made a commitment that U.S. troops would begin returning home by the end of the year. U.S. voters, who are so far removed from the problems of Bosnia and not well informed about the issues at stake, are primarily interested in whether the president will keep his word.

To conduct early elections in Bosnia, it would have been necessary to arrest the indicted war criminals before the momentum of Dayton dissipated. But the military has been traumatized by its experience in Somalia, and the Pentagon refused to accept the mission. The Clinton administration put its faith in Slobodan Milosevic, but he could not or would not deliver. To order IFOR into action against the advice of the military would expose President Clinton to a pre-election risk that he is determined to avoid.

But to persevere in the present course entails even bigger risks. Bosnia will set a precedent for the post-Cold War world. By insisting on going through with the elections we would breach the conditions of the Dayton peace plan we engineered, provide a blueprint for legitimizing ethnic cleansing and undermine the principles of international law we sought to establish by creating the War Crimes Tribunal.

FURTHER CONFLICT

Bosnia cannot be split into separate ethnic entities without further conflict. The Serbs have carved out a contiguous territory for themselves (although the area around Breko remains contested), and the Croat nationalists of Herzeg Bosna aim at no less. Even the military concedes that it would be easier to maintain its presence than to reintroduce troops after fighting has erupted again.

The failure of the international community in Bosnia is already affecting the behavior of neighboring Yugoslavia and Croatia, and it will be a source of never-ending re-creation between the U.S. and Europe. President Clinton may be able to avoid Bosnia becoming an election issue, but it would surely haunt his second term in office.

BOB DAYTON, MIKE GRIFFIN AND  
GENE SHERIDAN HONORED

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with my constituents in the 5th Congressional District of New York, and the citizens of the village of Port Washington, in Nassau County, in recognizing the Port Washington Youth Activities [PYA] as it celebrates its sixth hall of fame dinner dance.

This year, the PYA will honor three individuals, Bob Dayton, Mike Griffith, and Gene Sheridan for their dedication and support of youth activities in the community. These individuals will be inducted into the Port Washington Youth Activities Hall of Fame.

Bob Dayton was a significant force in the developmental days of PYA; he served as coach, commissioner, officer, and director for more than 13 years. Mike Griffith is being cited for his athletic achievements in basket-

ball at the collegiate level in the 1970's. Many of his skills and dedication to excellence were developed in his active days as a youth in the PYA basketball and baseball programs. Finally, Gene Sheridan is being honored for having distinguished himself as commissioner, director, and a coach of youngsters in the lacrosse, basketball and football programs for more than 12 years and still remains active today.

All three of these gentlemen are being recognized for their individual and collective contributions to youth sports. Their achievements are an excellent reflection upon themselves, their families, and their community, and represent the true American spirit of dedication and voluntarism embodied by the PYA. These three men are most deserving of this honor, and merit the special appreciation of their neighbors and friends.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me now in honoring Bob Dayton, Mike Griffin, and Gene Sheridan, and in congratulating the Port Washington Youth Activities for its generous contributions and dedicated service to the community.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT  
FINANCING, AND RELATED PRO-  
GRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT,  
1997

SPEECH OF

HON. PETER G. TORKILDSEN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3540) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes:

Mr. TORKILDSEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of the Foreign Operations appropriations bill and aid to Israel—our most important ally in the Middle East.

At less than 1 percent of the total budget, foreign aid is a bargain. It gives us tremendous leverage when negotiating with nations and provides a valuable tool for promoting democracy throughout the world. It is also important to remember that 85 percent of aid to Israel comes back to the United States through trade, creating and sustaining jobs.

The Middle East remains the most turbulent and heavily armed region of the world, producing a constant threat to Israel's national security. Amid unrest and oppression, Israel remains a beacon of hope for free people, and a model for those still struggling for the basic right to vote. At the heart of Israel's recent elections was the desire of all Israelis to live free of violence. American military and economic support remains an essential part of this much-needed sense of security.

In recent years, due in large part to ongoing U.S. support, Israel has enjoyed a prospering economy. This week, Prime Minister-elect Netanyahu stressed his commitment to continued economic growth through free market reforms. U.S. economic aid is helping Israel aggressively enter the global marketplace as a key trading partner.

Regardless of one's view of the outcome, Israel's election was a shining example of democracy at work. I applaud the Israeli people on this peaceful election of leadership—the only truly democratic election in the region.

Maintaining a strong Israel is vital to the preservation of peace and security in an area of the world characterized by violence and discord. I urge my colleagues to support Israel, support peace, and support this bill.

THANKS TO THE STUDENTS OF  
DECATUR'S EISENHOWER HIGH  
SCHOOL

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 10, 1996*

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about our youth and the promise that tomorrow holds for them. We hear a great deal about how these are tough times to be growing up. There are pressures on children today that did not exist in the past, and with the pace of technological and social change, the world is a much less predictable place. But at the same time these new realities present daunting challenges, there are equal opportunities to meet these obstacles and accomplish great things. When seen in this light, it truly is an exciting time to be alive and young.

Recently a small group from Eisenhower High School in Decatur, IL, visited me here in Washington. Mike Frahlman, Ryan Snyder, Nick Phipps, Brian Stolz, and Corey York, accompanied by their teacher Hugh Good, embodied this spirit of infinite possibility. I was struck by their desire for knowledge, the intelligence of their questions, and their intuitive sense of the possibilities for accomplishment that await them. Our brave new world needs such enterprising young minds to take on the questions that the 21st century holds. Not only did I enjoy our conversion, but I felt even more at ease about our future as a country because of the experience.

Mr. Speaker, far too often we hear about the failures of our young people rather than the positive contributions they provide to all of us on a daily basis. I want the record to reflect that I have great confidence in the youth of the United States of America. I would like to thank the fine students of Decatur Eisenhower High School for reaffirming my faith, and for the excellent example they provide their peers. It is an honor to represent them in the U.S. Congress.

DR. DAVID MILLICAN RETIRES  
FROM SOUTH McCOMB BAPTIST  
CHURCH

HON. MIKE PARKER

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 10, 1996*

Mr. PARKER. Mr. Speaker, today I stand in the Halls of Congress to ask you to join me in paying tribute to Dr. David Alan Millican, pastor of South McComb Baptist Church, author and hospital chaplain. Dr. Millican will be retiring in July after 33 years of service at the church.

Born in 1934 in Hamilton, AL, David Millican entered the ministry at the age of 19 and was ordained into the ministry at Shadowlawn Baptist Church in Prichard, AL, in 1954. He attended William Carey College in Hattiesburg, MS, where he graduated in 1958, and married Marion Doris Powe of Waynesboro, MS. He received his masters of divinity degree at the New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary in 1964 and his doctor of ministry in 1983 from Luther Rice Seminary.

From 1954 to 1963, Dr. Millican served at Myers Memorial Baptist Church as missions pastor and Smithtown Baptist Church as pastor, both located in Eight Mile, AL, as well as pastoring Pecan Grove Baptist Church in Ellisville, MS, and First Baptist Church in Stonewall, MS. He became pastor at South McComb Baptist Church in 1963.

When the Bible speaks of serving others and serving Jesus Christ, it is not difficult to think of David Millican. Dr. Millican has an extensive record of denominational work, having served on numerous committees and boards including the Mississippi Baptist Convention and the Board of Ministerial Education. His service is not limited, however, to church activities. He has served terms on the advisory committees of the McComb City Board and the McComb Public Schools. He is a member of the McComb Exchange Club, of which he served a term as its president and was chosen to be its Man of the Year. His civic activities also have included serving as chairman of the board of the Pike County Chapter of the American Cancer Society and as a member of the board of directors of the State chapter of the American Cancer Society.

But his first love has always been sharing the gospel of Jesus Christ. In McComb alone, Dr. Millican has baptized 591 people. Over the 42 years he has been a pastor, he has officiated at 1,100 funerals and married 452 couples. He has published a book entitled "Bible Readings and a Thought for a Day" and has written many articles for Southern Baptist publications. He also started a hospital visitation ministry with between 30 and 40 area volunteers, which he intends to continue even in retirement. He has conducted 235 revivals across America in addition to evangelistic crusades in the Philippines, Korea, and Argentina. Wherever he goes, Dr. Millican's message is the same: "Win people to Christ. That's the only hope."

People such as David Millican inspire hope. He has given his life toward serving others here and abroad and sharing with them faith and friendship. He has invested his life in the people of McComb and has shared in their times of sorrow and their times of joy. In July, Dr. Millican will retire. Maybe he will write another book or maybe he will carry out his joke about watching Mrs. Doris work in the yard while he relaxes with a soft drink. But most likely, Dr. Millican will continue to preach the word of God, minister to the sick and pray for the men, women and children who have become nearly as much a part of his family as his own three children.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I ask you to join me in thanking Dr. and Mrs. David Millican for sharing their life and faith and in wishing them the best in the years to come. Dr. Millican, may God bless your life as richly as you have blessed those whom you have served. Thank you.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 10, 1996*

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, June 6, I was unavoidably absent for rollcall vote No. 222, the vote on H.R. 3364. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

TRIBUTE TO THE CADETS OF THE  
TEXAS 945TH CADET WING

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 10, 1996*

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the cadets of the Texas 945th Cadet Wing, an Air Force Junior Reserve Officer Training Corp [JROTC] unit at North Shore High School in my congressional district. They recently were selected as an Air Force JROTC meritorious unit for the 1995–96 school year. This distinction is reserved for only a select group of Air Force JROTC schools. This is an especially impressive accomplishment because North Shore's JROTC program is only 2 years old.

The regional commander of the JROTC in Houston chose to honor North Shore's AFJROTC unit based on its outstanding performance and its commitment to the Air Force's core values of integrity, service before self, and excellence. Other criteria included the cadet corps briefing, drill ability, adherence to dress and grooming standards.

The North Shore unit's remarkable success is the result of a total community commitment. The administrators, staff, faculty, and instructors have provided vision and leadership and the cadets have provided the uncommon commitment necessary to achieve this goal. North Shore has more than 300 cadets enrolled and the district, school, community, and parents are all involved. This is truly an exceptional educational program.

I want to recognize the superior program management by Col. Thomas McCay, the senior military science instructor at North Shore High School, and his dedicated and knowledgeable assistant instructors, Major Pfeifer and Master Sergeant Murphy. They have received excellent support from faculty and staff at North Shore. The principal of North Shore High School, Mr. Malcolm Dennis, also deserves special recognition. Mr. Dennis fought hard to get this JROTC unit started at North Shore over 3 years ago. His efforts are now paying great dividends.

Last, but unquestionably, the most important factor in this unit's selection as a meritorious unit is the outstanding performance of the cadets throughout the year and particularly on the day of the annual inspection. The unit has demonstrated that it has taken the core Air Force values to heart. Its record reflects a commitment to learning, a commitment to leadership, and especially a commitment to service, whether presenting the colors at community functions, cleaning up our neighborhoods, or delivering Christmas baskets to veterans at the VA Hospital.

Mr. Speaker, it is not surprising that this unit has received such an honorable distinction as