

country, to keep our communities and streets and schools safe. That's their job. We ask them to do that. They're people that sometimes themselves risk their life and limb to do so. They're here this morning and I reflect on why and what message that brings us. They're here because unless parents and Boys & Girls Clubs leaders and other youth leaders all over this country do their job, they know they can't lock up enough people. God bless them and you ladies and gentlemen of the Boys & Girls Club, God bless you. Senator Thurmond is correct because you do God's work.

This is the first line of defense. This is the first line in a battle we all must wage if we are to stop the crime and the violence and the drugs from taking over our streets—our children. And that, ladies and gentlemen is what it's all about.

I am very, very proud to be here with two people who symbolize what is the first line and the best line and ultimately the line that will get us to where we need to be—two parents who all America, and indeed all the world applauded just a few days ago.

Lou Gehrig had the kind of character that all the world would admire. Let us thank God that his record was equaled and surpassed by another individual who had the character of which we can all be proud and say, "He was worthy of Lou Gehrig". But, why was it so? It was so because Vi and Cal Ripken Sr. gave him the leadership and the character and the understanding that gave him the will and the strength of character to persevere in the face of pain, the face of frustration, the face of being tired. We all get tired. Cal Ripken, Jr. rose and he said, effectively, "My Dad and Mom said to go to work every day and do the best you can." Is there a more powerful, potent message to be given to young people than that message? God bless Vi and Cal Ripken, Sr. We're proud of you and proud of what you've done. By the way, they're from Maryland.

I know if you'll allow me four more minutes, I will close with this. I hope all of you have read the books left for you. There is a young woman sitting at my table who is typical of all of the young people we come here today to honor. She's a success story. Not just the kind of success story we read about every day, but also a success story of the Boys & Girls Clubs of America. She's from Dallas. She's a young woman. She's an African American woman and a true success story. Read her quote. She says, "I am proud to tell my story. One of struggle and hardship, but also one of triumph and achievement." LaWanda Jones, that's what it's all about because, there are a lot of young people who don't have a Vi and Cal to lift them up, to nurture them, to protect them, to give them the kind of internal mechanism and compass that they need to succeed.

And so, as Todd Green said, one word came to mind when he thinks of Boys & Girls Clubs, and that's "family \* \* \* family". All of us are extended family for an awful lot of young people who need the kind of nurturing and caring and courage given by Cal and Vi to Cal, Jr. Each of you in this room is a part of that caring family of America that ultimately will be the difference. Not the government, it won't happen in government. Government can help. I am one who believes that government needs to be a partner. I'm one who believes that we need to marshal our resources in the form of, yes, paying taxes and applying those to good efforts. But, in the final analysis, we will not solve the problems of making sure America's future is secure and the security of our young people is assured if it's not through our families and through us, individually, caring for our young people. That's what Boys & Girls Clubs of America do. Brooke Kersey said, "In

good times and bad times, the Boys & Girls Clubs have been my life line." You do God's work. I am proud to be a part of all of you. Thank you.

"CAPTAIN" ARNOLD I. BURNS

Good morning. Thank you very much for your kind invitation. I'm delighted to be here with the distinguished members of law enforcement community mentioned by Congressman Hoyer.

I've come today to make some important arrests. I've come to arrest crime and I've come to arrest violence, to arrest the drug epidemic, to arrest teenage pregnancies, to arrest alcoholism, to arrest youth gangs. One thing responsible people in the law enforcement business have come to know, and know very well, and Steny made this point, and that is that law enforcement alone cannot solve our societal problems. We have come to believe it and to espouse the old adage that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. We know that in order to make our streets safer and more secure, we must work with organizations such as Boys & Girls Clubs of America.

We need more programs for the young people of this nation of ours—programs like the tried and proven initiatives that have earned Boys & Girls Clubs the reputation as the positive place for kids. These programs help young people to resist the peer and other pressures that lead to substance abuse, to say "no" to drugs, "no" to alcohol, to say "no" to teenage premature sex and to say "no" to gangs.

We need more Boys & Girls Clubs which keep kids coming back day after day and year after year under professional, adult supervision to learn how to get up in the morning, to show up on time for an interview, to find employment, to develop good work habits and to become a reliable and important part of the work force. Boys & Girls Clubs of America programs literally save hundreds of thousands of kids from harm and destruction each year. It is these programs that keep kids from harm and destruction each year. It is these programs that keep kids out of our courtrooms and out of jail. It is these programs that prepare kids to become productive and participating citizens in the mainstream of our society. It is these programs which makes our kids producers of tax dollars and not consumers of tax dollars as wards of the State or as welfare participants. Boys & Girls Clubs of America save billions of dollars, multi-billions of dollars of our tax dollars, because the cost of prevention pales beside the cost of cure, particularly as the cure rehabilitation so rarely works.

So, my department, today, is issuing an APB—an all points bulletin—to the 1680 boys & girls clubs facilities across our nation—reach out—reach out for more kids. Ten years ago, boys & girls clubs served 1,000,000 kids. Today, over 2,220,000 kids. Tomorrow—within the next few years—3,000,000 kids. No alibis.

We in law enforcement will continue to investigate, apprehend, prosecute, convict and incarcerate those who slip through the prevention net. We would like—no, we need, no, we must have your help—your continued top flight work, to cut potential miscreants off at the pass and bypass the criminal justice process entirely by opting for good and productive citizenship early. I close by congratulating our "Youth of the Year" finalists: Jason Reese, Russell Roberson, Fernando Pantoja, Michael Smith and Michael Lampkins. Each of them personifies the success boys and girls clubs can achieve in providing youngsters with a real alternative to life on the streets.

We will continue our work, you continue yours—ours must be a partnership, a collabora-

tion. Together, we can make America a better place for all.

## THE PLO MUST TAKE ACTION

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 1996

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, as a country, we can express nothing but outrage at the recent events in Israel. The cowardice of the Hamas terrorists, who attack children dressed in costume for the Purim holiday, is hard for any sane individual to grasp. The United States cannot let such blatantly evil acts against humanity go unanswered.

During Purim, Jews throughout the world celebrate freedom from the tyranny and oppression imposed by Haman, a villain of the worst magnitude. Jewish tradition suggests that joyous holidays be celebrated even during difficult and trying times. These are indeed trying times for the people of Israel, and people who support freedom and democracy throughout the world. While Jews celebrate ancient freedom from Haman's oppression, they know that such terror lives on in the form of Hamas.

Under the Gaza-Jericho agreement of 1994, signed by the late Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, Israel and the PLO must take all measures necessary in order to prevent acts of terrorism, crime, and hostilities directed against each other, and shall take legal measures against offenders. However, while Yasser Arafat has promised to outlaw Hamas, he has failed to shut down their training camps or confiscate their weapons. His lack of action raise serious questions about Mr. Arafat's commitment to peace.

It is unrealistic to expect the peace efforts to go forward, or for the United States to continue with its support, without Yasser Arafat and the PLO taking concrete steps toward bringing the perpetrators of these crimes to justice. The United States has a vital interest in stability in the Mideast, as well as in the protection of Americans in the area. Last year Alisa Flatow, a student from New Jersey was killed in a terrorist attack. In the past week, Matt Eisenfeld from New Jersey and his fiancée, Sara Duker, were also killed. We must use every available resource and avenue of influence to protect our citizens and ensure that the killing stops. Likewise, the Israeli Government must use any necessary force to stop and prevent any future attacks. No peace will ever be achieved until both sides are committed to it. The PLO must eliminate Hamas, and turn over the perpetrators of these crimes, if they are to live up to that commitment.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 7, 1996

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, because of an unforeseen scheduling conflict, I was not in attendance for one recorded vote, rollcall vote No. 48.

Had I been in attendance, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 48.

12-YEAR-OLD HAS POEM  
PUBLISHED

HON. E de la GARZA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 7, 1996*

Mr. DE LA GARZA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with you and all of my House colleagues a poem written by Ericka L. Williams, the 12-year-old daughter of one of my constituents. Ericka's poem has been selected for inclusion in the latest edition of the *Anthology of Poetry by Young Americans*.

It is indeed quite an honor, and I want to take this occasion to congratulate her on this achievement.

LIFE

Life doesn't always go the way you wish it would. It goes the way God thinks it should.

Some people have everything. Some people have nothing.

Some people live in mansions way up in the hills, some people lie in trash cans way down in the city.

Some people sit around wondering what to do with their money.

Some people sit around worrying where to get money.

Some people stand around on street corners begging for money to get food so they won't starve.

Some people sit at a table for two at a very expensive Chinese restaurant.

Some people sit about wondering what life is all about.

While some people just don't care.

DR. HAING S. NGOR, A CAMBODIAN  
HERO WHOSE SPIRIT AND DEVOTION  
LIVE ON

HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 7, 1996*

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a fallen hero who exemplified the true meaning of courage and devotion: Dr. Haing S. Ngor (1940-96)—whose time, money, fame, and heart were dedicated to serving the people of Cambodia.

The world knows Dr. Ngor for his brilliant acting success. But his Academy Award for his stirring portrayal of photojournalist Dith Pran in "The Killing Fields," was eclipsed by his commitment to his fellow Cambodians, here and in Southeast Asia.

Dr. Ngor escaped from the horrors of Pol Pot and the Khmer Rouge with a strong sense

of duty toward his fellow Cambodians. He knew it was his responsibility to tell the world of the tragedies that had befallen his country during the war and to support those who had survived. Dr. Ngor made this the focus of his life.

Dr. Ngor's quiet beginnings did not foretell of the worldwide respect he would achieve in later life. He was born in Samrong Young, a small village south of Phnom Penh where his father owned the local lumber mill, and his mother ran a small store. His parents instilled in him the devotion to family, nation, and justice that he carried to his death.

In Cambodia, Dr. Ngor attended medical school and became a physician. Then the horrors of the Pol Pot regime began. Before his escape to Los Angeles, he was to lose his loved ones, including his pregnant wife, and to suffer starvation and mutilation at the hands of the Khmer Rouge.

In Los Angeles, he dedicated himself to the support of the Cambodian people. He raised funds, opened two orphanages in Cambodia, and frequently traveled to his homeland to bring supplies and food to the refugees there. Dr. Ngor lobbied hard to bring Pol Pot and the Khmer Rouge to justice in an international tribunal.

An assassin's bullet may have ended Dr. Ngor's life, but it will not kill his spirit. He will remain in our hearts as an inspiration in the fight against oppression and injustice. We will continue Dr. Ngor's fight.

COMMEMORATING BLACK HISTORY  
MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 28, 1996*

Mr. TOWNS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I would first like to thank my colleague from Ohio, Mr. LOUIS STOKES for calling this special order today in honor of African-American History Month.

Today, I would like to pay special tribute to our African-American women. These women are our mothers, sisters, and wives. Women who have watched their young children be sold on the auction block and women who even today watch their children be buried or sent away in shackles.

Through all the trials, tribulations and pain that African-American women have gone through, they have always been the backbone of our community. In 1969, Shirley Chisholm

of New York became the first black woman to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. In the arts, Gwendolyn Brooks became the first black to win a Pulitzer. She received the award in 1950 for a collection of poems titled "Annie Allen." In 1955, Marian Anderson became the first black to sing a leading role with Metropolitan Opera in New York City. In the civil rights movement, Rosa Parks, a seamstress and civil rights activist in Montgomery, AL, became a leading symbol of black's bold new action to attain their civil rights. In 1955, she was arrested for disobeying a city law that required blacks to give up their seats when white people wished to sit in their seats or in the same row. Montgomery's blacks protested her arrest by refusing to ride the buses. Their protest lasted 382 days, ending when the city abolished the bus law.

During the Great Depression, most African-Americans felt that Republican President Herbert Hoover, had done little to try to end the Depression. In the elections of 1932, some black voters deserted their traditional loyalty to the Republican Party. They no longer saw it as the party of Abraham Lincoln the emancipator, but of Herbert Hoover and the Depression. In 1936 for the first time, most blacks supported Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Democratic Party candidate for President. This change opened the door for women like, Mary McLeod Bethune, who became an advisor to Roosevelt on the problems of black America. Bethune, founder of Bethune Cookman College, during the Roosevelt administration, directed the Black Affairs Division of a Federal agency called the National Youth Administration.

Brooklyn is very blessed to have the guidance and leadership of many virtuous women. Virtuous women are leaders and organizers, creative and culturally aware of their communities. Women such as, Rev. Evelyn Mann, Rev. Barbara Lucas, and Rev. Barbara Williams-Norman and Rev. Jacqueline McCollough have all supported their families and communities through the work and word of God.

All of these women and many more have contributed to the political, social and spiritual progress of this country.

As we honor African-American women, we honor our heritage and our ancestors who have passed the torch of strength and determination.

I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting African-American women around the country for their outstanding achievements even under the most difficult circumstances.