

States which contribute \$25 million toward home repairs for disadvantaged Americans across the country.

So at this time, Mr. President, I wish to pay tribute to the compassion and commitment of Christmas In April volunteers all across this Nation. Each time a grab bar is installed for a disabled child, every time sturdy stairs are built for an aged widow, and a fresh coat of paint is applied for a needy family—hope and dignity are restored.

Mr. President, this kind of unfailing generosity and kindness are the lifeblood of our country, and once again I commend this group and its volunteers.●

RECOGNIZING SRI LANKA'S 48TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE

● Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the country of Sri Lanka which will celebrate its 48th anniversary of independence on February 4, 1996. I would like to congratulate a country which during the last four decades has made tremendous strides in socio-economic development in a democratic system.

Democracy in Sri Lanka has deep roots. Its people have maintained a functioning democracy since independence against great odds. There have been regular national elections in Sri Lanka where voter turnout has been remarkably high. At a free and fair Parliamentary election held in August 1994 and observed by an international team including United States nationals, the people of Sri Lanka elected a new Government defeating a political party that was in power for 17 years. This was followed by a Presidential election in November 1994 at which Ms. Chandrika B. Kumaratunga was elected President with a 62-percent mandate. The voter turnout at both these elections was above 70 percent. I would like to congratulate the people of Sri Lanka for their commitment to democracy and improving human rights.

Over the years the United States and Sri Lanka have developed close bilateral relations. Sri Lanka has long hosted a Voice of America station on its territory and a project is well underway to upgrade the station. The United States is Sri Lanka's largest trading partner. The bilateral trade exceeds \$1.4 billion. We have signed a bilateral investment protection treaty and an agreement to protect intellectual property rights.

Sri Lanka has been a pioneer in the South Asian region by liberalizing its economy and following market oriented economic policies. Free Trade Zones have been set up and incentives have been provided for foreign investment. I am pleased to note that there are many United States companies and banks currently operating in Sri Lanka and that the American Chamber of Commerce in Sri Lanka organized a successful United States Trade Fair in 1995.

Sri Lanka's drive for economic development which showed much promise in

the early eighties has been restricted by the ongoing ethnic conflict which escalated in 1983. However, growth rates have averaged 5 percent per year. I am encouraged by the newly elected President's stated priority in finding a lasting political solution to the conflict. I can only share the aspirations of all Sri Lankans that peace will return soon to this beautiful country.●

UNITED NATIONS INSIGNIA

● Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, we have all been watching the reports as U.S. Army Specialist Michael New has become a casualty of the debate over American troops participating in U.N. operations.

In violating a lawful order issued through the U.S. chain of command, he will be held accountable under the standards set by the U.S. Code of Military Justice for refusing to wear a U.N. cap and shoulder patch.

Specialist New was to have been deployed to participate in Operation "Able Sentry" in Macedonia, the stated purpose of which is to observe the border and discourage, by its presence, the spread of hostilities into Macedonia.

Mr. President, on October 10, Army Specialist Michael New reported for duty without wearing the U.N. shoulder patch and beret he and his unit were issued to wear as part of their uniform while deployed in Macedonia. On October 17, Specialist New was charged for failure to obey a lawful order in violation of Article 92: Uniform Code of Military Justice.

On January 23, 1996, the trial on the facts in the special court-martial of Specialist Michael G. New began. On January 24, the court, composed of officers and enlisted personnel, found Specialist New guilty of the charged offense of failure to obey a lawful order to "wear the prescribed uniform for the deployment to Macedonia." He was found in violation of Article 92: Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Specialist New was sentenced by the court-martial members to be discharged from the U.S. Army with a bad-conduct discharge.

Mr. President, the situation that has resulted from Specialist New's actions has caused me great concern. As one who feels very strongly about this Nation's sovereignty and responsibilities placed on our Armed Forces to protect and defend this Nation, I find myself very frustrated with what has happened.

Mr. President, my sympathy with his decision to refuse to wear the U.N. patch and hat does not change the fact that we must abide by the standards set by the military code of conduct if we are to assure order and fairness in the military. Our military must rely on strict chain of command and order. That is without a doubt.

However, the men and women who have chosen to serve this Nation and the American people should not be put

in a position which forces them to bear allegiance to any nation or organization other than the United States of America. Michael New made the decision to serve in the Armed Forces in order to defend the United States, not the United Nations.

In order to address this situation, I introduced legislation that prevents any member of the U.S. Armed Forces from being required to wear, as part of their military uniform, any insignia of the United Nations.

Mr. President, I hope that we can deal with this issue by proceeding in the legislative process with hearings on S. 1370, which now has 25 cosponsors. In addition, there is still another, broader issue that must be addressed, and that is the use of U.S. Forces under U.N. command.

Mr. President, I would just urge my colleagues to review S. 1370. We must not lose sight of the fact that the men and women who volunteered to serve in our Armed Forces, volunteered to defend the United States of America, not the United Nations.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senator from Virginia, Mr. WARNER, be added as a cosponsor of S. 1370.●

CARL S. WHILLOCK

● Mr. BUMPERS. Mr. President, on February 29, Carl S. Whillock, one of Arkansas' all-time great citizens, will retire as president and chief executive officer of Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corp. and Arkansas Electric Cooperatives, Inc., a post he has held since 1980.

A native of Scotland, AR (Van Buren County), Carl has spent most of his life in public service. Prior to his career with AECEI, he was president of Arkansas State University.

He began a career of public service in our State legislature, serving two terms in the early 1950's. From June of 1955 until January of 1963, Carl served as executive assistant to U.S. Representative J.W. Trimble. He next served as prosecuting attorney of Arkansas' 14th Judicial District from January of 1965 until 1966, when he became assistant to the president of the University of Arkansas. He left that post in July of 1971 to become director of university relations, where he served until April of 1974.

Carl managed the successful gubernatorial campaign of David Pryor in 1974 and served as his executive assistant in 1975. He returned to the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville late that year to become vice president of governmental relations and public affairs. In July of 1978, he became president of Arkansas State University.

Carl attended the University of Central Arkansas at Conway and Emory University in Atlanta, GA, before earning a degree in social welfare from the University of Arkansas at

Fayetteville. He was awarded the master of arts degree in history and political science from the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville and the juris doctor degree from George Washington University in Washington, DC.

A well-respected executive in the national electric cooperative community, Carl also has worked tirelessly in numerous civic and community affairs positions in our State and our region.

Mr. President, wherever Carl Whillock has lived and worked throughout our State, his support for community goals and initiatives has been sought. He is the personification of what citizenship is about.

I want to join thousands of others in wishing Carl and Margaret a happy and healthy, peaceful and prosperous retirement. They have certainly earned it.●

INDIGENOUS CONSERVATIONIST OF THE YEAR AWARD AWARDED TO GOV. A.P. LUTALI, GOVERNOR OF AMERICAN SAMOA

● Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, all Americans, including those of us in the Congress, are concerned about the destruction of rainforests that is occurring all over the world. The rainforests constitute unique and irreplaceable ecosystems sometimes called the lungs of the Earth. In addition to their function in replenishing the Earth's atmosphere, the rainforests provide essential protection against global warming, contain hundreds of plants found nowhere else on Earth, house many animals unique to the rainforests alone, and provide protection against destruction of coral reefs and marine life. I would like to call my colleagues' attention to a unique effort to save these vital systems and to an individual who is being honored for his own efforts to save the rainforests.

Gov. A.P. Lutali of American Samoa has been selected to receive this year's Seacology Foundation Award as the Indigenous Conservationist of the Year in recognition of his superb efforts to preserve the rainforest and indigenous Samoan culture. Governor Lutali's successes include leading the effort to create the National Park of American Samoa. He is also responsible for passage of an act to protect the American Samoa Flying Fox. Neither of these achievements would have occurred without Governor Lutali.

Seacology Foundation is a nonprofit foundation founded to help protect island ecosystems and island cultures. Seacology scientist include experts in endangered species, island flora and fauna, and island ecosystems. Hundred percent of the money donated to Seacology goes directly to building schools, hospitals, installing safe water supplies, and meeting other needs of the rainforest villagers so that they will not have to sell off the rainforest to survive. Seacology scientists donate their time as well.

I congratulate Governor Lutali and the Seacology Foundation for all of

their efforts. I ask that the letter from Paul Alan Cox, Ph.D., chairman of the board of Seacology Foundation to Governor Lutali be printed in the RECORD.

The letter follows:

THE SEACOLOGY FOUNDATION,
Springville, UT. October 24, 1995.

Gov. A.P. LUTALI,

Office of the Governor, American Samoa Government, Pago Pago, American Samoa.

DEAR GOVERNOR LUTALI: On behalf of the Board of Directors and the Scientific Advisory Board of the Seacology Foundation, it gives me great pleasure to inform you that you have selected as the 1995 Indigenous Conservationist of the Year. This award, believed to be the only one of its kind in the world, annually recognizes an indigenous person who has demonstrated heroic efforts in protecting the environment. The Seacology Foundation invites you, at our expense, to attend an award dinner in your honor and a presentation ceremony in Provo, Utah to receive your award, which will consist of an engraved plaque and a cash award of \$1,000. Lorraine Clark, Executive Associate Director of the Seacology Foundation, will be in touch with Rob Shaffer from your staff to arrange a convenient date for this event.

In making this award, the Seacology Foundation wishes to recognize your personal courage and foresight in protecting the rainforests and wildlife of American Samoa. You have demonstrated your commitment to conservation in many different ways. Examples of your environmental leadership include passage of an act to protect flying foxes, including the rare Samoan Flying Fox, *Periopus samoensis*, or pe'avao by the Territorial Legislature of American Samoa. Your leadership was crucial in passing this legislation, which is believed to be the first legislation enacted by any Pacific island government to protect flying foxes. Because of your example, many other island governments have now enacted similar legislation.

Even more impressive was your visionary foresight in establishing the 50th National Park of the United States of America, the National Park of American Samoa. It was your leadership and your vision that brought together a coalition of Samoan school children, villagers, matai and other traditional community leaders, territorial officials, scientists, conservationists, and U.S. Congressmen to create a new future for the people of American Samoa. You personally held meetings with key scientists and village leaders, you personally hosted a distinguished congressional delegation in Samoa, you personally traveled to Washington, D.C. to testify on behalf of the park and you personally provided leadership at every phase to assure passage of the enabling legislation. You exercised this leadership without any concern for its potential impact on your political future. Because of your selflessness and bipartisan approach, the American Samoa National Park Bill became one of the first national park bills to pass both houses of the United States Congress without a single dissenting vote. You played a key role in guaranteeing that the aspirations and well being of Samoan villages were paramount in the enabling legislation. Unique land acquisition techniques, revolving around long term leases, were used under your direction. Village chiefs were guaranteed important roles in formulating park policy. The Samoan language and culture are to be highlighted in all park activities. As a result of your foresight, American Samoa will have a national park that will preserve both Samoan wildlife and Samoan culture.

Many other examples of your conservation leadership could be cited. The Territorial Dis-

vision of Wildlife and Marine Resources under your leadership has made important progress in evaluating and protecting the wildlife of American Samoa. Coastal Zone Management has flourished under your leadership. But perhaps most important has been your quiet personal example. You quietly led an effort to re-introduce the rare Samoa toloa or duck to your home island of Annu'u. The crack of dawn has frequently found you on your hands and knees weeding the garden plot in front of the territorial offices. Many have seen you picking up rubbish and doing your own part as private citizen to beautify the exquisite islands of American Samoa.

Because of your stellar service, both public and private to conservation, and because of the tremendous example of dedication and courage that you have set for your own people—the Polynesian Islanders—and for indigenous peoples throughout the world, the Seacology Foundation is pleased to bestow upon you the most distinguished award for indigenous conservation in the world by naming you Indigenous Conservationist of the Year 1995. We offer you our sincere appreciation for your tremendous devotion to protecting this planet.

Warmest personal regards,

NAFANUA PAUL ALAN COX, Ph.D.,

Chairman of the Board.●

OFFICER RONALD MICHAEL RYAN, JR., AND OFFICER TIMOTHY JAMES JONES

● Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to two gallant police officers from Saint Paul, MN. On August 26, 1994, Officer Ronald Michael Ryan, Jr. and Officer Timothy James Jones gave their lives in the line of duty.

It is important that the memory of their brave lives be a part of the official history of our country. I therefore ask that the following eulogies by Chief William Finney be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on behalf of these two slain police officers: The eulogy by Chief William Finney in memory of Officer Ronald Michael Ryan, Jr. and the eulogy by Chief William Finney in memory of Officer Timothy James Jones.

The eulogies follows:

RONALD MICHAEL RYAN, JR.—EULOGY BY
CHIEF WILLIAM FINNEY

Ron Ryan junior brought youthful enthusiasm, warmth, friendship and loyalty to our department. He touched our lives in a very special way, and gave us all to his brothers and sisters in blue. The greatest thing this extraordinary young man gave to us was his commitment, to make our city a better place to live, to make our department a more pleasant place to work, and to add whatever he could to the lives of those around him. He represented the very best that a Police Officer can be, and in a very real way represented the spirit of the St. Paul Police department.

Many people think it's easy for the son of a Police Officer to follow in dad's footsteps, especially when they work for the same department. And especially when the son shares the father's gift of gab, easy humor, and superior people skills. But Ron Ryan junior learned just the opposite. He learned that the trials and tribulations of being a rookie cop who is the son of a cop were extra hard, that there would be a little more razzing from the troops. Ron Junior had a routine of polishing the brass buttons on his