

acknowledgment for the success of the team. Other individuals who contributed to the team were district coordinator, Sharon Flack, and State coordinator, Ernest Dotson.

This program is conducted by the Center for Civic Education. The program itself reaches more than 22 million students between elementary and high school levels. The national finals are similar to a congressional hearing whereby students testify as constitutional experts before a panel of judges.

This nationally acclaimed program helps students understand the history and principles of our constitutional government. The U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights are the focus of this civic competition among students in public and private schools.

This particular class from Hedgesville High School participated at the congressional district, State, and national levels. The panel of judges score students on the basis of their ability to comprehend the constitutional principles of America's historical and contemporary issues. Again, Mr. President, I am so proud of these young men and women from Hedgesville High School.●

TRIBUTE TO BANDO MANUFACTURING OF AMERICA

● Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Bando Manufacturing of America [BMA], located in Bowling Green, KY, on receiving a supplier quality award from Honda of American Manufacturing. The associates of BMA were presented with a supplier award for outstanding achievement in quality by Honda officials.

Bando was 1 of 60 of Honda's 353 North American suppliers to receive an award at the company's 14th annual Supplier Conference in April. Bando makes power transmission belts for the Honda Accord and Civic which are both manufactured at the Marysville, OH, Honda plant.

Dave Nelson, senior vice-president of Honda of American Manufacturing Purchasing and Corporate Affairs, commented, "The quality level, competitiveness, and development capability of suppliers is an essential part of Honda's growth in North America. That's why we honor companies like Bando Manufacturing of America. Their commitment and quality focus is absolutely critical to our future success together." He added, "As we develop and manufacture new products for new markets, we plan for our suppliers to play an ever-increasing role in their development."

In addition to automotive transmission belts, Bando Manufacturing of America also produces power transmission belts for industrial and agricultural applications. With a production capacity of 850,000 pieces per month, Bando currently has 159 employees.

Mr. President, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating

Bando Manufacturing of America on receiving this distinguished award.●

ILLITERACY

● Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise to call to the Senate's attention the serious problem of illiteracy and its effects on our citizens and our Nation.

Despite living in one of the most technologically advanced countries in the world, far too many Americans are illiterate. Over 27 million of our fellow citizens cannot read, and an additional 35 million read below the level necessary to function in our society. What is particularly alarming is that the ranks of the illiterate are annually swelling by over 2 million adults. In our current age, information is power, but for too many Americans, information is simply inaccessible.

The personal costs of adult illiteracy are indeed high; however, the costs are borne not only by these individuals, but by our Nation as a whole. Illiteracy robs an individual of dignity, and it robs a community of their potential contributions. In fact, the cost, in terms of wasted human resources, is estimated at over \$225 billion.

Mr. President, I want to commend those who are dedicating their lives to eradicating illiteracy. I want to thank the teachers, volunteers, parents, and others across America who are freely giving of their time and talent to help those who cannot read. In my own State of New Jersey, "Focus on Literacy, Inc." is a group that is undertaking heroic efforts in the battle against illiteracy; I extend my thanks to everyone involved.

We must focus attention on illiteracy. All of us need to understand the extent of the problem and its far-reaching effects. We must also ensure that our citizens who need help know where services are available. But most importantly, more of us need to enlist in the battle to close the book on illiteracy.●

TRIBUTE TO THE TOWN OF JEFFERSON, NH, AS IT CELEBRATES ITS BICENTENNIAL

● Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the town of Jefferson, NH, on their 200th Anniversary. Jefferson is celebrating their 200th birthday all throughout the year, and the town's citizens will highlight these festivities with a Grand Parade and numerous other activities on July 6. This small New Hampshire town has a significant heritage to celebrate on their bicentennial.

The history of Jefferson began in 1765 with a land grant from George III to John Goffe and 75 others. Although Goffe and his friends failed to meet the conditions of the grant and retain the land, they left the area with the name Dartmouth, which would eventually become Jefferson. The land was eventually granted to Col. Joseph Whipple, a man of great vision who saw the poten-

tial and appreciated the beauty of the Singrawac Valley. Located midway along the slopes of Mount Starr King in the Pliny Range, Jefferson has breathtaking views of both the Presidential Range and Cherry Mountain.

Colonel Whipple was instrumental in Jefferson's development, as the man responsible for giving the town its distinguished name. He was both a personal friend to Thomas Jefferson and an ardent Jeffersonian Democrat. In addition, he was the brother of William Whipple, one of New Hampshire's three signers of the Declaration of Independence. In honor of this great man the town received the name Jefferson in 1796, 4 years before Thomas Jefferson was elected President of the United States. Later in 1796 an act of the New Hampshire legislature incorporated the town of Jefferson, beginning its proud history.

The early settlers of this untamed country were independent and self-sufficient folk, characteristics that have endured in the people of this region. They began as a farming community working for the town's founder Colonel Whipple. They were paid with half of a hundred acre lot and had the option to buy the other half. With their independent spirit and determination they built a strong and lasting community that makes their descendants proud. When the town was first settled, the nearest mill was forty miles away, yet the town residents made the trip with bushels of corn in tow.

Thomas Starr King was an important figure in the town's history and lent his name to the mountain Jefferson proudly rests upon. It was he who encouraged Benjamin Plaisted to build a hotel for tourists in this northern region. He wanted to see a place created where people could contemplate the ever changing beauty of the majestic mountains. The Waumbeck, meaning White Rock, was built in 1860 with its name and location chosen by Mr. King. At the height of the late 1800's, the area around Jefferson boasted a large community of inns and hotels. Deborah Vicker was also an important figure in Jefferson's history. She was originally a housemaid of Col. Whipple who, with typical Jefferson independence, later became a well respected doctor in the region.

Today, the town of Jefferson prides itself on its quality of life and community spirit, a tradition that has manifested itself throughout the town's history. In 1885, a disastrous rock slide on the mountain destroyed a nearly completed home and in 1928, fire destroyed the Waumbeck Hotel. Although the era of the grand hotels of the 19th century is gone, the people of Jefferson continue to enjoy their majestic view of the Singrawac Valley and the surrounding mountains. The great Jefferson community spirit manifested itself again in 1988, when a series of fires in the area threatened the town and drew national attention as the community pulled together. This town of nearly

1,000 residents boasts not only magnificent surroundings, but a community of friendly, caring neighbors as well.

I congratulate the town of Jefferson on this historic milestone and wish them a happy bicentennial celebration. I send them my best wishes for continued success and a prosperous year as they mark their 200th birthday. Happy Birthday Jefferson.●

DR. JAMES J. DUDERSTADT

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise to honor Dr. James J. Duderstadt as he leaves the office of president of the University of Michigan after 8 years of outstanding leadership.

James Duderstadt has dutifully served the University of Michigan for the past 28 years. He first joined the faculty in 1969 as an assistant professor of nuclear engineering. He became an associate professor in 1972 and a full professor in 1976. During 1981-86, Dr. Duderstadt was appointed dean of the College of Engineering. In 1986, he was named provost and vice president for academic affairs. Dr. Duderstadt was elected president of the University of Michigan in 1988.

Under Dr. Duderstadt's leadership, the University of Michigan has become the Nation's top research university. He has worked hard to attract the best faculty and to solidify strong private and Federal support. Under his watch, U of M increased its endowment by five times to \$1.6 billion and became the first public university to earn an A+ credit rating from Moody's Investors Service. Dr. Duderstadt and the University of Michigan have put this newfound investment to good use. U of M is currently involved in renovating all of its campus buildings, diversifying the university community, and strengthening its academic programs.

Dr. Duderstadt's teaching and research interests include science, mathematics, and engineering. He has worked on projects involving nuclear fission reactors, laser-driven thermonuclear fusion and supercomputer development. Dr. Duderstadt's work in the areas of science and education have won him many national awards. He has been the recipient of the Mark Mills Prize for the outstanding thesis in nuclear science, the E.O. Lawrence Award for excellence in nuclear research, and the Arthur Holly Compton Prize for outstanding teaching.

I know my Senate colleagues join me in honoring Dr. James J. Duderstadt on the remarkable work he has done at the University of Michigan.●

CONTINUING DEVELOPMENTS IN IRAN

● Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I wish to warn my colleagues of continuing developments in Iran which I believe to be very dangerous to the national interests of the United States.

As many are aware, I have spoken before to express my concerns about the

continuing threat which I believe the leadership of Iran offers to the Middle East. Today, I would like to focus again on Iran's procurement of missiles which threaten the free passage through the Persian Gulf of oil and other goods vital to the United States.

Early this year Pentagon officials acknowledged that Iran had test-fired a Chinese-built C-802 antiship cruise missile. The test firing of this missile occurred near the approaches of the Strait of Hormuz, the strategic waterway at the entrance to the Persian Gulf. The C-802 antiship cruise missile can achieve speeds up to mach 0.9 and can be fired from over 50 miles from the target ship. It is powered by a turbojet with a rocket booster and attacks the target vessel at a height of only 15 feet above the ocean. The Pentagon said that five Chinese fast-attack craft are equipped to carry the missiles, with another five of the missile patrol boats expected to be delivered to Iran soon. Additionally, 10 Kaman-class fast attack boats are now being modified by Iran to carry the C-802. In response to this development, Senators LARRY PRESSLER, ARLEN SPECTER, CONNIE MACK, and I asked President Clinton to verify that China had sold this missile to Iran in violation of the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992. I regret to say that the response of the administration was unsatisfactory.

A less publicized acquisition of Iran has been the procurement of the SS-N-22 (SUNBURN) anti-ship cruise missile from a Former Soviet Union State. This missile is much more capable and dangerous than the Chinese C-802. The SUNBURN missile can travel at speeds up to mach 2.5, almost 3 times as fast as the Chinese C-802 missile. It can perform "S" turns during flight and carries sophisticated electronic sensors. This missile, as I will discuss in more detail, poses a significant threat to our naval vessels and the free flow of oil in the Persian Gulf.

Mr. President, let me talk briefly and in very general terms about the systems which our naval vessels use to defend themselves. At the outset, I should say that the Navy has begun to improve its ship self-defense systems, as they are called, following the tragic incident in which the U.S.S. *Stark* was hit and badly damaged by an Iraqi-launched Exocet missile. The ship self-defense systems fall into two general categories. The first are sensors, missiles and guns which are designed to locate and shoot down the attacking missile. The idea is to hit a bullet with a bullet. I believe that there can be no disagreement that this is a difficult task. Because of the size of the Persian Gulf, ships are always relatively close to shore. When an antiship missile is fired from a land-based site as it could be in Iran, ground clutter can conceal the missile from ship or aircraft radar until it reaches open water, which reduces the reaction time of our ships and makes the interception much more difficult. With an anti-ship missile like

the SUNBURN, traveling at mach 2.5, the time from its appearance over the horizon until it impacts on its target is only approximately 30 seconds. Further, sophisticated missiles which engage in corkscrew and serpentine maneuvers as they enter their final phase make them very difficult to engage.

The second general category of ship self-defense systems are decoys. Navy vessels are equipped to fire chaff into the air when their sensors detect an incoming anti-ship missile. The chaff can confuse the sensors carried by the less sophisticated anti-ship missiles. This is simply an improvement of the technology used by aircraft early in World War II. A much more promising technology is the NULKA Decoy System. It is an all-weather self-protection missile that is especially designed to protect combatant amphibious ships operating in littoral waters against antiship missiles. This decoy draws the anti-ship missile away from its target and shows great promise against the most sophisticated threats when integrated with the ship's sensors and weapons systems. I urge the Pentagon and my colleagues on the Defense committees to take the necessary measures to expedite fielding of this system as quickly as possible.

Mr. President, I now ask what purpose the Government of Iran has for its actions? Its recent procurement of nuclear technology can be explained away, however lamely, with claims of non-military applications. An apologist could argue that Iran's procurement of submarines is defensive in its nature. However, there is no argument which can explain the procurement of anti-ship missiles of the type I have described. They are clearly for offensive purposes. They can only be used to attack ships in the Persian Gulf or threaten to do so. Imagine yourself as a sailor on one of our ships that has just detected the approach of such a missile. Thirty seconds is very little time to react in a meaningful way. I need not remind my colleagues that we fought in Iraq, in large part, to continue to guarantee free passage of oil from the Persian Gulf. If Iran cannot be persuaded to abandon its current course, I am afraid we may be forced to do so again.●

KESHIA THOMAS: LEADING BY EXAMPLE

● Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, recently we have been seeing a lot of headlines about violence, destruction, and racial hatred. Amidst these news stories, it is truly heartening to read about a person like Keshia Thomas. This courageous woman from Ypsilanti, MI, has shown the Nation that, despite all evidence to the contrary, there is still hope that we can set aside our differences and someday have a peaceful society. On the afternoon of June 22, the only statement Keshia planned to make was to counterprotest a KKK rally near her hometown. But