

61 long years. Now we have the golden opportunity to respond to the working men and women who believed us when we said we would reform the welfare program and to the States that have proven that they can handle the task of administering their own welfare programs. By returning some of the power to the States we make it possible to help people out of poverty.

Colorado is initiating a Personal Responsibility and Employment Program. There are innovative and insightful people in my State as there are in others. These State leaders have shown that there are alternatives to Federal control and that they can meet the needs of the residents of the State. The States have the best chance of moving people to work and restoring their self respect.

This bill included an amendment concerning the State Appropriation of Block Grant Funds. It ensures States expend block grant funds in the same way in which a State expends its own funds. Consequently, both the legislative and executive branch in the State share control of block grant funds through the appropriations process.

In addition, the bill included an amendment that places a 15 percent cap on administrative costs. Funds for welfare programs should go to individuals who need help, not to bureaucratic administrators.

When the 104th Congress convened in January 1995, we made a promise to the American people. We promised to reform the welfare program and rein in runaway entitlement spending. I must commend the work of my colleagues for enabling us to keep our word and follow through on our commitment to reform welfare.●

CAPT. JOHN WILLIAM KENNEDY

● Mr. ROBB. Mr. President, today, at Arlington National Cemetery, the remains of Capt. John William Kennedy, U.S. Air Force, will be laid to rest with full military honors. Captain Kennedy's mother, brother, relatives and friends will join a grateful Nation in paying final tribute to a courageous American who gave his life for his country.

This day and this ceremony are long overdue, Mr. President, because Captain Kennedy lost his life over the Quangtin Province of the Republic of Vietnam. Though his family was told he was missing in action on August 16, 1971, he was not confirmed killed in action until May 1996.

Mr. President, this brings back sad memories for me, because during my own time in Vietnam, families of many of the young men who served under my command received word that their loved ones would not be coming home. But as difficult as this notification was, it was even more difficult for the families who could not learn with certainty the fate of their loved ones. The most painful ordeal was ultimately the seemingly endless uncertainty of MIA families.

With mixed emotions, I note that the terrible ordeal of the Kennedy family of Arlington, VA, is at last resolved. A sorrowful peace has finally been found.

So I rise today, Mr. President, to honor the service rendered to our country by Capt. John William Kennedy.

Captain Kennedy was serving as a forward air controller with the 20th Tactical Air Support Squadron based in Chu Lai. On August 16, 1971, Captain Kennedy failed to check in during normal radio checks while flying a visual reconnaissance mission over the Quangtin Province. He was listed as missing in action until July 1978, when his status was changed to presumed killed in action. Finally, in May of this year, after using new DNA identification techniques, Captain Kennedy's family was notified that his remains have been recovered for burial.

Captain Kennedy graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in 1969 and then joined the U.S. Air Force. He graduated from pilot training in October 1970, where he was first in his class and was awarded the Undergraduate Pilot Training Office Training Award. He then reported to O-2A pilot training, and from there was assigned to the 20th Tactical Air Support Squadron in South Vietnam. He was serving there when his plane disappeared.

Captain Kennedy's awards include the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Purple Heart, the Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the National Defense Service Medal, the Vietnam Service Medal, and the Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal.

Mr. President, Captain Kennedy's distinguished service to his country clearly represents the very best of America. I believe I can speak for my colleagues in the U.S. Senate when I pay tribute to his service today—and when I convey our gratitude to his family for sharing their exceptional son with us.●

THE ARREST OF TWO TAIWAN STUDENTS IN ATLANTA

● Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I had the pleasure of meeting for the first time yesterday with the new representative from the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States, Dr. Jason Chih-chiang Hu. While it was a good opportunity to discuss areas of mutual interest, I was concerned to learn about an incident that occurred recently at the Olympic Games in Atlanta.

On July 31, two Taiwan students—one currently studying at Georgia Tech, the other a recent graduate of a university in Dallas—were arrested during the gold medal table tennis match between the People's Republic of China and Taiwan. It is my understanding that the incident was sparked when one of the students waived the national flag of the Republic of China during the hotly contested championship match. The other individual was arrested when trying to assist his fellow student in resisting police arrest.

Mr. President, what began as an innocent, outward show of pride in his country ended with what would appear to be an excessive response. It is my hope that officials in Atlanta will carefully consider this situation and work toward a fair and equitable remedy that will not unduly punish these students.

Nationalism and love of flag and country are something we as Americans can appreciate. As we look around the various venues at the Olympics, I think we all feel a source of pride to see the stars and stripes waiving in the stands and being carried by our athletes. What we may not understand is some of the history behind the conditions under which the Republic of China on Taiwan is able to participate in the Olympics.

Athletes from Taiwan were banned from participating in the International Olympic Games in the 1970's due to controversies over the name, flag, and national anthem of their team. Later in that decade the International Olympic Committee amended its charter by striking out all references to national flags and national anthems. Instead, committee flag and committee song of the National Olympic Committee of each individual nation are used to describe the flag and anthem each nation's team uses. While almost all National Olympic committees use their national flag and anthem, the Republic of China, referred to in the Olympics as "Chinese Taipei," are not allowed to use their flag and song.

Mr. President, this prohibition applies to the Chinese Taipei Olympic team—not its fans. It is my understanding that the charter does not contain references to restrictions on individuals participating as spectators in the audience.

Mr. President, while I do not have all the final details of this situation, I felt it was worthy of our notice. One purpose of the Olympic Games is for the world of nations to gather together in an event that allows us to rise above our differences. While that purpose is not always achieved, it is certainly a worthy goal. Therefore, it is my hope that we will see a swift and equitable resolution to this unfortunate situation.●

UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, this year has been an historic one for the nation of Ukraine. Ukraine has adopted a new constitution, has taken part in its first Olympic games, and will celebrate the fifth anniversary of its independence from the former Soviet Union.

Ukrainian Independence Day, August 24, is a time to remember Ukraine's past and to look to its future. Since Ukrainian independence in 1991, the country has made great strides in many important areas.

On June 28, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted a new Ukrainian constitution. The new Constitution establishes Ukraine as an independent,

democratic nation. The constitution also clearly divides power between the executive and legislative branches.

Ukraine has exhibited much economic potential. Working with the International Monetary Fund, Ukraine is making significant gains in halting hyperinflation and securing an efficient and cost-effective source of energy for the country. A partnership has been established with the European Union which will give Ukraine most-favored-nation status and other trade advantages, and opens the possibility of a free trade agreement after 1998. Ukraine's natural resources, its heavy industry, and its innovative and hard-working people promise to transform the country into a successful economic partner in the world marketplace.

Ukraine has now become a nuclear-free state. Ukraine has faithfully followed guidelines for the elimination of nuclear weapons under the START I Treaty and it has ratified the Non-Proliferation Treaty. And, in joining the Partnership for Peace Program for NATO membership, Ukraine has positioned itself to become a member of the strongest military alliance in the world.

Ukraine's transition to a democratically-governed, free-market economy has not been without its problems. But these strains are natural. The recent assassination attempt on Prime Minister Pavlo Lazarenko is troubling. However, we expect that the government of Ukraine will take the necessary steps to see that the rule of law is upheld. Ukraine has shown strong leadership in the face of such turmoil by pledging itself to adhere to the principles of the Helsinki Final Act. This should help ensure that whatever problems Ukraine may encounter in the future, it will continue to be an example of respect for civil and human rights in the region.

This year, Ukraine joined the world athletic community by fielding its first Olympic team. It was heartening to see the joy on the faces of Ukraine's athletes as they represented their country in this year's centennial Olympic games. Ukraine's fine athletes graciously represented the Ukrainian people.

The people of Ukraine deserve our admiration and support for the fine work they have done during the past 5 years. I know that the Ukrainian-American community in Michigan is in the front ranks of such support. United States-Ukraine relations are, and will continue to be, an important part of our national interests.

This is an historic time for Ukraine, one in which it is possible to witness its citizens decide for themselves what kind of government and what kind of future they want for their country. I know my Senate colleagues join me in honoring Ukraine on the fifth anniversary of its independence.●

ROGER TORY PETERSON

● Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of one

of Connecticut's pioneers. Roger Tory Peterson devoted his life to the study of birds. Peterson's "A Field Guide to the Birds," published in 1934, revolutionized the concept of field guides by intricately depicting distinguishable characteristics of thousands of birds. Often referred to as the "birder's bible," this handbook brought the once eccentric hobby of bird watching to the mainstream.

Born 122 years after John James Audubon, Roger Tory Peterson was the definitive expert on birds in this century. Many people believe he began the environmental movement by bringing tens of millions of bird watchers outdoors to study birds. Any avid bird watcher looking for the illusive bird would not dare go out without one of Peterson's guides in their pocket.

A master of detail, Roger photographed, painted, and identified thousands of birds throughout his 60-year career. His descriptions, both in words and drawings, were done with such clarity and precision that the birds came to life on paper. Even today, I continue to marvel at his prints, several of which hang in my home in Connecticut.

A world renown artist, naturalist, and environmentalist, Peterson believed that any serious study of natural history would lead people to care about and protect the environment. This philosophy is the backbone of the legacy he leaves behind. The Roger Tory Peterson Institute of Natural History in Jamestown, NY, is dedicated to educating the public and teaching young and old alike about natural history. This center and the guidebooks used by millions of hikers everyday will continue to promote environmental awareness for years to come.

The people of Connecticut were proud to have Dr. Peterson reside in Old Lyme for over 40 years. My parents were honored to know him as a neighbor and friend. We will all miss his work and remember him fondly.●

COACH DON CASEY

● Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I rise today concerning one of the most beloved sports figures in Boston, Mr. Don Casey, assistant coach of the Boston Celtics. Coach, as he is known to the thousands whose lives he has touched, is leaving the Celtics to take on new challenges with the New Jersey Nets.

Since arriving in Boston, Coach has had an inspiring influence on the fans of the Boston Celtics. Through various charitable endeavors, Coach has affected the lives of thousands of people across the Nation. Most recently, Coach was selected to the Committee of Friends of the Secret Service, an organization dedicated to raising funds for the surviving family members of those Federal agents killed in the tragic Oklahoma City bombing. Even the White House has recognized Coach Casey's contributions to the world of sports by selecting him to serve on the

President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports.

Coach Casey has a long and storied career shaping the minds of basketball players of all ages and talent levels. At the age of 20, Coach landed his first coaching post at Bishop Eustace High in Pennsauken, NJ. He led his team to two State championships and was selected South Jersey Coach of the Year at age 24. Many of the players he coached at Bishop Eustace went on to successful college careers. Soon after achieving remarkable success at the high school level, Coach started his own impressive college career by being appointed to the head coach slot at Temple University. He led the Owls to several postseason tournament berths, including an NIT Championship over Boston College in 1966. Coach participated in the first NCAA college basketball game played outside of the United States when his Owls traveled to Tokyo, Japan, to take on the UCLA Bruins.

Coach broke into the National Basketball Association in 1982 as an assistant coach with the Chicago Bulls. The next year, he move to the Los Angeles Clippers in the same post. In 1984, Coach became head coach for an Italian league team. He returned to the NBA and the Los Angeles Clippers as an assistant coach, and in 1989 he was promoted to the head coach slot. He soon traveled to Boston where he has been the assistant coach for six seasons.

As Coach prepares to leave the city of Boston, his friends prepare for everyday life without him. Many joggers will be left to find new running mates, the Boston Celtics' employees will be listening for, but not hearing, the familiar vibrant, bellowing voice that shakes the hallways every morning with warm greetings, and the wait staff at his favorite restaurant, Ciao Bella on Newbury Street, will miss the energetic presence that so often electrified the ambience there.

Coach Casey is leaving our beloved Boston Celtics to start a new chapter in his basketball story. The players, the fans, and the staff of the New Jersey Nets are lucky to get him. I wish him the best of luck and the greatest success with his new team, unless, of course, the Nets ever meet the Celtics in the playoffs.●

MOVEMENT TO BAN JUNK GUNS GAINS STRENGTH

● Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, earlier this year I introduced legislation with Senators JOHN CHAFFEE and BILL BRADLEY to prohibit the manufacture and sale of junk guns—or as they have also been called, saturday night specials. These cheap, poorly constructed, easily concealable firearms pose such a great threat to public safety that their sale and manufacture should be prohibited.