

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

DIANA'S LEGACY

HON. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 5, 1997

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to bring to your attention an editorial written by our colleague, Rep. JIM MCGOVERN of the Third District of Massachusetts, regarding Princess Diana's role in the fight against landmines. I think that Congressman MCGOVERN's piece eloquently depicts Princess Diana's compassionate commitment to banning these terrible killing devices, and highlights the importance of our continuing the effort to ban landmines forever.

At this time I would like to place Congressman MCGOVERN's words in today's RECORD.

[From the Boston Globe, Sept. 5, 1997]

DIANA'S LEGACY—SHE REACHED OUT TO LAND MINE VICTIMS

(By James P. McGovern)

This week, at a conference in Oslo convened to forge an international agreement banning land mines, delegates from more than 100 nations rose and stood silent for one minute to remember the work that Princess Diana had done on behalf of victims of land mines.

Like the rest of the world, they had awakened Sunday to learn the terrible news of her death. And like all of us engaged in the international campaign to ban land mines, we felt the grievous loss of one of our most effective and compassionate champions.

In the space of 22 minutes—about the amount of time it took to read and absorb the details of Princess Diana's tragic accident—someone is killed or maimed by a land mine: more than 26,000 men, women, and children each year. In at least 68 countries there are more than 110 million unexploded land mines lying in fields, deserts, roads, along rivers and streams, in forests, and on footpaths.

In June Princess Diana attended a benefit organized by the American Red Cross in Washington that raised more than \$650,000 for victims of land mines. Later that month, she traveled to Boston to raise funds on behalf of land mine survivors and declare support for the international movement to ban these terrible weapons.

Unlike many others of her social standing and celebrity, Princess Diana was not content to limit her work to appearing at posh charity events for causes she supported. She felt compelled to reach out and literally touch those individuals confronting life's greatest challenges.

Never satisfied to learn about issues solely from news accounts, Diana cared to witness firsthand the stories of those most affected by land mines: children injured and in pain from land mine explosions; families who had lost loved ones; and those unable to return to their ancestral homes because the land was sown with the death, destruction, and danger of antipersonnel land mines.

In the field she learned how these weapons do not distinguish between the foot of a soldier and the foot of a child at play. In the field she saw how land mines are designed to

kill or badly maim anyone who triggers them and that they keep on killing long after hostilities are ended. The average lifespan of an antipersonnel land mine is 50 to 100 years. At the current rate, it would take more than a thousand years to rid the world of all the land mines in place.

That is why Princess Diana declared her support for an immediate ban on these terrible and indiscriminate weapons. This is why she traveled to Angola and Bosnia to bring comfort, support, and hope to the families of victims and survivors. And this is why she used her celebrity—and the horde of video cameras and photographers who shadowed her every move—to bring human faces into the living rooms of families across the world.

Just three weeks ago, Princess Diana visited Bosnia to hear personal stories from families of victims and survivors. She was determined that their stories would galvanize the international community to embrace a worldwide ban on these weapons.

Princess Diana clearly stated that her interests were humanitarian, not political. While international experts like General Norman Schwarzkopf can thoughtfully address how banning land mines makes for effective foreign policy, Diana understood that no one could express the human tragedy of these weapons to an international audience better than the victims themselves.

This June, legislation was introduced in the Senate calling for an international ban on land mines; similar legislation will be introduced in the House. In December, representatives from more than 100 nations will gather in Ottawa to sign a binding treaty to ban the use, manufacture, export, and stockpiling of these weapons. I hope that the United States will join this effort.

Princess Diana was perhaps the jewel in the crown of the international movement to ban land mines; her compassion and involvement helped to focus the world's attention on this issue. But no one acknowledged more gratefully than she that the crown itself is constructed from the lives and work of millions of people.

When the nations of the world gather in December to sign the international treaty, Diana will be remembered. And decades—perhaps centuries—from now, when the last land mine is cleared from the earth, her legacy and work will be complete.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 5, 1997

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, today we bring to close the first week of our final legislative session this year. It has been a productive week, with the passage of several important appropriations bills. I have been pleased with the tone and demeanor of the bipartisan debate this week. Now is the perfect time to bring a bipartisan campaign finance reform bill to the floor for a vote. In the next several weeks we will have the time and opportunity to vote for campaign finance reform, if the leadership of

this Congress is willing to let a bill come forward.

There are those who have begun to follow through on their threats to shut down the House and delay the normal work that we must get done before the end of the year. We can avoid all of this if we are given the opportunity to vote on a reform bill. I have been an active member of the Bipartisan Freshman Campaign Finance Reform Task Force. I am an original cosponsor of the Shays-Meehan bill, these two bills offer members the opportunity to let their constituents know where they stand on this issue. There are over 70 campaign finance bills pending this Congress. Not a single campaign finance reform bill has been given a hearing in this Congress. Whether you support or oppose campaign finance reform every Member should be given the opportunity to vote on this issue, and we must do it before the end of the year.

I hope that in the next several weeks the leadership of this House will give the Members an opportunity to vote on campaign finance reform. We will have the time to debate and vote on a bill and we have many bills that can be considered. Failure to act now will be a failure to serve the people we represent.

THE MILITARY SELECTIVE SERVICE REPEAL ACT

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 5, 1997

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Military Selective Service Repeal Act, to repeal in its entirety what I believe to be a wasteful cold war relic that should be extinct.

From 1948 until 1973, during both peacetime and periods of conflict, men were drafted to fill vacancies in the Armed Forces which could not be filled through voluntary means. Suspended in April 1975, it was resumed in 1980 by President Carter in response to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. However, as any American knows, the conditions for the draft have changed since the days of Vietnam and the threat of Soviet invasion. Still, registration continues as a supposed hedge against underestimating the number of servicemen needed in a future conflict.

The Department of Defense has concluded that we live in a time that projects no war—not even the worst case scenario of two simultaneous regional conflicts—that would require drafting combat troop replacements. Suspension of peacetime registration could be accomplished with little risk to national security, considering the low probability of the need for conscription. The fact is that peacetime draft registration could be suspended with no effect on military mobilization requirements, little effect on the time it would take to mobilize, and no measurable effect on military recruitment,

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

according to the Secretary of Defense in his 1993 report to the President and Congress.

In addition, ample alternatives to peacetime draft registration are already in place. The Selective Service System maintains an on-the-shelf system which would provide for a post-mobilization registration of up to 3.5 million health care personnel in more than 60 specialties. The Pentagon reports that mass registration would occur in 13 days after notice to mobilize, with induction orders to follow 3 weeks later. Likewise, we have stockpiled our Armed Forces, so that over 1 million trained Selected Reserve units and another 750,000 individual Ready Reserve personnel exist to augment Active Forces during the early days of a major conflict. Clearly, Mr. Speaker, we've no shortfall of resources.

More importantly, the draft registration fails to provide legal relief measures to conscientious objectors who cannot register, thus violating our freedom of religion. For 17 years now, youth have been required to register for a military draft that does not exist. The penalties for nonregistration, such as the denial of admission to colleges and universities and disqualification for student loans and grants, are an unjustifiable limitation on the civil rights of our youth.

If that's not enough to convince my colleagues, Mr. Speaker, they should consider the bottom line. Peacetime draft registration has cost taxpayers over \$400 million since its reinstitution in 1980. According to present budget estimates, Selective Service registration will cost an additional \$75 million by the year 2000. As we rest on the laurels of what many consider to be a successful budget deal, let's remember the children and legal immigrants we've deserted to allow the Selective Service System to continue.

Finally, the real impetus for terminating draft registration comes from the Selective Service System itself. A scathing evaluation was recently released by the U.S. Army Force Integration and Support Agency [USAFISA] documenting severe problems of waste and mismanagement within the Selective Service System. The problems discovered—a grossly overpaid staff and duplication of services—revealed the Selective Service System to be a bloated, inept Federal bureaucracy.

Current registrants and volunteers are abundant and stand ready to defend our country should the need arise. The time has come to do away with our outdated and unnecessary system. Clearly, if there is no need for draftees, there is no need for a Federal agency to conscript them—and certainly not one that costs over \$23 million a year.

IN HONOR OF CARL ZACK

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 5, 1997

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Carl Zack, to honor his 24-year commitment and dedication to the health of the Somerville, MA, community through his leadership at Somerville Hospital.

Since receiving his education from Brandeis University and the Yale School of Public Health, Carl returned to his native Massachu-

setts to establish a career in hospital administration. He has served with great distinction and a longevity of commitment rarely matched. From his beginning as a Yale graduate student intern on February 5, 1973, he rose to become vice president, executive vice president, and then president of Somerville Hospital in November 1994.

Under Carl's leadership, Somerville Hospital took important strides to provide comprehensive health care services that were responsive to the community's needs. Among these accomplishments are the establishment of a home care department, a transitional care unit, and an occupational health program. Together with its sister hospital network, the Cambridge Hospital, the Somerville Hospital has promoted an innovative community initiative called the Somerville Community Health Partnership—to improve the health of the joint Somerville and Cambridge communities.

Carl has also served as an inspirational and valued leader to the employees of Somerville Hospital. Amid the current dynamic health care environment, Carl Zack achieved goals set out to assure the preservation of essential health care services in the city of Somerville while maintaining employment opportunities within the hospital network.

His work has been recognized by many organizations, including being selected as Humanitarian of the Year by the Visiting Nurses Association of Eastern Massachusetts, and an honoree of the HomeFirst Charitable Corp. of Somerville. He has been an active force with many community organizations, such as his longstanding tenure on the board of trustees of the Somerville Chamber of Commerce. He has also demonstrated his commitment to future generations of health care professionals on the faculties of the University of Massachusetts School of Medicine, the University of New Hampshire, and Northeastern University.

Mr. Speaker, I hope all of my colleagues will join me in celebrating Carl Zack's tremendous contributions. Again, I congratulate Carl Zack, along with his family—his wife, Andrea Cohen, and daughters, Emma and Hannah—for his hard work and as an outstanding leader.

TRIBUTE TO DICK PICKENS

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 5, 1997

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a final tribute to a close friend and fellow east Texas, R.W. "Dick" Pickens of my hometown of Rockwall, TX, who died earlier this year at the age of 84. Dick Pickens was an extraordinary man who leaves behind a legacy of professional and personal accomplishment, and he will be greatly missed by those of us who were fortunate enough to know him.

Born May 28, 1912, in Frankfort, OH, Dick lived in my hometown of Rockwall for the better part of his life. After earning a degree in mechanical engineering in 1935 from Ohio State University, he went to work for the Alcoa Aluminum Co. as staff engineer. He later worked for Reynolds Metals Co. and then organized the Texas Aluminum Co. in 1942, over which he presided for more than 20 years. Because of him, Texas Aluminum won

the prestigious Lockheed Zero Defects Award—a tribute to the standard of excellence he set. At one time he had an interests in facilities that stretched from Rockwall to Commerce, CA, to Puerto Rico and Australia. After a 60-year distinguished career, Dick retired from the Aluminum industry that he had served so well.

Dick's professional accomplishments, however, are just part of who he was. Dick cared about everyone he met and knew. He was devoted to his community and gave his support wherever it was needed. He was particularly interested in helping young people and at one time, he was sponsoring as many as 12 students in college.

Dick is survived by his wife, Louise Pickens of Rockwall; daughter and son-in-law, Patti and David Canup of Rockwall; daughter and son-in-law, Francie and Ross Oliver of Austin, TX; daughter Mayre Springer of Phoenix, AR; and step-son Mike Barringer of Rockwall; numerous grandchildren and a great grandchild.

Mr. Speaker, Dick Pickens was a true giant among us. He will be remembered by his family and many friends for his kindness and generosity—and he will be greatly missed. As we adjourn today, it is a privilege for me to honor this great man who also was my close friend.

IN HONOR OF THE GUARDIANS OF THE SICK

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 5, 1997

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, one of the pleasures of serving in this legislative body is the opportunity we occasionally get to acknowledge publicly the outstanding entities of our communities.

It is not easy to find someone who does something for nothing these days. No person is willing to give something away if it won't benefit him directly. That is why the gift of blood is so commendable: it is literally a selfless donation of one's own life source to save someone else's life.

Today I applaud the achievements of the Guardians of the Sick Blood Drive. This Brooklyn-based blood donor organization, the largest in New York State, has achieved record numbers of blood donations through its tireless public outreach, under the outstanding leadership of its chairman, Rabbi Gershon Tannenbaum. In an effort to encourage the members of the Orthodox community to donate blood, Guardians has championed the act as a mitzvah, a moral obligation to contribute to the life-saving efforts of the larger community. The Orthodox Jewish community's prolific service to the general public is unmatched in its monumental pace: last year alone the Guardians collected thousands of pints of blood, at scores of locations throughout Brooklyn. Each of those thousands of times, an Orthodox Jew performed the mitzvah of donating blood to save another human being's life.

The Guardians of the Sick has an honored tradition of community service, alleviating the discomfort of the sick and hospitalized members of the community for many years. Now it has another credit to its exemplary record: it has extended the boundaries of its benevolence to benefit every citizen of the State of