

CNMI are violations of Federal laws, which the U.S. Government has sole or concurrent jurisdiction. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, you can see why I am concerned with my colleague's, Mr. MILLER, proposal to fund anything other than an additional assistant U.S. attorney for the Northern Mariana Islands.

I hope the chairman of the Commerce, Justice, State Appropriations Committee, my good friend Mr. ROGERS from Kentucky, will work to include language in the statement of the managers to direct some of the increased funds from the fiscal year 1997 bill to the U.S. attorney's office for the purpose of providing an additional Assistant U.S. attorney to be stationed in the Northern Mariana Islands.

At the request of Mr. ROGERS, I agreed to address the allegations made regarding the CNMI at a later date due to the chairman's wishes to move forward with the bill. Had I had the opportunity to elaborate on the statement I presented in response to the attacks on the CNMI, I would have pointed out the fallacies in my colleagues' remarks.

Mr. MILLER suggested that the guest workers on the island are routinely subjected to gross violations of their human rights and are provided few of the legal protections afforded to workers on American soil. He cited a Reader's Digest report and an Inside Edition exposé done on the islands as documented evidence proving widespread abuses.

Let me reiterate that the CNMI Government has combated and continues to combat violations of their local laws. For example, in the case highlighted by the Reader's Digest involving the rape of a Chinese contract worker by former Immigration Officer Isidro Cabrera, the CNMI Attorney General's Office has successfully prosecuted this unsavory individual. In addition, the CNMI's Department of Labor and Immigration's Administrative Hearing Office has eliminated its entire backlog of cases by conducting more than a thousand hearings over the past year. This has resulted in more than \$2 million in payments to workers, the transfer of more than 1,000 workers to new employers, the deportation of 200 workers illegally employed in the CNMI, and the barring of 75 employers from hiring guest workers. Most recently, the CNMI Attorney General's office has facilitated the successful settlement of a civil action suit for the underpayment of garment worker wages totaling \$996,000—the largest settlement ever collected by the office. These examples of enforcement and punishment of worker exploitation clearly do not reflect the picture painted by my colleagues who took the floor to chastise the CNMI Wednesday night.

In regard to the Inside Edition exposé, Mr. MILLER stated that this TV tabloid "captured the horrific conditions in the Marianas on film". With much interest, I viewed the exposé the night it ran, and I am puzzled as to what it was my colleague witnessed that was so horrific. The program I watched did not document the widespread abuses that my colleague alleges. The hidden camera investigation I saw turned up CNMI garment factories that their own reporter described as "clean and modern" and "beautiful". Unable to find the "sweatshops" they were looking for, the Inside Edition investigative team turned its attention to the dormitory accommodations made available to the guest workers by their employers—inexpensive living accommodations where the workers freely chose to live in order to send

home more of their earnings to their families. Although the dormitories may be considered by some to be crowded by mainland standards, they are comparable, and in many cases, superior to other housing in the South Pacific region. In fact, the living quarters I examined on my visit to the Northern Mariana Islands were much nicer than the barracks provided to the migrant workers on the mainland.

Mr. Speaker, it was also stated on the floor Wednesday evening that my defense of the Northern Mariana Islands in relation to the guest workers has no "independent validation". I take personal offense, as probably many of my colleagues do who have witnessed first hand the successes in the CNMI, to this remark and would like to set the record straight on this implication. Members and staff from both sides of the aisle, journalists and think tanks have traveled to the NMI to examine the Commonwealth. The Republicans and Democrats who have participated on these fact-finding delegations have come to admire and respect the CNMI during the past 2 years. In fact, the distinguished chairman of the Resources Committee, Mr. YOUNG, has organized a CODEL to travel to the NMI and the other U.S. territories in January to address the concerns of the Congress and set the record straight. I strongly suggest that the gentleman from California [Mr. MILLER]—who is the ranking member of the Resources Committee—join the chairman's delegation.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to address one final concern raised by my friend from Hawaii, Mrs. MINK. It is in regards to the 16-year-old girl in Hawaii now awaiting resolution of her complaint against a Filipino night club owner who hired her to dance nude in his club. Sadly, stories like this are reported all too often in the media today. Incidentally, the Washington Post just ran a similar story in late August about a Virginia man who pleaded guilty to the importation of teen prostitutes from Canada to work here on the streets of our Nation's Capital. Stories like this put the situation in the NMI in perspective. I know that my colleagues would agree that these abuses—crimes—depicted in both of these stories are unacceptable. It is regrettable that in a great country like ours human beings can subject other humans to engage these type of behavior. The issue, however, is not that they occur but what is being done to prosecute the offenders and prevent this type of conduct in the future.

In all fairness to the CNMI, it should go on record that the statement made by my colleague is somewhat misleading. Mrs. MINK stated that this individual cannot obtain justice for the alleged crimes committed against her. According to the CNMI Attorney General, this is not true. The Federal officials are currently investigating the possible violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, and the CNMI Attorney General's office is continuing their ongoing investigation and will file charges once the Federal prosecutors have completed their case.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 246—REJECTING ARAB LEAGUE CALL FOR EASING OF SANCTIONS AGAINST LIBYA

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 1997*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I call to the attention of the House a resolution which I have introduced with a number of our distinguished colleagues—House Resolution 246 which denounces and rejects a resolution adopted by the Foreign Ministers of the Arab League urging the easing of U.N. sanctions against Libya. Those sanctions were imposed, Mr. Speaker, because of Libya's refusal to surrender individuals on its territory who are wanted in connection with the 1988 terrorist bombing of PanAm flight 103.

In view of the action by the Arab League last week, Mr. Speaker, I think it is important that we reaffirm our commitment to the U.N. sanctions against the renegade Government of Libya. The resolution adopted by Arab League leaders last week in Cairo is an outrageous effort to weaken multilateral international sanctions against the renegade rogue regime in Libya. The government of Muammar el-Kaddafi has been one of the principal supporters of international terrorism. It is vital that we in the U.S. Congress make clear to these Arab countries our unequivocal rejection of their ill-conceived and counterproductive statement.

At the Cairo Conference of Arab League Foreign Ministers on September 21, the Ministers adopted a resolution calling for: "Arab countries to undertake measures to ease the severity of the embargo imposed on Libya until a final, peaceful, and just solution to the crisis is reached;" "to lift measures freezing Libyan accounts involving money, the source of which is other than the selling or exporting of oil;" "to support Libya's right to obtain suitable compensation for human and material damages and losses it sustains as a result of pertinent U.N. Security Council resolutions"; and to exempt from sanctions Libyan "flights related to participation of the Libyan political leadership and official delegations in regional and international meetings."

Mr. Speaker, sanctions were imposed against Libya by the U.N. Security Council for the failure of the Government of Libya to turn over to United States or British authorities two individuals living on its territory who have been directly implicated in the bombing of PanAm flight 103. That aircraft was destroyed by a terrorist bomb over Lockerbie, Scotland, in December 1989. In that terrorist attack, 270 innocent people from 30 countries, including many from the United States, died. The Libyan Government has also refused to turn over to French authorities individuals directly implicated in the bombing of French ATA flight 772 over Niger in 1988 in which some 160 individuals lost their lives.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this important resolution. I also ask, Mr. Speaker, that the text of this resolution be printed in the RECORD.

H. RES. 246

Whereas the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 748 on March 31, 1992, imposing an embargo on the sale of

arms and on international flights against the state of Libya and in Security Council Resolution 883 on November 11, 1993, further tightened economic sanctions against Libya for its refusal to surrender individuals suspected in connection with the terrorist bombing in 1988 of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, in which 270 individuals were killed and the terrorist bombing in 1989 of the French ATA Flight 772 over Niger, in which 160 individuals were killed;

Whereas the Security Council had repeatedly voted to maintain these international sanctions against Libya in view of the persistent refusal of the government of Libya to hand over for trial the two individuals currently in Libya who are accused of involvement in the terrorist bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 and ATA Flight 772;

Whereas the United Nations sanctions provide for legitimate humanitarian flights to and from Libya for medical and other reasons, and flights of a religious nature to permit Libyan residents to participate in the Hadj have been approved routinely under the United Nations sanctions;

Whereas Libya has repeatedly violated the United Nations sanctions, most egregiously when an aircraft carrying Libyan leader, Colonel Muammar el-Kaddafi, landed in Cairo, Egypt, in July 1996 in order for the Libyan leader to participate in an Arab summit meeting; and

Whereas the foreign ministers of the Arab League meeting in Cairo on September 21, 1997, adopted a resolution in which the ministers invited "Arab countries to undertake measures to ease the severity of the embargo imposed on Libya until a final, peaceful, and just solution to the crisis is reached," "to lift measures freezing Libyan accounts involving money, the source of which is other than the selling or exporting of oil," "to support Libya's right to obtain suitable compensation for human and material damages and losses it sustains as a result of pertinent United Nations Security Council resolutions," and to exempt from sanctions Libyan "flights related to participation of the Libyan political leadership and official designations in regional and international meetings": Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) denounces and rejects in the strongest terms the resolution adopted on September 21, 1997, by the foreign minister of the Arab League in their conference in Cairo which invites Arab states to take action to ease United Nations sanctions against Libya;

(2) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to support United Nations sanctions against Libya until the two individuals suspected in connection with the terrorist bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 and UTA Flight 772 are turned over to appropriate judicial authorities in the United States or the United Kingdom and France as required by United Nations Security Council resolutions;

(3) calls upon the President to suspend all U.S. assistance to all countries which violate United Nations Security Council sanctions against Libya; and

(4) requests that the Secretary of State transmit a copy of this resolution to the government of each country which is a member of the Arab League and express to each government the profound concern of the United States about efforts to undermine the international fight against terrorism by weakening or violating sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council.

IN HONOR OF ZUMBERAK LODGE  
NO. 859 OF THE CROATIAN FRATERNAL UNION OF AMERICA

### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 1997*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Zumberak Lodge No. 859, of the Croatian Fraternal Union of America on its 60th anniversary.

Zumberak Lodge began in 1937 with nine members. In the last 60 years, the organization has flourished to a membership of over 600, the largest lodge in the Greater Cleveland area. The lodge boasts members who represent various professions including: the clergy, doctors, lawyers, merchants, Congressmen, Governors, State representatives, judges, teachers, and executives.

Since its inception, Zumberak Lodge has been active in organizing events, community fundraisers, and sporting tournaments on a local and national level. The lodge often organizes picnics, dances, boat rides, and hay rides for its members. For 52 consecutive years, it has sponsored a concert by the Duquesne University Tamburitians. Some of Zumberak's members have even been selected to perform with the Tamburitians. The lodge was instrumental in establishing the Cleveland chapter of the Croatian Fraternal Union Scholarship Foundation. Members continue to support and benefit from this beneficial foundation.

In 1942, the lodge sponsored its first national event, the Croatian Fraternal Union Basketball Tournament. The Zumberak team has won several national tournaments, not to mention two trophies for being the best dressed team. Goldie Malone, Zumberak secretary-treasurer and the one and only basketball queen, organized the first women's basketball team in the Croatian Fraternal Union in 1952. A national bowling tournament was first organized in 1962, and since then Zumberak's sponsorship and participation has been second to none.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in recognizing Zumberak Lodge No. 859 for 60 years of activities, comradeship, and living by their creed: "be a friend to the friendless, make the warring classes obsolete, here and in the land of our parents. Patience, peace and prosperity are what we will be promulgating."

### A TRUE LOCAL HERO—LEROY ANDERSON

### HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 1997*

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to one of my dearest friends, LeRoy Anderson. He passed away on July 27, 1997, leaving a legacy of kindness and consideration that will be remembered by all who knew him. I am proud to say that I knew LeRoy, he was an active member in the Marion area and he touched many lives—especially in the field of education.

LeRoy was born on June 17, 1935, to Albert and Bessie Anderson. On July 7, 1956, he

married Doris Feurer, his beloved wife for 41 beautiful years. Leroy is also survived by his three daughters, Valerie, Vickie, and Stephanie, a sister and brother, Sue and George, and five much loved grandchildren. All will miss him dearly.

The town of Marion, IL, has felt the indelible impact of LeRoy's commitment to his community, his church, and to Marion High School. LeRoy is an alumni of Southern Illinois University and proudly held a bachelor's and master's degree in both education and education administration. He was true to his profession and reached out to each and every student that set foot in his classroom.

LeRoy began his professional career in Pittsburg, IL, as a fifth- and sixth-grade teacher. He then moved to the high school level where he taught American history, civics, and driver education. While the mind is important to develop, LeRoy helped round his students out by involving them in sports and coached the football, softball, and baseball teams. LeRoy was able to cash in on his talents from his youth where he was an all around athlete as a student at Marion High School playing football, baseball, basketball, and track.

In 1980, LeRoy was promoted to principal of Marion High School and enjoyed an enduring tenure of 15 years. LeRoy was a local hero who did not hesitate to give back to his local neighbors and their children. His colleagues looked up to him for advice in their careers and his students were the benefactors of his love, understanding, and patience, especially when it came to driver education students.

LeRoy was not only a leader in the education arena, but a spiritual leader in his local church community. For over 30 years he was a faithful member of Zion United Church of Christ in Marion, IL. There he taught Sunday school and helped with local functions. LeRoy served on the board and was never a hesitant member, and could always be counted on to serve his fellow parishioners.

Mr. Speaker, LeRoy Anderson's legacy will live on. When we look at his life and his achievement, especially being awarded Citizen of the Year in 1975 by the Marion Chamber of commerce, serving on the Marion Park board for 1973–1977, his ability to initiate the Marion High School graduation spree, which began in 1991—the first of its kind in the local area, and jump starting the Marion Youth Baseball and Softball league, it is clear Leroy will be missed. No one could ever take his place. Mr. Speaker, LeRoy has touched my life—he lit the torch and the town of Marion, IL will always see him as an inspiration—a true local hero.

### TMJ AWARENESS MONTH

### HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 30, 1997*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to my colleagues' attention the designation of this coming November and all future Novembers as Jaw Joints—TMJ Awareness Month. In Washington's world of abbreviations and acronyms, TMJ is not one of the better known. Temporomandibular Joint Disorders are among the more painful, yet least well understood disorders affecting people today. While estimates of the number of