

The current system is plagued by: rapidly rising costs, driven largely by the growing importance and cost of television in campaigns; major reliance on special interest money; less competitive elections because of the imbalance in resources between incumbents and challengers; and a host of loopholes through which individuals and groups seek influence. These include: "bundling", which involves the collection of checks for a specific candidate by an intermediate agent; "soft money", money that may indirectly influence federal elections but is raised and spent outside the purview of federal laws; and "independent expenditures" which allow unlimited spending by groups to communicate with voters for or against a candidate so long as there is no coordination with the candidate. To illustrate the extent of these loopholes, the amount of soft money raised by both parties in recent elections has tripled in four years from \$88 million in 1992 to \$263 million in 1996.

REFORMS

I believe that reform has to move forward step by step. That's why it is very important for the congressional inquiries into White House fundraising and congressional campaigns to proceed. I favor hearings with the broadest scope. Many Hoosiers tell me the real scandal is not how the law is broken but what's legal under the present system. Congressional hearings can illuminate the problems and help us enact legislation to solve them.

A principal aim of a campaign finance bill must be to create the conditions for more equal competition for more offices, and that could include easier access to television time for candidates. We should also close the loopholes in the current law on bundling, soft money, and independent expenditures. We should look at public financing for federal elections, which I personally support, and limit the role of political action committees. Certainly disclosure of spending in politics has to be broadened and speeded up, and penalties for overstepping the line should be made harsher and immediate. The Federal Election Commission must be more aggressive and vigilant in enforcing the election law.

CONCLUSION

Our failure to have effective campaign finance laws in this country represents a major failure in American public policy. We have a campaign finance system today that is gradually eroding the public's trust and confidence. It is a slow-motion crisis, but it is a crisis.

As we try to reform the system, we must not let the perfect be the enemy of good. It is not possible to enact a perfect, sweeping campaign finance reform bill today and perhaps not in the future. But the worst abuses can be dealt with one by one. We simply must keep at it and address the problems and plug the loopholes in the law as they become evident. A long journey begins with a single step.

**CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT DIX
RETIREES FROM AIR FORCE
AFTER 24 YEARS; A DISTINGUISHED
CAREER IN ACTIVE DUTY,
RECRUITING, AND RESERVES**

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 1997

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Chief M. Sgt. Ronald W. Dix

upon his retirement and to ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Chief Dix for his 24 years of service and for his symbolic representation of all that is good about our Armed Forces, and particularly those of the U.S. Air Force and Air National Guard.

Chief Dix was on active duty with the Air Force from September 5, 1961 to September 4, 1965, serving as protocol NCO at Wheelus AFB, Tripoli, Libya and at Lindsay Air Station, Weisbaden, Germany. During this time, Chief Dix was also a member of the 37th Air Defense Missile Squadron at Kinchloe AFB, Sault St. Marie, MI.

In January 1978, he joined the Air National Guard, accepting an assignment in the Base Preparedness Office. In 1981, he was reassigned to active duty as a recruiter. Chief Dix was instrumental in attracting and inspiring young men and women to join the Air Guard in serving to their country. In 1984, he was assigned as training NCO in the Civil Engineer Squadron of the 174th Fighter Wing and participated in many overseas deployments.

During his final time with the New York Air National Guard, Chief Dix served as the facilities manager for the entire Hancock Field Air National Guard Base. Some of his decorations for meritorious service include: the Air Force Good Conduct Medal, the Air Force Achievement Medal with four devices, the Air Reserves Meritorious Service Medal with five devices, the National Defense Service, the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award, the Air Force Overseas Long and Short Tour Ribbon, the Air Force Longevity Service Award, the Small Arms Expert Marksmanship Ribbon, the New York State Commendation Medal, and the New York Conspicuous Service Cross.

Upon completion of such exemplary service to our Nation, I commend Chief Dix and wish him well in retirement.

**A TRIBUTE HONORING LEO K.
FARRALL, III**

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 1997

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute today to the life and legacy of one of Charles County's finest individuals, Mr. Leo K. Farrell, III who recently passed away on Feb. 13, 1997 after a bout with cancer.

Mr. Speaker, there are multiple ways to recognize the impact of an individual. Society often dictates one's worth by professional accomplishments, personal credentials, and how much wealth one has accumulated. Although, these are often the gauges by which we sometimes measure one another, these standards are often ephemeral compared to the commitment of family and community, and the regard peers cast on an individual. It has been noted that the true measure of an individual's success is in the number of people he or she calls "friend." In either category, L.K. Farrall was a success.

In 1979, Mr. Farrall opened the doors of the very first L.K. Farrall Realtors, Ltd. To date, his efforts and energy matured to four additional offices in the southern Maryland region, employing over 175 people. Mr. Farrall labored to build his company not only through

the avenues of sales but its service to the surrounding communities. According to his close friend Delegate Van Mitchell, Mr. Farrall had a saying "You can get everything in life you want . . . if you help enough people get what they want." His selfless emphasis on others and his love for his family and community are remembered in testimonials from friends and colleagues which appear in a tribute in the April newsletter for the Charles County Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Farrall served as a member of the Charles County Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors; he was the former chairman of the Charles County Economic Development Commission, a member of the Naval Industrial Alliance, and a generous contributor to Special Olympics, Habitat for Humanity, and to the American Cancer Society.

Mr. Speaker, it was through his giving that he gained, and through his example and his leadership that others learned to love and respect him. Charles County Commissioner William Daniel Mayer noted: "as a friend you knew L.K. would always be there for you. he was unassuming. He shunned the limelight and took as much joy in your success as if it was his own. It is a privilege to have grown up with, to have worked with, and to have shared L.K. His wry wit, unflinching loyalty, love of family and a sincere dedication to his community will be missed. We must all be grateful that we had, even for a short time, L.K."

Mr. Farrall is survived by his wife, Judy and two beautiful daughters. Although, Mr. Farrall passed away at the very young age of 51, his life and legacy will continue to serve as an example to others in southern Maryland because of his leadership and compassion for others.

I ask the Speaker and all my colleagues to join me in saluting the life of Mr. Leo K. Farrall, III and extend with me condolences to the Farrall family and the employees of his company.

**TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM EDWARD
GLOVER**

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 1997

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I offer tribute today to a tireless public servant and advocate of the elderly in southeast Alabama, Mr. William Glover.

William Glover retires this year from his post as executive director of the Southern Alabama Regional Council on Aging in Dothan. This vital organization sponsors the Area Agency on Aging and the Medicaid Waiver Program in a seven county area of the Wiregrass. Mr. Glover has been the executive director since the Alabama Regional Council on Aging's founding in 1986.

William Glover's name has become synonymous with voluntarism and compassion for the elderly in south Alabama. Through his years of service, he has been instrumental in benchmark efforts like the acquisition of 52 vans, badly needed for elderly transportation programs, and the establishment of the Older Americans' Day celebration which is now in its eighth year with some 3,000 persons in annual attendance.

Mr. Glover's interest in the welfare of the aging shows no limit as he has worked closely

with private enterprise, civic and local organizations to provide services where Federal or State funds were not available. His activities range from working on an elderly housing plan with AARP, to assisting utility companies in affording vulnerable senior citizens with reduced rates.

A member of numerous area health and elderly advisory boards, William Glover was inducted into the Alabama Senior Citizens Hall of Fame in 1993. To be sure, he leaves his successor with a very large pair of shoes to fill. Knowing William, I'm convinced that his concern for our seniors and community will not end with his retirement. I congratulate him for a remarkable career of selfless generosity, and I wish he and his family the very best in the years ahead.

CHINESE SALES OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION THREATEN AMERICAN TROOPS

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 1997

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, the Chinese have exported, in violation of international law, weapons of mass destruction to terrorist states, including Iran. These actions have contributed to regional instability and pose a significant potential threat to American Armed Forces.

As we all know, it is American troops, whether as part of a U.N. force, an Allied mission, or operating independently which are called upon to quell regional conflicts. The strong correlation between the volatility of a region, the deployment of weapons of mass destruction, and the likelihood of U.S. troop involvement may culminate in American suffering and deaths when the tension in these areas boils over. The weapons of mass destruction, which China has willfully placed in irresponsible hands, could claim the lives of tens of thousands of American troops involved in one of the world's dangerous hot spots.

The Chinese persist in selling weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear technologies to Iran. According to a recent Washington Post report, China has been selling to Iran the equipment required to convert uranium into weapons grade material. With China's technical and scientific support, Iran will be capable of deploying nuclear weapons within 5 years.

According to a March 8, 1996 Washington Post, "China is also engaged in selling massive quantities of chemicals used in the production of nerve gas and chemical weapons to Iran." The influx of Chinese technology is helping to fuel the most active chemical weapons program in the Third World. United States Government analysts say that Iran's ambitious long-term aim is to develop an indigenous capability to produce each of the chemical ingredients of powerful poison gases, as well as to construct all of its own equipment to produce the finished weapons.

The Department of Defense has already responded to this growing chemical and biological threat, by approving a plan to vaccinate all U.S. Armed Forces personnel against anthrax, a germ warfare agent. Unfortunately, the chemical weapons being supplied by China to

Iran involve even more dangerous chemicals and nerve agents. Relations between Iran and the U.S. remain hostile.

The Chinese also provide weapons of mass destruction to Pakistan, which, due to ongoing tensions with India, is another source of concern. If in 1995, the Director of Central Intelligence stated that "the arms race between India and Pakistan poses perhaps the most probable prospect for future use of weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons. Pakistan already has enough nuclear material to make a dozen nuclear warheads, and India has a much larger nuclear arsenal."

In 1996, in an obvious violation of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty and Federal law, China sold ring magnets to Pakistan. These 5,000 ring magnets are used in gas centrifuges to enrich uranium which can be used for construction of nuclear weapons. However, soon after this treaty violation, the Clinton administration determined that China would not be sanctioned stating that China had reaffirmed its commitment to nuclear non-proliferation.

Despite this promise, however, China sold a special industrial furnace to an unsafeguarded nuclear facility in Pakistan, and high level Chinese officials planned to submit false documentation related to the sale.

The practice of selling weapons of mass destruction is just one more example of China's disregard for the value of human life. The Daily Gazette, one of my hometown newspapers, captured the true nature of China in a recent editorial entitled "New China Policy Needed" when it stated, "The Chinese government persecutes political dissidents, Buddhists, Christians, pregnant women, orphan girls, labor activists and anyone else who declines to toe the party line * * * It pledges to reverse the democratization of Hong Kong, and has threatened to go to war over Taiwan. It moves no closer toward liberty and democracy, but it does get richer. Armed with nuclear weapons, it is clearly the most dangerous country in the world * * * As long as China remains totalitarian, and no matter how capitalist it becomes, it will likely remain not just an oppressor of its own people but a threat to peace." The United States can no longer continue to implicitly approve of China's weaponry sales and other abuses of international law by accepting China's routine and transparent denials of wrongdoing. It is time to revise our China policy in such a way that makes it unacceptable for China to engage in reckless activities, including those that threaten the lives of the young men and women who serve in America's Armed Forces.

ON CORY DUNN'S ATTAINMENT OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Cory Dunn of North Olmsted, OH, who will be honored this month for his recent attainment of Eagle Scout.

The attainment of Eagle Scout is a high and rare honor requiring years of dedication to self-improvement, hard work, and the community. Each Eagle Scout must earn 21 merit

badges, 12 of which are required, including badges in: lifesaving; first aid; citizenship in the community; citizenship in the Nation; citizenship in the world; personal management of time and money; family life; environmental science; and camping.

In addition to acquiring and proving proficiency in those and other skills, an Eagle Scout must hold leadership positions within the troop where he learns to earn the respect and hear the criticism of those he leads.

The Eagle Scout must live by the scouting law, which holds that he must be: trustworthy, loyal, brave, helpful, friendly, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, clean, and reverent.

And the Eagle Scout must complete an Eagle project, which he must plan, finance, and evaluate on his own. It is no wonder that only 2 percent of all boys entering scouting achieve this rank.

Cory's Eagle project was the restoration of a trail and opening of an outdoor clearing suited to contemplation and peace for parishioners of John Knox Presbyterian Church, his parents' parish.

My fellow colleagues, let us join boy Scouts of America Troop 53 in recognizing and praising Cory for his achievement.

DRUGS

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 1997

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, April 2, 1997, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

DRUGS IN AMERICA—A REPORT CARD

A few weeks ago, the White House unveiled the 1997 National Drug Control Strategy. The 1997 strategy is noteworthy because for the first time the federal government specifically identifies education and prevention as the most effective approaches to reducing illicit drug use. I agree with this emphasis, especially with the need to educate young Americans about the dangers posed by illegal substance abuse. I recently began meetings with community leaders in southern Indiana to discuss how we can work together toward a drug-free Indiana.

DANGERS OF OVERLOOKING THE PROBLEM

Opinion polls show that most Americans, including Hoosiers, rank problems such as the budget deficit, the future of social security, even bad roads, ahead of worries about drugs. These are all serious issues, but we downplay the drug problem at our peril.

You may remember the "just say no" campaign of a few years ago. Anti-drug messages were prominent in our government, media, and schools, and usage dropped. But starting about 1990 we stopped paying enough attention to the problem. In some ways, the drug problem is getting worse today.

GOOD NEWS

Fewer Americans are using illegal drugs today than a decade ago. In 1985, there were some 23 million regular drug users. Today, we've almost halved that number to about 13 million. The overall number of cocaine users has dropped to about 1.4 million, down from 5.7 million in 1985. Drug-related murders fell 25 percent during the same period.

REVERSAL OF PROGRESS

Since 1991, though, drug use has increased again. I am especially worried that this increase is concentrated among young people.