Mr. President, history shows us that surprise attacks, both strategic and terrorist, do happen and are very effective—Pearl Harbor and Korea, as well as the attack on the Marine barracks in Beirut, and on our installation in Dhahran—are poignant examples of our past failures. We dare not fail again. We need to plan for surprise—to equip our military forces with the ability to blunt or defeat an attack anywhere, at any time, and with weapons that we will actually use and which others believe we will actually use. That means conventional explosives delivered with great accuracy and with immediacy and with little risk of U.S. casualties. That means the B-2 long-range-strike aircraft.

Mr. President, with the B-2, our ability to respond effectively to diffuse global threats, through the projection of American power, is secure; without it, our foreign policy is one of dependence on others, our interests are hostage to public opinion in foreign countries, and our soldiers, whom we send to defend our interests abroad, are needlessly imperiled.

Mr. President, I call upon my colleagues to support the acquisition of nine more B-2 aircraft, to establish the minimal, militarily effective force of three squadrons. ●

REGARDING THE UNDERSTANDING REACHED BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE EUROPEAN UNION

• Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to comment on the understanding reached between the United States and the European Union regarding the implementation of the Helms-Burton Act and the Iran-Libya Sanctions Act.

I want, from the start, to congratulate Ambassador Stuart Eizenstat, Undersecretary of Commerce, who negotiated this understanding. His commitment to easing relations between the United States and the European Union is unending. His work on the issue of Holocaust victims assets in Swiss banks has also played a vital role in settling that problem. I am honored to work with him on both counts.

The understanding, as it relates to the Iran-Libya Sanctions Act, is quite clear. It states:

The U.S. will continue to work with the EU toward the objectives of meeting the terms (1) for granting EU Member States a waiver under Section 4.C of the Act with regard to Iran, and (2) for granting companies from the EU waivers under Section 9.C of the Act with regard to Libya.

It should be clear that the terms for granting a waiver, specifically with regard to Iran are very simple. If the country from which the company to be sanctioned is situated imposes substantial measures, including the imposition of economic sanctions, then a waiver can be granted. Yes, there is a provision for national security waivers, but to simply provide a blanket waiver for

the European Union, is a clear contravention to the will of Congress and goes against the very fact that the President signed the bill.

Congress intends for this law to be implemented in full, without blanket waivers that do not follow the provisions enacted unanimously last year. If blanket waivers are provided without just cause then only Iran will benefit. Congress enacted this bill with the intention of denying the funds to Iran necessary to fund terrorism, as shown by the verdict in Mykonos and the strong speculation that Iran had a role in the bombing of the Khobar towers in Saudi Arabia. It also did so to deny Iran the funds with which to obtain weapons of mass destruction.

We must remember that the Iranian Government, at the highest levels, has been implicated in ordering the assassination of Kurdish dissidents in Berlin. This terrorist act was conducted on European soil, not American. It is unfortunate that Europeans are blind to the need for action to curb Iranian terrorism, even when it is occurring on their own streets. For Europeans to push for a relaxation of antiterrorism legislation to counter Iran, is even worse. Yet, all of this seems to be of little matter to them. The only thing that does matter is that trade continues, even with the likes of Iran, I wonder if they will ever understand this all?

I look forward to seeing how this understanding progresses, and I look forward to European compliance with the legislation. Europeans may take this issue lightly. If they think that they can get a simple waiver so that they can conduct business as usual with the foremost sponsor of international terrorism, but they're wrong—very wrong.

HONORING ANTHONY (DUKE)
DEBIASE OF THE MARINE CADETS OF AMERICA

• Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a former marine, Mr. Anthony (Duke) DeBiase on the occasion of his 29 years of faithful service to the youth of Connecticut through his service with the youth program, the Marine Cadets of America. Mr. DeBiase is a retired city of New Haven employee and also served as chief of security for the New Haven public school system prior to his retirement. Mr. DeBiase also served for 15 years as a member of the board of directors for the U.S. Marine Corps Youth Foundation and among his awards is the Distinguished Service Award from the foundation, he is also the recipient of the Certificate of Congressional Recognition which was awarded for his outstanding community service. Captain DeBiase presently serves as the commanding officer of Company A, 1st Battalion, Marine Cadets of America, a national program recognized by the U.S. Marine Corps and the U.S. Department of Defense. The dedication of

Captain DeBiase to the war on drugs through his program has bestowed national recognition for his efforts and we wish him continued success in his outstanding leadership to the youth of America.

COMMENDING GENE ROBERTS

• Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize a man of character, his tradition of accomplishment, his outstanding record of public service, and his contribution to his community and the State of Tennessee. Today, April 14, Gene Roberts steps down as the mayor of Chattanooga. He will be missed, but I know that wherever he chooses to put his skills to use in the future, he will be a great asset.

Gene Roberts is a low-key kind of man, the kind who leads with confidence. When Gene gets behind some cause or effort, people just fundamentally know that he's in it for the right reasons and that they ought to seriously consider following his lead. The people of Chattanooga have had the benefit of Gene's talents in his capacity as mayor since 1983. They know firsthand what I'm talking about.

Gene's history of public service goes back over 25 years, back to 1971, when he was the commissioner of fire and police for Chattanooga. For a brief time, he served in the cabinet of my friend, Gov. Lamar Alexander. And his long tenure as mayor has been marked by unprecedented growth, progress, and a rise in the fortunes and profile of the city of Chattanooga.

He has presided over real progress. During his years in office, Chattanooga has seen a revival of its downtown, revitalized neighborhoods, a cleanup of pollution to preserve the beautiful land in the area, and a marked increase in the quality of life for the folks who call Chattanooga home.

Thanks to Gene's efforts, and his coordination of efforts with other civicminded groups and individuals, Chattanooga has become a model for other cities striving to improve. Today, leaders from around the world and across the country visit Chattanooga to see what's been done, and to find out how they can duplicate the success of this model city.

It's this kind of effort that creates a vigorous economy for the area, and that's good for everyone. In no small measure, we have Gene Roberts to thank for that.

These kinds of positive changes only happen when an individual steps forward to take the initiative. You've got to care enough to invest time and skill and experience to make a good city into a great city. Things like this don't just happen by themselves.

Congratulations and all the best to Gene Roberts as he retires from the office of mayor of Chattanooga, TN.●

SALUTE TO LARRY MANCINO

• Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, the Communications Workers of America

[CWA] has recently elected Larry Mancino as the new vice president to lead CWA District 1, the largest region in the union. As a fellow native of New York City, I am pleased by Mr. Mancino's election to vice president.

Most significant, Mr. Mancino made it to the top of the CWA District 1 the old-fashioned way. He earned it! For more than 30 years, he has been a dedicated trade unionist, serving as a rank-and-file activist before advancing to the union's national staff. In 1991, he was promoted to assistant to CWA President Morton Bahr, the position he held prior to his election as vice president.

Mr. President, there are revolutionary changes occurring in the telecommunications industry as the United States approaches the 21st century. The convergence of computer and telephone technology is transforming not only how our citizens communicate with each other, but also how Americans communicate with the world.

In this turbulent time of transition in the telecommunications field, the CWA members in district 1 are fortunate that Larry Mancino is an innovative leader who can confront the challenges that workers in the telephone industry face.

I wish the CWA members in New York and throughout district 1 well as they journey forward under the proven leadership of Larry Mancino.●

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNT-ANTS

• Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, the Pennsylvania Institute of Certified Public Accountants [PICPA] celebrated its 100th anniversary on March 23, 1997. I rise today to congratulate PICPA for a century of service to the people and businesses of Pennsylvania. This distinguished organization, which boasts more than 18,000 members, is the second oldest society of certified public accountants [CPAs] in the United States. In fact, several of the big six accounting firms were actually founded by PICPA alumni.

Mr. President, PICPA is comprised of dedicated professionals who provide essential financial advice to individuals, corporations, nonprofits, and government entities. Every day, they ensure that corporate financial dealings are properly reported to stockholders, help organizations comply with our tax laws, and provide detailed financial reports for managers.

In a dynamic business climate, it is essential to stay apprised of changing professional standards, government regulations, and accounting practices. PICPA associates have risen to this challenge. They have demonstrated a commitment to the accounting profession by adhering to a continuing education requirement. Likewise, they subject themselves to periodic peer reviews to improve the quality of their financial statements.

I am also pleased to note that PICPA encourages community service. Members have proudly helped improve the quality of life for less fortunate Pennsylvanians by donating thousands of hours to charitable organizations.

Mr. President, members of PICPA are currently serving the public as auditors, tax advisors, computer consultants, personal financial planners, educators, legislators, small business advisors, managers, and estate planners. I salute CPA's in all walks of life, and I sak my colleagues to join me in congratulating the accountants and employees of PICPA, both past and present, for 100 years of exemplary service.

RELATIVE TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL APPOINTING AN INDE-PENDENT COUNSEL IN 1996 CAM-PAIGN FINANCE INVESTIGATION

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, the Attorney General, today, will apparently respond to the request of a majority of the members of the Senate Judiciary Committee that she seek the appointment of an independent counsel in the investigation into campaign finance irregularities of the 1996 campaign. In deciding how to respond, the Attorney General's duty is to follow the law, not to respond to political pressure.

But over the weekend, extraordinary attempts were made by several House Republican leaders to literally scare the Attorney General into doing what they want, not necessarily what the law requires.

Both Speaker GINGRICH and Majority Leader ARMEY said Sunday in effect that if she doesn't seek an independent counsel it's because she caved in to administration pressure. I ask that the Washington Post article of Monday, April 14, 1997, entitled "Republicans Warn Reno on Independent Counsel" be printed in the RECORD immediately following my remarks.

Mr. President, those comments by the Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the House constitute an attempt at political intimidation. Their message to the Attorney General yesterday was that if she doesn't seek the appointment of an independent counsel today, she runs the risk of being hauled up before a congressional committee and put under oath. There are consequences, they are telling the Attorney General—there are consequences to not doing what they want her to do.

Well, Mr. President, those statements by House Republican leaders fly in the face of the very purpose of the independent counsel law. Here's a statute that we passed to take the politics out of criminal investigations of highlevel officials, and the Speaker and House Leader worked hard to put politics right back in. Their threats to the Attorney General—to make her do what they want her to do are inappropriate and jeopardize the very law they are demanding that she invoke.

I have confidence, Mr. President, that the Attorney General will follow the law wherever it leads her, despite their clumsy effort at political intimidation. I hope that Members on both sides of the aisle here in the Senate will respect her decision, whatever it is, and the discretion the law entitles her to exercise.

The article follows:

[From the Washington Post, Apr. 14, 1997] REPUBLICANS WARN RENO ON INDEPENDENT COUNSEL

ATTORNEY GENERAL SHOULD BE CALLED TO TESTIFY IF INQUIRY IS NOT REQUESTED, GING-RICH SAYS

(By John E. Yang)

House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.) said yesterday Attorney General Janet Reno should be called before Congress to testify under oath if she does not tell Congress today that she will seek an independent counsel to investigate alleged abuses in Democratic Party fund-raising.

Gingrich declared he has no confidence in Reno as attorney general and, when asked if she should resign, said: "We'll know tomorrow," the deadline for Reno to respond to a request from congressional Republicans that she call for an independent counsel in the matter.

"The evidence mounts every day of lawbreaking in this administration," Gingrich said on "Fox News Sunday."

"If she can look at the day-after-day revelations about this administration and not conclude it's time for an independent counsel, how can any serious citizen have any sense of faith in her judgment?"

Late last week, the indications were that Reno would likely not seek a counsel in the case, which is already being investigated by career Justice Department prosecutors, but aides emphasized no final decision had been made.

If she decides not to ask a three-judge panel to name an independent counsel, Gingrich said, Reno needs to explain her decision. "She needs to answer in public, she needs to answer, I think, under oath," he said.

Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman Orrin G. Hatch (R-Utah) said Reno "becomes a major issue" if she does not call for an independent counsel.

"The conflict of interest, both apparent and real, it seems to me, would necessitate her choosing an independent counsel," he said on ABC's "This Week." "If she doesn't then I think there's going to be a swirl of criticism that's going to be, I think, very much justified.

Justice Department spokesman Bert Brandenburg dismissed such talk. "Unfortunately, this has become a battle between law and politics," he said in a telephone interview. "The Justice Department will adhere to the law."

Reno routinely asks the career prosecutors looking into the matter whether any development requires the appointment of an independent counsel, according to Brandenburg. So far, they have not said that an independent counsel is indicated, he said.

The law says the attorney general must ask for an independent counsel if there is specific, credible information of criminal wrongdoing by top administration officials—including the president, vice president and Cabinet officers—the head of a president's election or reelection campaign or anyone else for whom it would be a conflict of interest for the Justice Department to investigate.

House Judiciary Committee Chairman Henry J. Hyde (R-Ill.) said an independent