

it, but a blessing can also create a burden. Chagrin Boulevard daily has traffic of nearly 26,000 vehicles. There are countless turnoffs from the street into private parking lots that cause traffic delays. The lanes of traffic are wide, often meaning that two-lane road turns into a four-lane highway with drivers exceeding the posted 25 miles per hour limit. People regularly drive simply to cross the street.

This traffic problem resulted in Woodmere Village applying for a grant from the Transportation and Community and System Preservation Pilot Program. This grant will provide money for studies to be done to best create livable solutions for Chagrin Boulevard. I am happy to say that Woodmere received a grant of \$195,000 for the Chagrin Boulevard project.

The Transportation and Community Systems Preservation Act was a provision in our TEA-21 legislation, the Surface Transportation Act of last year. This program provides areas like Woodmere funds to improve by considering alternative transportation projects rather than simply constructing a traditional bypass to look at what would happen if more time, thought and resources were available to make a more comprehensive approach to the situation. The plan in Woodmere is not simply to create more lanes and widen the roadway, as was originally recommended. Rather, with some ingenuity the village is planning to create a true small-town thoroughfare. There will be tree-lined medians flanking the boulevard on both sides creating more pedestrian-friendly frontage roads. New sidewalks, crosswalks and traffic signals will be installed.

Mr. Speaker, we must give people the option to leave their cars and walk to shops and restaurants. Chagrin Boulevard would be safer for drivers, accessible to people walking or wanting to ride a bike and better for those businesses along its routes should this proposed plan be accepted. This is a perfect example of creating a livable space with what is already available.

I look forward to using the new Chagrin Boulevard because I travel it regularly.

As the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER), the driving force behind many livable initiatives such as this, said on the floor a week ago, it is not about Federal interference but partnership. It is about giving people more choices rather than fewer, and that will end up costing people less money rather than more.

I would also like to highlight ParkWorks. This is a program working to reclaim urban parks. In Cleveland, Forest Hills Park, a large park bordered by three municipalities, one such area was rehabilitated by ParkWorks. It is now a thriving area for children and families. ParkWorks plans outdoor activities in these parks, encouraging those of us living in cities to enjoy available natural resources.

ParkWorks has also worked with schools and churches in Cleveland funding things like a new running track for a local high school and has planted 50,000 trees and created gardens for neighborhoods. The money for improvements is donated from the Lila Wallace Reader's Digest Fund for the parks and through public-private partnerships for other projects. I would like to commend the involvement of ParkWorks in making urban areas more livable. By increasing green space and making that space available to the greater community they encourage a sense of partnership and camaraderie.

Finally, I would like to commend an organization in my district working for affordable housing. The Affordable Housing Tax Credit Coalition is awarding the Cleveland housing network \$5,000 for winning the Tax Credit Excellence Award in metropolitan urban category. The Cleveland Housing Network develops affordable housing in Cleveland's neighborhoods on a lease-purchase basis. These affordable options serve families in poverty by providing home ownership opportunities. Participants in the program of the Cleveland Housing Network will own their own homes within 15 years. By promoting home ownership organizations like the Cleveland Housing Network give poor citizens the ability to have a stake in the overall community. This sort of program is also important to livable communities.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the Cleveland Housing Network.

Without adequate housing we ostracize capable and interested citizens and deny them the ability to enjoy the true feeling of community. I commend the work of the Cleveland Housing Network and congratulate them on their receipt of this award. Specifically I would like to commend and recognize both Rob Curry, the Executive Director, and Andrew Clark, the Chairman of the Board for the Cleveland Housing Network.

PEACE OFFICERS MEMORIAL WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mrs. CAPPS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to fallen peace officers in California and all across this Nation. This week is Peace Officers Memorial Week, when Congress and the American people will honor our fallen officers. Law enforcement officers will come from all over the country to pay their respects at the National Law Enforcements Officer's Memorial. The memorial honors all of America's Federal, State and local law enforcers. Inscribed on its marble walls are the names of more than 14,000 officers who have been killed in the line of duty. Tragically, this week more names will be added to that list.

Mr. Speaker, each day our Nation's officers are faced with rigors and risks that most of us could never even imag-

ine. Sometimes these risks result in tragedy. We must provide law enforcement with our strongest level of support.

Sadly, this year the State of California lost 17 brave law enforcement officers. These officers died while serving the people of my State. I would like to extend my deepest condolences to their families and to their loved ones. In particular, I want to single out two brave officers from the central coast of California, Britt Irvine and Rick Stovall. These two California Highway Patrol officers made the ultimate sacrifice in the pursuit of public safety. They gave their lives while responding to an emergency call to assist a stranded truck driver on a local road during El Nino storms. They leave behind loving families, friends and coworkers. Officers Stovall and Irvine are our heroes as are all the fallen police officers in California and all across this Nation. We are forever indebted to them.

Inscribed on the National Law Enforcement Memorial are these words that give us comfort at this solemn time:

In valor there is hope.

WE CANNOT HAVE DEMOCRACY IN SERBIA IF WE BLOW UP THE CIVILIAN INFRASTRUCTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. KUCINICH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, the impersonality of the Balkan War and of the NATO bombing deprives all of us of a necessary deeper understanding of the powerful human dimension of the conflict of people on both sides whose fragile lives are ripped apart. A month ago I wrote an opinion piece in the New York Times editorial pages challenging the logic of the bombing, its impact on civilians, their lives, their communities. Tonight I have two reports to submit to this House. The first report comes from a pro-democracy group in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and it is an appeal in the form of a letter to Albanian friends from non-governmental organizations, and I would like to read from it:

"Dear Friends: We are writing to you in these difficult moments of our shared suffering. Convoys of Albanians and other citizens of Kosovo, among whom many of you were forced to leave their homes, the killings and expulsions, homes destroyed and burnt, bridges, roads and industrial buildings demolished paint a somber and painful picture of Kosovo, Serbia and Montenegro as indicating that life together is no longer possible. We, however, believe it is necessary and possible. The better future of citizens of Kosovo, Serbia and Montenegro, of Serbs and Albanians, as citizens of one state or closest neighbors will not arrive by itself or over night, but it is something we can and must work on together as we have many times in the past not so long ago.

We know that it will now be very difficult and sometimes very painful. The example of the German-French post-war reconciliation and cooperation could serve as a model and stimulus. In the sake of future life together the pain of crime has to be revealed so that it is with forgiveness remembered. This tragedy, yours and ours, personal and collective, is a result of a long series of erroneous policies of the most radical forces among us and in the international community. The continuation of these policies will take both Serbs and Albanians into abyss. Also, the road of collective guilt is a road of frustration, continuation of hatred and endless vengeance. That is why this road has to be abandoned. Our first step of distancing from hatred, ethnic conflict and bloody retaliations is a public expression of our deepest compassion and sincere condemnation of everything that you and your fellow citizens are experiencing," and keep in mind, Mr. Speaker, this is a letter from members of a Serbian nongovernmental organization pro-democracy group.

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They go on to say, and this is a letter to their Albanian brothers and sisters, "As citizens of Serbia we today suffer destruction and casualties as a result of NATO bombing, armed conflict in Kosovo and long-lasting economic and social tumbles under the burden of the dictatorship's deadly policies. Ethnic cleansing, NATO bombing and armed conflict should stop because they are not contributing to the solution of the Kosovo crisis but only making it deepen. There should be no more casualties. All refugees should be allowed to return safely to their homes and live in the manner appropriate for free and proud people. We are convinced that together we will find strength and courage to step on the road of peace, democracy, respect of human rights, mutual reconciliation and respect. Dialogue, political negotiations and peace process have no alternative. For all of us, it is the only way out of the war conflict. It is the safest way to secure the return of refugees to their homes, to renew normal life and activities and find a solution to the status of Kosovo. In order to make this happen, we have to join our efforts to end the war conflict, revitalize the peace process and reconstruct, economically and democratically, the development of Kosovo, Serbia and the entire Balkan region. We are convinced that by joining forces we can contribute to the reaching of a just and rational political solution to the status of Kosovo and build confidence and cooperation between Serbs and Albanians."

This heartfelt letter comes from the Alternative Academic Education Network; the Association of Citizens for Democracy, Social Justice and Support for Trade Unions; the Belgrade Circle; the Belgrade Women Studies Center; the Center for Policy Studies Center;

Center for Policy Studies NEZAVISNOST; Center for Transition to Democracy; Civic Initiatives; District 0230 Kikinda; EKO Center; European Movement in Serbia; Forum for Ethnic Relations and Foundation for Peace and Crisis Management; Foundation for Peace and Crisis Management; Group 484; the Helsinki Committee for Human Rights in Serbia; Society for Peace and Tolerance (Backa Palanka); Sombor's Peace Group (Sombor); the Student Union of Yugoslavia; the Trade Union Confederation; the Union for Truth about Anti-Fascist Resistance; the Urban Inn (Novi Pazar); VIN Weekly Video News; Women in Black; YU Lawyers Committee for Human Rights.

This comes from Belgrade, dated April 30, 1999.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KUCINICH. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask the indulgence of the House simply to put on record that the citizens of Ohio and the citizens of Cleveland in particular ought to recognize the courage and wisdom of their representative, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. KUCINICH), that alone, in the midst of a lot of pressure, he stood up for the constitutional obligation that this body go on record before we commit our troops to war, and in a bipartisan way I wish to recognize that this evening during his special order.

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California (Mr. CAMPBELL) for those remarks.

WE CANNOT HAVE DEMOCRACY IN SERBIA IF WE BLOW UP THE CIVILIAN INFRASTRUCTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. REYNOLDS). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. CAMPBELL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield to my friend, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Kucinich), to finish his remarks.

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California (Mr. CAMPBELL) for yielding his time.

Mr. Speaker, I read that letter from the pro democracy groups in Serbia because they are relating to the suffering of their Kosovo brothers and sisters.

At the same time, as this bombing continues, I just want to read briefly from a list of the damages that have been done already by NATO bombing. Over 190 schools, faculties and facilities for students and children have been damaged in the NATO bombing up to April 19, according to this report. Over 20 faculties, 6 colleges, 40 secondary and 80 elementary schools; 6 student dormitories, including elementary schools; 16 oktobar and Vladimir Rolovic in Belgrade; the day care center in the settlement of Petlovo Brdo in Belgrade; 2 secondary schools in the territory Nis; elementary schools Toza

Markovic, Djordje Natosevic, Veljko Vlahovic, Sangaj, and Djuro Danicic and a day care center Duga.

Mr. Speaker, I have a list I would like to submit to the House of Representatives of all of the public facilities, the hospitals, the schools, the housing facilities, the infrastructure, telecommunications, cultural, religious shrines and cultural and historical monuments and museums that have been damaged in the NATO bombing.

4. HOSPITALS AND HEALTH CARE CENTRES (16):

Hospitals and health-care institutions, which have been damaged in bombing include:

Hospital and Medical Centre in the territory in Leskovac; Hospital and Poly-clinic in Nis; Gerontological Centre in Leskovac; General Hospital in Djakovica; City Hospital in Novi Sad; Gynaecological Hospital and Maternity Ward of the Clinical Centre in Belgrade; Neuropsychiatric Ward "Dr. Laza Lazarevic" and Central Pharmacy of the Emergency Centre in Belgrade; Army Medical Academy in Belgrade; Medical Centre and Ambulance Centre in Aleksinac; "Sveti Sava" hospital in Belgrade; Medical Centre in Kraljevo; Dispensary on Mount Zlatibor; Health Care Centre in Rakovica.

5. SCHOOLS (MORE THAN 190 FACILITIES)

Over 190 schools, faculties and facilities for students and children were damaged in NATO bombing (over 20 faculties, 6 colleges, 40 secondary and 80 elementary schools, 6 student dormitories), including:

Elementary schools "16. oktobar" and "Vladimir Rolovic" in Belgrade; Day-care centre in settlement Petlovo Brdo in Belgrade; Two secondary schools in the territory of Nis; Elementary schools "Toza Markovic", "Djordje Natosevic", "Veljko Vlahovic", "Sangaj" and "Djuro Danicic" and a day-care centre "Duga" in Novi Sad and creches in Visarionova Street and in the neighborhood of Sangaj; Traffic School Centre, Faculty of Philosophy; Four elementary schools and a Medical high school in the territory of Leskovac.

Elementary school in Lucane, as well as a larger number of education facilities in the territory of Kosovo and Metohija; Faculties of Law and Economics and elementary school "Radoje Domanovic" in Nis; Elementary schools in Kraljevo and the villages of Cvetka, Aketa and Ladjevci; In Sombor: elementary schools "Ivo Lola Ribar", "A Mrazovic", "N. Vukicevic" and "Nikola Tesla" in Kljajicevo; School centre in Kula; Elementary school and Engineering secondary school centre in Rakovica.

6. PUBLIC AND HOUSING FACILITIES (TENS OF THOUSANDS)

Severe damage to the facilities of the Republican and Federal Ministry of the Interior in Belgrade (3 April 1999). Damage to the building of the Institute for Security of the Ministry of the Interior in Banjica (3 April 1999); Severe damage to the TV RTS studio in Pristina; Heavy damage to Hydro-Meteorological Station (Bukulja, near Arandjelovac); Post Office in Pristina destroyed (7 April 1999); Refugee centre in Pristina destroyed (7 April 1999); "Tornik" ski resort on Mount Zlatibor (on 8 April 1999); "Divcibare" mountain resort (on 11 April 1999); "Baciste" Hotel on Mount Kopaonik (on 12 April 1999); City power plant in the town of Krusevac (12-13 April 1999); Meteorological Station on Mount Kopaonik damaged (on 13 April 1999).

Four libraries in Rakovica sustained heavy damage: "Radoje Dakic", "Isidora Sekulic",