

making people laugh," said his sister Michelle.

The oldest of five children, 29-year-old Waters-Bey had been living in California with his wife of 11 months, Angela, who serves in the Navy. He also leaves behind a 10-year-old son from a previous marriage.

Maj Jay Thomas Aubin, Waterville, ME: An 18-year marine veteran, 36-year-old Maj Thomas Aubin was an instructor with Marine Aviation Weapons and Tactics Squadron 1 in Yuma, AZ, before deploying for war with the Camp Pendleton force.

Aubin's hometown was Waterville, ME, where he was the first of 30 grandchildren in a family that has been in that State for generations.

"He was a very determined little boy," said his aunt, Kim Willette of Winslow, ME. "He had big dreams. He always wanted to fly planes and knew he was going to, just like his dad—a private pilot. Jay would fall asleep in the back of the Cessna."

"There's no way to soften the blow, his aunt said. "He prepared us for this all the time," she said. "But that doesn't make it any easier."

He is survived by his wife Rhonda and children Alicia, 10, and Nathan, 7.

SSgt James Cawley, Layton, UT: SSgt James Cawley, was a marine reservist and Salt Lake City police detective, was killed in a fire fight in Iraq Saturday.

"He could have been anything but he chose to be a soldier and an officer because of his strong beliefs," his family wrote in a prepared statement distributed by the police department Sunday.

Cawley leaves behind a wife, Miyuki, an 8-year-old son, Cecil, and a 6-year-old daughter, Keiko. He served for 12 years in the Marines, traveling around the world. He met his wife Miyuki in Okinawa, Japan, while serving there.

He also served a proselytizing mission with the Mormon Church in Fukuoka, Japan. "He knew that his life was not the end and that we will all be together again in a far greater place," the letter said.

Detective Mark Schuman, Cawley's partner on the Salt Lake City force for 18 months and one of his closest friends, had just received a letter from Cawley a few days ago. At the time of his writing, Cawley was in Kuwait, awaiting further instructions.

"He was a loyal and trusting friend, and he was an outstanding officer," Schuman said. "He was a very patriotic man, and he loved the Marine Corps, and he felt it was his duty to protect us and protect America."

As our troops move rapidly towards Baghdad, I continue to hope for a quick resolution to this conflict. I hope that the repressive regime of Saddam Hussein will soon collapse and the Iraqi people will be liberated. And I hope all of this can be done with as few casualties as possible, Iraqi, American and allied, civilian and military.

To those that have already fallen, we must never forget their sacrifice. They

have given their future for that of our Nation—and we as a nation owe them and the others that have fallen our eternal gratitude.

THE CRACKDOWN ON PRO-DEMOCRACY ADVOCATES IN CUBA

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, tomorrow marks the anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Dr. King's life reminds Americans of our unyielding commitment to freedom, justice, and equality for all. The peaceful civil rights movement that Dr. King lives and died for serves as a model for the ideals America promotes worldwide.

Today, just 90 miles off the shores of the United States, a desperate dictator is 2 weeks into a Stalinist-style crackdown on his country's non-violent democratic movement and its leaders. One political prisoner, Dr. Oscar Elias Biscet, has often been compared to Dr. King for his brave struggle to seek a non-violent transition to democracy in Cuba. The International Republican Institute (IRI), of which I am chairman, recently awarded Dr. Biscet with its Democracy's People Award for his courageous commitment to human rights, despite his imprisonment and the painful disease from which he suffers, and which remains untreated.

In a severe crackdown that demonstrates the true and brutal character of Cuba's dictatorship, the Castro regime has imprisoned over 80 independent journalists, human rights advocates, independent labor and pro-democracy activists, and supporters of the pro-democracy Varela project since March 18. Many of these activists are currently on trial. Dr. Biscet, who was arrested on December 6, 2002, while organizing a human rights discussion for International Human Rights Day, may be sentenced to life in prison and has apparently been threatened with the death penalty. The founder of the Lawton Foundation for Human Rights, which carries out educational campaigns to end the death penalty and forced abortions, Dr. Biscet was formerly imprisoned from 1999–2002. Dr. Biscet's wife, Elsa Morejon, had her house ransacked and her computer, phone, pictures and letters from her husband taken by the Cuba government.

Freedom-loving people everywhere condemn the use of the death penalty against peaceful political opponents of Castro's rule. Rather than threaten them with death, Fidel Castro should release all political prisoners in Cuba, which the State Department estimated to number between 230 and 300 before the current, massive crackdown.

The many brave Cubans who work and sacrifice every day for non-violent and democratic Cuba ask only that their fundamental human rights be respected. Although world attention is focused on Iraq, it is important that we not lose sight of the continued, aggressive repression of Cuba's democracy

and human rights activists. The United Nations Human Rights Commission is currently in Geneva preparing what I hope will be a strong and clear condemnation of these systematic violations of fundamental freedoms. It is imperative that the Cuban government be held accountable for this repressive crackdown.

One day soon, the political prisoners now held in Fidel's gulags will be celebrated as the voices of conscience that finally brought freedom and justice to Cuba after decades of brutal dictatorship. Castro and his regime cannot extinguish the flame of freedom and hope that burns in the hearts of Cubans, who will continue to peacefully seek liberty and justice—and will one day prevail.

OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, like so many of us in the Senate and the House, I try to get home as often as I can, not just because I miss the scenery, but because I would miss the opportunity to meet with my constituents as they share their perspective with me on the issues that concern them. I think of it as harvesting good old Wyoming common sense. After I get as much as I can, I bring it back with me to share with my colleagues.

One of my constituents, Mr. Wallace Ulrich of Moose, WY gave me a copy of his presentation on Operation Iraqi Freedom that he shared with two groups of High School students at Jackson Hole High School in Jackson, WY.

In his remarks, Wally addresses several issues about the conflict and his thoughts about them. To begin with, he correctly points out that no one is pro-war, but that responsible nations are occasionally called to step up and take action when a wrong cannot be solved or addressed through diplomatic measures.

Saddam Hussein created just such a situation when he failed to abide by the agreements signed by his government at the end of Operation Desert Storm and refused to fully comply with the terms of several United Nations resolutions. It was only when a long diplomatic effort failed to produce the necessary results that the United States had to ensure that Iraq was disarmed and no longer a threat to the peace loving world.

I hope all my colleagues will take a moment to read what Wally had to say to our young people in Jackson, WY. He has an interesting point of view and he presents his position well. I ask unanimous consent that his statement be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY MR. WALLACE ULRICH

Good Day.

And thank you for that kindness. Some of you know that I am also a ski patroller on Snow King—for the last thirty years—and you've even been kind to me up there!

First, I want to say that I am here not as a spokesman for any party or entity or organization or group. While I have held elected positions I am here, just like you, a citizen (only a lot older and a little grey in the hair).

I want you to know too, that I am neither a fan of nor a practitioner of personal degradation when discussing issues. I find it a sad trend in our politics. So you won't hear it here from me.

I admire the way Casey Baux persisted; his gracious and helpful demeanor should benefit us all today. The way Casey helped this event become reality is really, how "political things" get accomplished. Your teachers are also to be commended and the administration.

It is a misnomer to be labeled pro war. Frankly, I don't understand how anyone would take that position—but there comes a time when despots who have the blood of hundreds of thousands of people on their hands have to be stopped.

In the early decades of the 20th century, the Turks annihilated the Armenians. They asked the world for help, but got virtually nothing. When Hilter was determined to wipe out the Jews, he referred back to the fact that no one remembered the Armenian genocide.

Saddam Hussein wiped out the Sumerians. The culture no longer exists.

When he lost the 1991 war he agreed as a condition of his surrender to disarm Iraq. He would not. And that is what generated this war.

A million Iranians are dead because of Saddam, 8000 Kurds we know, his own people were gassed to death and his tortures and barbarity continue unabated by international disgust.

It is always easier to do nothing. You know that. But while we stand by, hundreds of thousands of people are being tortured and killed.

Our country moving off the path of diplomacy that it has traveled so long, personally touches me. My brother in law and family live there, in the "Scud Box" zones of Saddam. We speak almost daily about what they will do. But they're some of the lucky ones. They can leave when it gets too close.

I hold simple yet solid beliefs that one can make a difference. I have learned through experience, my own in high school, and with students over the years since, that given opportunity and information you make good decisions.

I came today because my family has been deeply wounded by war. I lost two uncles in WWII. My Uncle Wallace was one of the first Wyoming casualties when the USS *Houston* was sunk. The Japanese took prisoner the other when he was a year older than some of you. Orral survived the cruel Bataan Death March. He was brutally tortured, bayoneted, and his gold tooth removed, left alone and died on the compound dirt.

My family can never forget the horror of war, because it touched us personally.

Yet, in 1960, President Eisenhower chose one of our large fossil fish to be the National Gift of the American People of the Japanese Emperor Hirohito. When our family sat at the kitchen table to discuss whether we should accept the offer given the damage to our family, My Father showed us what courage and forgiveness was about in an eloquent explanation of War and the difficulty of creating peace over time, one family at a time.

The kitchen table was my great spring board, because there we were all allowed our own thoughts, ideas, solutions we were accepted, though often confronted by solid debate and fact. I hope you have a kitchen table, a family that talks and listens for that is the beginning which you carry to friends and school and business and life.

You can be empowered to change public policy or to maintain our policy. The system is simple and works.

Assure we practice mutual respect in our politics because we are largely citizens in all phases, from citizen legislator to citizen soldier.

I urge you to view and digest the remarkable objective coverage of the Free American Press. And seek out the press worldwide. One is always more enlightened by seeking differing views and information.

Be skeptical, but avoid the despair of cynicism. They are very different things.

Question. Ask questions. And listen.

Seek out all sides and all sources before you find your view, and know it may have a spectrum as wide as Wyoming and change as often as Wyoming's weather.

Travel. Travel the country, but more importantly travel the world. You will be enlightened as to how well off we are.

Trust.

Trust that you will find your own truth about these difficult times.

Trust that you will be alright.

Trust that just like those around you now as family, teachers, police, forest rangers, on and on up the system that Americans in leadership positions are decent, honest, and caring—for you, our country, and others.

Know this too, from NY Democrat Charlie Rangel, of the U.S. Congress; when asked about his criticism of the President and policy days before the war he said: "That's what I am elected to do! But let me tell you, when that flag goes up, I salute, I'm there."

When at war observe that partisan politicians cease their partisanship, that parents and brothers and sisters of soldiers, and aviators, and sailors find solitude and prayer to comfort their fear and the choking that comes in the night from knowing that one's child is defending, by fighting with their life, one nation, one people, made up of all the peoples of Earth.

And I close my comment with a quote from my favorite non-warrior Mahatma Gandhi. Said in 1931, "Peace and disarmament are not matter of reciprocity. When real peace and disarmament come, they will be initiated by a strong nation like America irrespective of the consent and cooperation of other nations."

Thank you.

NATIONAL TARTAN DAY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, today I rise to commemorate the fifth anniversary of National Tartan Day. While it is observed on April 6 of each year, I make this recognition today because the Senate is not expected to be in session on that date. I want to remind my colleagues that the resolution which establishes National Tartan Day was Senate Resolution 155. It passed by unanimous consent on March 20 of 1998.

As an American of Scottish descent, I appreciate the efforts of the individuals, clan organizations, and all the many other groups who were instrumental in generating support for the resolution. These groups worked diligently to foster national awareness of the important role that Americans of Scottish descent have played in the progress of our country.

The purpose of National Tartan Day is to recognize the contributions that Americans of Scottish ancestry have made to our national heritage. It also recognizes the contributions that Scot-

tish Americans continue to make to our country. I look forward to National Tartan Day as another opportunity to pause and reflect on the role Scottish Americans have played in advancing democracy and freedom. It is my hope that this annual event will continue to grow in prominence, with ceremonies and activities similar to those that have been held over the past few years. Scottish Americans have helped shape this Nation. Their contributions are innumerable. In fact, three-fourths of all American Presidents can trace their roots to Scotland.

In addition to recognizing Americans of Scottish ancestry, National Tartan Day reminds us of the importance of liberty. It honors those who strived for freedom from an oppressive government on April 6, 1320. It was on that day that the Declaration of Arbroath was signed. It is the Scottish Declaration of Independence. This important document served as the model for America's Declaration of Independence.

In demanding their independence from England, the men of Arbroath wrote, "We fight for liberty alone, which no good man loses but with his life." These words are applicable today to the heroism of our American veterans and active duty forces who know the precious cost of fighting for liberty—a fight that is taking place at this moment as a coalition of military forces seeks liberation for the people of Iraq.

Senate Resolution 155 has served as a catalyst for the many States, cities, and counties that have passed similar resolutions recognizing the important contributions of Scottish Americans. I would like to thank all those groups and individuals who have continued the work of reminding the world of the stand for liberty taken on April 6th almost 700 years ago—in Arbroath, Scotland. A call for liberty which still echoes through our history and the history of many nations across the globe.

I believe April 6 can also serve as a day to recognize those nations that have not achieved the principles of freedom which we hold dear, and which we are fighting for even now. The example of the Scotsmen at Arbroath—their courage—their desire for freedom—still serves as a bright beacon today.

ANDEAN COUNTERDRUG INITIATIVE

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I want to take a moment to express some concern to the Appropriations Committee about the report language that was included regarding the supplemental request for the Andean Counterdrug Initiative. The Senate report indicates that the committee considers their funding of the President's request as a downpayment on funding for the next fiscal year.

I would like to ask the committee to reconsider taking this position without