

was needed, and it is needed more than ever because of the news coming from Operation Mountain Storm.

We need to thank the uniformed men and women of Combined Task Force 180 and the men and women of U.S. embassies in Islamabad and Kabul and other government agencies that are today risking their lives this very hour for the arrest of some of the world's most dangerous terrorists.

I also want to recognize our allies in this battle, the governments of Pakistan and Afghanistan. President Musharraf of Pakistan is riding a tiger tonight, but he has made the bold step to move against al Qaeda, regardless of the political risk. He and his Special Forces team are key, key parts of this allied victory against terrorism.

Mr. Speaker, we may or may not have good news tonight, but we can already thank the hundreds of Americans in uniform and out of uniform who are so far from home today, but are doing our government's most dangerous and important work.

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

(Mr. FILNER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to accept the gentleman from California's (Mr. FILNER) time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

#### EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES TO SPAIN

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

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, a week ago we all mourned the loss, along with our brothers and sisters and friends in Spain, of so many innocent civilians.

Having had the opportunity to live in Spain for 2 years, I would like to take a few moments, if I may, to express my personal condolences in the hopes that our Congress, in its entirety, will do so before long.

Como estadounidense y miembro del Congreso de los Estados Unidos de América, quiero expresar mis más profundas condolencias al pueblo de España por la trágica pérdida de tantos inocentes en manos del terrorismo. Personalmente, tuve la oportunidad de vivir en España durante dos años, y desde entonces llevo una parte de ese país y de su gente en mi corazón. Hoy mi alma llora las muertes provocadas por la crueldad del terror. Hoy, todos somos españoles.

Nuestras naciones han sido a lo largo de la historia, aliados y amigos, unidos por los

mismos valores y por una herencia común. Compartimos libertad, compasión, tolerancia y democracia. También es voluntad común mantenernos juntos y firmes contra aquellos que amenazan esos valores y matan inocentes en nombre del fanatismo político y religioso.

Cuando nuestro país sufrió los atentados del once de septiembre, el pueblo español y el resto del mundo ofreció a esta nación y a su gente, apoyo, comprensión y solidaridad. Ese ofrecimiento sin condiciones supuso más de lo que nunca podremos agradecer.

Ahora, somos nosotros y el resto del mundo los que debemos alargar nuestras manos hacia España y su gente. Permídnos que os abracemos como vosotros lo hicisteis. Permittednos guardar el luto de vuestras víctimas. Queremos agradecer vuestra lealtad y mantener el compromiso de llevar a la justicia a los responsables de esta atrocidad.

Los terroristas nunca vencerán. Su brutalidad y sus objetivos son contrarios a la civilización, a la decencia y a las aspiraciones de los seres humanos.

Nunca vencerán, pero hasta que podamos con ellos de una vez por todas, tendrán que pagar un precio muy alto. No hay mayor evidencia de sus errores que este acto atroz de crueldad contra gente inocente que iba a su trabajo o a su centro de estudios. Por ello, debemos mantenernos unidos frente al terror, unidos con nuestros amigos y aliados, unidos con España.

Cuando viví allí y aprendí su bonita lengua con mis grandes amigos, me impresionó el hecho de que la frase "I'm sorry" signifique realmente "lo siento". Permítanme decir a mis amigos españoles que "sentimos" su pérdida. Sabemos lo que es ese dolor, esa tristeza y la indignación e impotencia por unas muertes tan injustas. Hemos sentido en carne propia el drama del terror y lo volvemos a sentir con vosotros.

No hay palabras que puedan consolar tanto dolor, pero debéis saber que en este momento no estáis solos. Juntos, triunfaremos. Llevaremos a los responsables ante la justicia y más importante: les enseñaremos con el ejemplo de nuestros dos grandes países, que existe un camino mejor. Un camino que demuestre nuestra fuerza común y nuestro amor por la libertad.

Fuerza, amigos españoles . . . fuerza, coraje, y ánimo. Estamos con vosotros, hoy y siempre.

(English translation of the above statement is as follows:)

As an American citizen and member of the Congress of the United States of America, I want to express my profound condolences to all of the people of Spain for the tragic loss of so many innocents at the hands of terrorists. Having lived in Spain for 2 years, part of my heart and soul will always remain in Spain and part of Spain will always be within me. Today, my heart and soul are saddened by the losses and outraged by the inhumanity of the attackers. Today, we are all Spanish and we have all lost good people and friends.

Our nations have long been allies and friends, united by shared values and a common heritage. Liberty, compassion, tolerance, and democratic institutions are dear to all of us. So too is our willingness to stand together against those who would threaten those values and who kill innocents in the name of political and religious zealotry. Because of our shared values, we are now also united in suffering and loss.

When our Nation suffered on September 11th, the people of Spain and the rest of the world reached out to offer our own Nation and our people comfort, support and solidarity. That outpouring of kindness and sup-

port meant more than we could possibly express at the time.

Now, it is we and the rest of the world who reach out our hands to Spain and to all of the people of Spain. Let us embrace you now as you embraced us. Let us comfort you now as you comforted us. Let us grieve with you for your losses. And let us also pledge our loyalty to you and our commitment to bring those responsible for this atrocity to justice.

In the end, the terrorist will never win because their methods of brutality and their goals are contrary to civilization, contrary to decency, and contrary to the highest aspirations and realizations of human beings. They will never win, but until they are defeated once and for all, they will exact a heavy, heavy toll. Now, tragically, as so often before, they have taken that toll from innocents on their way to work and school. There could be no greater evidence of the fallacy of their aims and beliefs than this heinous act of cruelty. That is why we stand united against them, united with our friends and allies, united with the people of Spain.

When I lived in Spain and was taught this beautiful language by my dear friends, I was struck by the fact that the translation of the English phrase "I am sorry" is lo siento, literally, I feel it. Lo siento, I feel it. Let me say to my friends in Spain that we feel your losses. We know something of the feeling, we know the pain, we know the sadness, we know the rage at such pointless, unjust slaughter. We have felt these things ourselves and now we feel it once again with you and for you.

No words can take that pain away, but please know in this dark time that you are not alone. Together, we will prevail. We will bring those responsible to justice and, more importantly still, we will show through the examples of our two great lands and peoples that there is a better path, a better way. Let us never lose sight of that higher vision and let the ways we respond to these tragedies show our true strength and or love for freedom and for one another.

Courage my friends. Courage, strength, and compassion. We are with you and always will be.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### ETHNIC CLASHES IN KOSOVO

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I must say a couple of things before I begin. I want to commend my colleague, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD) for his meticulous Spanish, and I want to also take note of the fact that the Manhattan College Jaspers, in my district, just won the opening round of the basketball NCAA against Florida. They were the underdogs. So I am very proud of them and the 17th District of New York. Go Jaspers.

I want to address a very serious subject, though, Mr. Speaker, and that is the violence which took place yesterday; ethnic clashes in Kosovo in the

Balkans between ethnic Albanians and ethnic Serbs. I chair the Albanian Issues Caucus in the Congress and have done extensive work in the Balkans and extensive work in Kosovo. I believe that ultimately the situation in Kosovo can only be resolved through self-determination. The people of Kosovo have to have a future and have to understand that they have the right to determine their own future.

The ethnic violence which happened yesterday is a tragic undertaking, a tragic tragedy, and I must call on both sides to stop the violence. Violence is never a solution to anybody's perceived problems or indignities. It must be solved peacefully.

However, having said that, I think that the violence that erupted yesterday was inevitable, and it was inevitable because in 1999, when the United Nations came in, including our troops, and prevented genocide, prevented Slobodon Milosovic from his ethnic cleansing, from cleansing Kosovo of its Albanian population, we stepped in and prevented that from happening. And that was a wonderful thing that we did. However, since that time, very little has been done to move to a resolution of the final status of Kosovo.

When there is no resolution of the final status, the people in a country become restless because they see no future. They see no end point. They only see the status quo. And we have become the status quo in that country. UNMIK, the United Nations, and NATO have to be seen as people who are resolving this issue, who are moving it to final status to give the people of Kosovo hope. Right now there is rampant unemployment. Right now there is very little hope for a future. That has to end.

Self-determination and, ultimately, independence for the people of Kosovo is the only solution. When people do not see a chance for self-determination, tensions fester beneath the surface when you do not move to resolution.

What we have seen with the United Nations, with UNMIK and NATO, is this ridiculous plan called standards before status. To me, it only means status quo. We put forward benchmarks and we tell the people of Kosovo they have to achieve these benchmarks before we can even look at a resolution and at self-determination. And somehow or other, something always intervenes, the benchmarks are never there, so the status is never achieved and we delay, and we delay and we delay, and we push it to the back burner.

I very much regret that our administration has pushed the whole issue of Kosovo to the back burner. It needs to be on the front burner. We need to resolve this problem. We need to give the people of Kosovo hope. We need to have a resolution. Self-determination is what is needed, and we need to push that; not be pushing off the day of reckoning again and again and again and again.

And let me tell my colleagues why self-determination and, ultimately, independence is the only solution. There are only two other solutions, which do not work. One is to have Kosovo go back under Serb control. That will never happen after the ethnic cleansing of 1999. The overwhelming Albanian population will never, rightfully so, accept it. Secondly, the only other alternative would be for Kosovo to continue to be an international protectorate, which is what it is now, with troops of many countries there, United Nations troops and NATO troops. That cannot happen indefinitely. So the only solution is to give the people of Kosovo some hope.

So I would hope that the administration would move to resolve this problem now, to give the people of Kosovo hope for the future. The status quo only aids and abets violence. And while we are at it, we have to resolve the whole situation with privatization. The people there have to know if they invest in property for the future, to help the people there, they must know that it will be secure.

So, again, I want to condemn the violence, I want to show my sympathy for the victims of the violence, but I want to again tell the administration that we need to ratchet it up and come to a resolution of final status for the people of Kosovo.

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

(Mr. CONYERS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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#### IN MEMORY OF THE LATE GOVERNOR MIKE O'CALLAGHAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. BERKLEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. BERKLEY. Mr. Speaker, last week, with the passing of Governor Mike O'Callaghan at the age of 74, Nevada lost a giant who helped shape our State's history, Las Vegas lost one of its most compassionate and articulate voices, and I lost a friend and someone who was like a second father to me.

When I first met Mike, I was a 19-year-old college student in Las Vegas. At that time, I was student body president of UNLV, and for whatever reason, Mike O'Callaghan saw something in me that I did not even see in myself. He became my mentor and a trusted friend. Of all the giants in the State of Nevada, he was head and shoulders above them all, and I have never known a finer man in my life.

Born Donal O'Callaghan on September 10, 1929 in La Crosse, Wisconsin, Governor Mike, as he was affectionately known by all that knew him, was a member of the greatest generation.

Raised on a farm during the Great Depression, he joined the Marines at 16 and served with the Pacific Fleet as an anti-aircraft gunner from 1946 to 1948. After ending his active duty in 1948, Mike served in the Marine Corps Reserve until 1950. And then he joined the Air Force as an intelligence operator and was assigned to the Aleutian Islands. In 1952, he joined the Army infantry so that he could serve his Nation in Korea. It was during this conflict he earned a Silver Star, a Purple Heart, and a Bronze Star with a V for valor.

According to an official Army account from February 1953, and I quote, "While his company was being subjected to a barrage of heavy artillery from Chinese Communist forces during a night attack, Sergeant O'Callaghan was informed that men on an outguard post had been cut off by this enemy action. Immediately, he voluntarily exposed himself to enemy fire, located the men, and brought them, together with a wounded member, safely back to the trenches."

After taking a direct hit in the leg by a mortar round, Mike made a tourniquet out of telephone wire and continued to direct the firefight for the next 3 hours. As a result of these wounds, his left leg was amputated below the knee.

After military service, Mike attended the University of Idaho, and in 1956 he graduated among its top 10 graduates. He then moved to a small community in Nevada by the name of Henderson where he taught high school economics and history and coached boxing. It was as a teacher and a coach that Mike came to know a young man named Harry Reid, who now serves as a distinguished senior Senator from the State of Nevada and that body's assistant minority leader.

Mike also served as Las Vegas' chief probation officer and as director of Nevada's Health and Welfare Department. Later that year, he moved to Washington, D.C. to serve as Job Corps Conservation Centers program management director, a position he held until 1966.

Despite being labeled the underdog, Mike ran for Governor of Nevada in 1970. His hard work and record of service ultimately propelled him to an unexpected victory. Four years later, he earned the respect and admiration of even those who did not give him a chance the first time and he rode a wave of popularity to the polls and was reelected to a second term. He remains to this day the choice of many Nevadans who, when asked, will say he was our Nation's and our State's greatest Governor.

Throughout his 8 years in office, he was a hands-on leader and a relentless champion for those he served. He was known to make surprise visits to prisons, mental hospitals, and other State-run institutions, and could often be seen eating in the cafeteria so he would know firsthand what life was like for those in those facilities.