

For many reasons—strategic, historic, religious and moral—American support for Israel has been generous. The United States has played and will continue to play an important role in ensuring Israel's success. As a member of Congress, and as the senior Democrat on the Appropriations Committee's Foreign Operations Subcommittee, I am proud to have had a unique opportunity to help build and maintain the very special relationship that exists between the United States and Israel. That relationship will continue to serve both nations as we look ahead—as friends and partners and allies—to the special challenges we face together in the next 50 years.

### THE BLOODSHED IN KOSOVA MUST STOP

**HON. DAVID E. BONIOR**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 5, 1998*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, the situation in Kosova, which has been tense all year, has taken a recent turn for the worse. The Serbian army has undertaken another brutal attack on the ethnic population in Kosova.

More than 39 ethnic Albanians were killed during the last two days in May in what was the worst crackdown since the March massacre of 80 people in Kosova.

The violent campaign continues, as Serbian forces have carried on a five-day operation that targets ethnic villages to the south and west of Pristina, the capital of Kosova. In addition to the demolition of village after village by air and rocket attacks, Serbian forces have laid mine fields in several locations in the southwest. It is clear that this has become an ethnic cleansing campaign.

On June 3rd, there was another surge of refugees in the way of the Serb attacks. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees estimates that over 2,000 crossed into Albania during that night, adding to the humanitarian crisis.

Women, children, and elderly trekked for days through the mountains. Weeping, they described how Serb police burst into their homes, dragged them out and told them to "go to Albania and never return" and then burned their houses before their eyes.

The latest wave of thousands of refugees and victims of this violent campaign of aggression shows us that unless we act now, the situation will only grow worse.

The possibility for a diplomatic solution grows increasingly dim as intensified Serbian military efforts reveal Milosevic's determination to wipe out the pro-separatist Kosova Liberation Army.

If we are to prevent another Bosnia from occurring in Kosova, as well as prevent chaos from spreading throughout the Balkans, we must convince our allies to discontinue the past policy of simply threatening, imposing, and then withdrawing sanctions.

In order to strengthen our position and compel the Serbian government to stop the bloodshed, it is necessary to consider military measures as well as reinstatement of economic sanctions. Yesterday, the Washington Post rightly editorialized that the "United States can intervene now, as it said it would. Or, as in Bosnia, it can be forced to intervene later, after much damage has been done and any solution is far more difficult."

A more dynamic approach is necessary in order to end the violence and oppression in Kosova and to allow the people there to determine their own future.

Let us not allow ourselves to be faced with a situation where we did too little too late.

### HONORING DIKEMAN ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANY

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 5, 1998*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, for 125 years, the Dikeman Engine and Hose Company has served the community of Goshen located in Orange County. This weekend they are celebrating their anniversary. They have provided excellent prevention and protection from fire and other disasters. This company deserves to be acknowledged for their tireless efforts in all of their community related services.

On September 12, 1873, a group of local men met above Ed Dikeman's Drug Store in Goshen and decided to form a second hose company to protect Goshen. They decided to name the company after Mr. Dikeman, who was a prominent resident and business man.

In April 1874, the Dikeman company responded to their first fire, beginning their commitment to serving their community. For the next 124 years, the Dikeman Engine and Hose Company has continued their outstanding fire fighting practices and their dedication to the community of Goshen.

Dikeman Engine and Hose Company has been housed on New Street since 1885. This building was once shared by the Village Police Department and the Village Jail. In 1967, the company added a new truck bay, a meeting room over the truck bay, and a back room to the building.

Their continuous service to the community of Goshen has not been over looked. They have protected the citizens from fire, instructed youth on fire prevention, aided the community in time of crisis, and gone above and beyond the call of duty.

I invite my colleagues to join in recognizing these dedicated volunteers on their years of service. Dikeman Engine and Hose Company Number 3 has been a vital asset to the residents of Goshen and to everyone they have helped over their years of service.

### A TRIBUTE TO JOHN BERRY, SR.: OHIO ENTREPRENEUR

**HON. ROB PORTMAN  
HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER  
HON. DAVID L. HOBSON  
HON. TONY P. HALL**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 5, 1998*

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I and my colleagues, JOHN BOEHNER, DAVID HOBSON and TONY HALL, rise today so that my colleagues and I may recognize the life of a giant of American business and philanthropy, John Berry, Sr., a friend and entrepreneur who passed away on May 20, 1998. When Mr.

Berry took over his father's small telephone book company in 1946, it employed 50 people and generated \$2 million in annual revenue. Under his leadership, the company became the largest independent publisher of the Yellow Pages in the United States and grew to \$1 billion in annual revenue by 1986 and employed 3,000. It went international in the mid-sixties with a joint venture with ITT World Directories, which grew to become the largest publisher of the Yellow Pages outside of the United States.

Mr. Berry was a graduate of Dartmouth College, a school he loved and generously supported over the years. Most recently, the college library was renamed "Berry Baker" due to his strong support for the college and its mission. He served in the Army during World War II and was a committed community volunteer, serving as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Air Force Museum Foundation and on the Boards of Trustees of the University of Dayton and The Ohio State University and The Ohio State University Foundation. He was also a member of the Dayton Chamber of Commerce, Dayton Urban League and Junior Achievement of Dayton and Miami Valley.

Mr. Berry received several honorary degrees, including Doctor of Laws from Dartmouth College, Doctor of Humane Letters from University of Dayton, Doctor of Public Service from Rio Grande College, and Doctor of Business Administration from the Ohio State University. He also received the Everett D. Reese Medal from The Ohio State University in recognition of his service.

Those who knew John Berry knew him as a remarkably successful entrepreneur and a community leader. But they also knew that nothing was more important to him than his family. He is survived by his wife, Marilyn; five sons: George, John Jr., David, Richard, and Charles; two daughters: Vickie and Lynne; and 18 grandchildren. John Berry was the quintessential American success story, but also had a quintessential American spirit of giving back to his country. He will be missed by all.

### TRIBUTE TO DANIEL C. PREECE

**HON. BRAD SHERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 5, 1998*

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Daniel C. Preece, for his leadership and effort to improve the quality of life in our community. Daniel is a determined, hard working individual who has dedicated 25 years of invaluable service to the California Department of Parks and Recreation.

There are many areas in California of immense natural beauty that are designated as sanctuaries where plant and wildlife can live in an undisturbed, harmonious environment. Mr. Preece has dedicated tireless hours upon hours of service to preservation of State Parks all over California, and has much to show for his devoted career.

Daniel first responded to his calling in 1972 with a nine month training course at the California State Park Training Center and the Regional Criminal Justice Training Center. Mr. Preece then served as a Park Ranger in the County of Orange, and later as a Supervising Ranger at San Clemente State Beach.

Two years later Daniel began a ten year commitment as an Associate Park and Recreation Specialist. As a Specialist, he worked as a liaison between Director of State Parks and the California State Parks Foundation, and other groups. Highlighting this period, Daniel served for two years as the Supervisor for the California Statewide Recreation Needs Analysis, and for six years as the Grants Administrator for Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund and the California State Parks Bond Programs.

Feeling the need for a new challenge, Daniel moved on to become the District Superintendent for the Gaviota District in 1984. During his five year tenure at this position, he played an instrumental role in the acquisition and development of park lands and facilities, and the historic restoration at El Presidio de Santa Barbara. He also worked to minimize the impact of major oil production and transportation on state parklands, resources and visitors.

Currently, Daniel is the District Superintendent and Deputy Regional Director for Los Angeles and the Santa Monica Mountains and Los Angeles District. As District Superintendent, Mr. Preece oversees thirty-five units of the California State Park System, including Red Rock Canyon, Malibu Creek and Leo Carrillo State Parks. During this period, which began in 1989, Daniel has helped to add over 20,000 acres to the Santa Monica and Los Angeles Mountains District, has opened numerous centers for public use, has developed nature preservation programs and has worked to better the relationship between State Parks and their neighbors. He has also sat on numerous boards and teams, including the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Project.

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in paying tribute to Daniel C. Preece. He has shown an unwavering commitment to the community and deserves our recognition and praise.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT RESTORING RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SPEECH OF  
**HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 4, 1998*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.J. Res. 78, the Religious Freedom Constitutional Amendment. I reject this measure because it is intended to destroy the delicate balance of church-state relations in America. The so-called Religious Freedom Amendment is fraudulently labeled and it would obliterate the Founders' vision, expressed in the First Amendment, of a tolerant nation where religion can flourish in the absence of excessive government entanglement. There are few passages in the Constitution more central to the premises of this country's establishment than the 10 words that open the First Amendment: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion \* \* \*". Americans already enjoy the liberty to worship freely and of not having to participate in religious activities in which they do not believe. And, they have the liberty not to have their taxes pay for religious instruction with

which they might disagree. These are the freedoms that would fall if the Istook amendment were passed. Clearly, a proposal to offer schools and governments a role in determining how Americans worship is dangerous and unnecessary. Perhaps, we should more appropriately label this the Religious Freedom Stripping Amendment!

The Istook amendment is dangerous, because it aims to create a new right to practice religion in public institutions and on government property. It would permit inherently coercive programs of group prayer in public schools and mandate use of public funds to support private religious schools and other religious programs. It would also allow government officials, including teachers and judges, to display religious symbols in classrooms, courtrooms or other public spaces and communicate their personal religious beliefs while on the job, say by reciting a prayer at the beginning of a public school class or legal proceeding. The religious right in this country and, specifically, the Christian Coalition argue passionately about the need for prayer in school as a way to unite the nation in the face of racism, yet nothing currently bars students from praying voluntarily in school so long as they do not interfere with classes or commandeer a captive audience of other students. Moreover, it is hard to think of anything more divisive than putting the Federal and state governments in a position to favor one religion over another, as the amendment would do by granting officials the right to display religious material and channel tax dollars to religious programs.

The amendment rests on the false premise that neither the Constitution nor current law adequately protects religious expression or permits religiously affiliated groups to play a role in delivering secular services with public funds. However, recent court decisions have reaffirmed the equal right of private citizens to erect religious symbols in public areas and to have access to public facilities for religious activities. Religion has not been shut out of the public square but is an active voice in American culture. Students already enjoy many opportunities for religious expression within the school environment, including the opportunity to pray and read the Bible privately, say grace at lunch, distribute religious materials to their friends and join voluntary religious clubs. Two documents outline students' rights to religious expression: Religion in the Public Schools: A Joint Statement of Current Law and the U.S. Department of Education's guidelines on religious expression. Under current law, organizations that are religiously affiliated, but not pervasively sectarian, can and do receive government grants for secular social programs as long as they do not advance religion or discriminate on the basis of religion.

In short, Mr. Speaker the Istook amendment is dangerous and unnecessary. I urge my colleagues to reject the needless Istook amendment and preserve real religious freedom.

IN HONOR OF LOIS BEAUBIAN

**HON. JULIAN C. DIXON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 5, 1998*

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great pleasure to honor and acknowledge my

friend Lois Beaubian for her distinguished career and her contributions to family and community. On June 26, 1998, Lois will retire as Principal of Saturn Street Elementary School in Los Angeles, culminating an illustrious career. I thank you, Mr. Speaker and esteemed colleagues, for joining me in commemorating this occasion.

Lois Beaubian—a longtime resident of Los Angeles—embarked on her path of lifetime achievement in 1954, graduating from Manual Arts High School. Following high school, Lois worked for Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company, and received a scholarship through the firm to continue her education. While a full-time employee of Golden State, Lois studied education at California State University, Los Angeles.

After her graduation from Cal State, L.A. in 1965 with a bachelor of arts degree in Education, Lois began her career in education. Her first position was as a teacher at Wadsworth Avenue Elementary School. Through her experience as a teacher, Lois developed an interest in educating students with special needs. Lois continued her education while working as a teacher and earned a masters degree in Special Education from California Lutheran College in 1983.

Lois Beaubian taught at a number of Los Angeles schools, including Western Avenue Elementary, Marvin Elementary, and Crenshaw High School. In 1985, Lois took her expertise into school administration as an Administrative Assistant at Carver Junior High School. From 1986–88, Lois served over 55,000 Los Angeles Unified School District students as manager of the compensatory education program. In 1988, she assumed the position of Assistant Principal of Manchester Elementary. Lois Beaubian began her tenure as Principal of Saturn Street Elementary School in 1992. Throughout her career, Lois developed a reputation as a warm, caring, and effective teacher and administrator. As Principal of Saturn, she inaugurated a computer technology program that is a permanent tribute to her commitment to assuring the future success of her students.

Lois is active in a number of community and professional organizations. She has served as a career instructor for the Los Angeles Urban League, as President of Women Aware, as Grammateus of Alpha Kappa Alpha, and as a member of the NAACP. Lois also is an Elementary Consultant to the Children's Discovery Centers of America, a member of the Associated Administrators of Los Angeles, and the Council of Black Administrators.

Lois and George Beaubian have been partners in life for 39 years and instilled in their children great self confidence and intellectual curiosity. Lois and George are now the proud grandparents of Britt, Jacqueline's son.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Mrs. Lois Beaubian on her long-time commitment to the education of our children, her service to our community, and her dedication to her family. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating her and extending our best wishes to her and George for many years of good health and prosperity.