

"accidental nuclear war—a post-cold war assessment." I want to share with you some of their results and conclusions:

"U.S. and Russian nuclear-weapons systems remain on high alert. This fact, combined with the aging of Russian technical systems, has recently increased the risk of an accidental nuclear attack. As a conservative estimate, an accidental, intermediate-sized launch of weapons from a single Russian submarine would result in the death of [almost] 7 million people from firestorms in 8 U.S. cities. Millions of others would [probably] be exposed to potentially lethal radiation from fallout. An agreement to remove all nuclear missiles from high-level alert status and eliminate the capability of a rapid launch would put an end to this threat."

Part of their conclusion is that "the risk of an accidental nuclear attack has increased in recent years, threatening a public health disaster of unprecedented scale."

I am one of three cosponsors of H. Con. Res. 307, a bill that proposes to address this most serious of issues. Our bill proclaims that it is in the best interest of the nation and the world to ban nuclear tests forever. The bill directs the Department of Energy, which has the responsibility for stewardship of the nuclear stockpile, to develop a program that is less costly, less provocative, and less likely to spend billions on facilities with little relevance to the safety of the arsenal.

On this day, let us recall and celebrate that our collective efforts to achieve peace have prevented the unleashing of further, nuclear horrors like those seen 53 years ago in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Yet on this day in particular, let us be reminded that we must keep on working to educate ourselves and our society, and continue to make advances toward total nuclear disarmament.

TRIBUTE TO ERNESTO "ERNIE"
AZHOCAR

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I rise today to remember a hero and leader of our community—Ernesto "Ernie" Azhocar, who died one year ago on August 18, 1997 at the age of 73. On this first anniversary of his death, we remember the many good things that Ernie did for our community, and the special ways that he touched each of lives.

Ernie was an important leader in our community, a champion of youth and education. He served as a Sweetwater Union High School district official for 13 years, as a liaison for Assemblyman Wadie P. Deddeh for 18 years, chaired the National City Lincoln Acres Community Action Council, and was a charter member and Board Chair for the Metropolitan Area Advisory Committee (MAAC). He also served on the National City Service Commission and was the Chairman of the National City Youth Athletic Association.

He was recognized in our community as both a leader and a champion of causes that are important to us. As a result of his civic activities, he was honored with the PTA National Lifetime Award, and was awarded "The Key to the City" by National City. Also because of

Ernie's extensive work with the MAAC Project, The Sweetwater Union High School District Board of Trustees named the administration center at the new National City Adult Education Center in his honor.

Ernie was born in Los Angeles in 1924, and attended local schools through high school. He then attended Military Academy in Tijuana, Mexico. In 1949, he married Maria Consuelo Aguilera, and then moved to National City. Ernie served with the United States Army in Normandy and Belgium, and also served in the National Guard and National City Police Reserve.

Ernie lives his life by his personal philosophy that "charity begins at home." He was a family man, community leader, and good friend to many of us. President and CEO of the MAAC project Roger Cazares said, "Mr. Azhocar's professional and volunteer pursuits always promoted community service, youth and education."

He dedicated his life to helping others and making our community a better place to live. His was a wonderful life. Although we have all missed him greatly in this one year, we have all had his legacy of service, love and community to carry us through, and we always will.

My thoughts and prayers go out to his wife and children and to the larger community who was touched by his presence. We all remember and miss him.

HONORING STEVEN AND JENNIE
GRANT ON THE OCCASION OF
THEIR 50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY
AND FOR OUTSTANDING
CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMUNITY

HON. ESTABAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my good friend, a fellow veteran and brother from the United Auto Workers, Steven M. Grant, and his lovely wife, Jennie, on the occasion of their 50th wedding anniversary.

Steven is a former recipient of the Norwalk Citizen of the Year Award for his many years of exemplary service to the community. He has served, and continues to serve, on the boards and committees of many civic and community based organizations including: Norwalk Coordinating Council; Norwalk Friends of the Library; LULAC Council #2043; Knights of Columbus Post #3678; Norwalk Mayor's Prayer Breakfast Committee; Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) Post #7138; VFW House Committee and Color Guard; Norwalk Senior Citizens-San Antonio Club; Golden Age Senior's Club-St. Linus Catholic Church; Sierra Madre Retreat Co-Chairman St. Pius X; District Knights of Columbus-St. John Bosco Assembly 4th Degree; California Congress of Seniors and the National Council of Senior Citizens.

Even after his retirement from the Chrysler Auto plant, Steven remains committed to his brothers and sisters of the United Auto Workers (UAW). He has held the post of President and Counselor of the UAW Chrysler Retirees Local #230, Recording Secretary for the UAW Los Angeles Region Five Retirees, a member of the UAW Community on Political Action and the Federation of Retired Workers.

Steven and Jennie were married August 29, 1948, at St. Mary's Catholic Church in Boyle Heights. Since 1955, they have made their home in Norwalk, California. Together they have four children: Loraine; Mary; Lucille and Steve Jr. They have eleven grandchildren: Thomas; Marie; Dex; Albert; Steven; Lucille; Stephanie; Patricia; Olivia; Drew and Derek. Also, they have six great-grandchildren: Rachel; Brianna; Ryan; Nicholas; Joselyn and Issac.

Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, August 29, 1998, Jennie and Steven will celebrate their 50 years of matrimony with their family and friends at St. Pius X Catholic Church in Santa Fe Springs. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating them on this joyous occasion and sending our best wishes for many more years of happiness.

TRIBUTE TO CAPTAIN ROBERT J.
GREENE

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute and congratulate Captain Robert Greene on a distinguished career as a Great Lakes pilot, and to wish him the best in his retirement. Our home area, from the base of Lake Huron to the Detroit River, will truly miss Capt. Greene's leadership in ensuring safe pilotage and advocating on behalf of our pilots. From the time he first sailed as a 16-year-old, Capt. Greene garnered the respect and admiration of his fellow pilots, those involved in the maritime trades along the Great Lakes and many of us in Congress.

Over the 34 years of service to the waters he loved, Capt. Greene rose from an officer to the esteemed position of President of the Lakes Pilots Association located in Port Huron, Michigan—a position to which he was elected by his fellow pilots. In addition, he served as Vice President for the Great Lakes of the American Pilots Association. The responsibilities Capt. Greene took on often led him to Washington to fight for the interests of his fellow pilots and to ensure shipping safety on the Great Lakes.

At the time of his retirement, Capt. Greene was the longest serving pilot on the Great Lakes. He first sailed in 1945 and received his first license in 1952. In 1964, he joined the ranks of Great Lakes pilots, the dedicated individuals who ensure the safe passage of foreign vessels through our Great Lakes. Capt. Greene was a leader among our pilots—ensuring safety, promoting commerce, and protecting our environment. Capt. Greene met these challenges head on and put our pilots in a strong position as we near the next century.

He also understood our lakes and their importance to our community. For those of us in Michigan, our lakes are among our most important economic and recreational resources. The need to ensure commerce can safely pass through the sometimes treacherous waters is vital to economic growth in our region. The understanding of the need to protect our waters from environmental harm is equally as crucial. Capt. Greene is one of those rare individuals who understood the importance of both needs.

I came to know Capt. Greene through his many years of service to pilots, but I also consider him to be a true friend. We have been through many battles together, and I always have admired his resolve to fight for what he believes is right. In Capt. Greene's eyes, no challenge was too great or insurmountable. He is the type of person you want on your side—he is also the kind of leader who will truly be missed. Indeed, Great Lakes pilots lost a friend, but if I know Bob, he'll be active in retirement and will, hopefully, have a little fun along the way. I wish all the best to you Bob, on your well-deserved retirement.

A TRIBUTE TO FLORENCE LeCRON
JURS, SEPTEMBER 28, 1912–JULY
24, 1998

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I am here to share with you the life of a legendary Oaklander, Ms. Florence LeCron Jurs, who died on July 24 after several months of failing health at age 85.

Ms. Jurs, a well-known citizen of Oakland, has sought out ways to improve the city she called home for sixty-some years. In 1965 she was a founding member of Oakland Public School Volunteers which grew to a corps of 2,000 during the time of the late Superintendent Marcus A. Foster. In 1970 she was a delegate to the White House Conference on Children. In 1977 she was an original board member of A Central Place, where non-profit organizations shared downtown office space. The Oakland Potluck, a food salvage organization, was founded by her in 1986 and now feeds 600,000 meals a year.

Florence LeCron Jurs was borne in Cheyenne, Wyoming on September 28, 1912 and grew up in Des Moines, Iowa, where she was exposed to stimulating conversations and experiences as a member of the Cowles publishing family. Her father, James LeCron, was the editor of The Des Moines Register and Tribune newspaper. Her mother, Helen Cowles LeCron, was a member of the Cowles Publishing family (Minneapolis Star Journal, and Look Magazine).

She was schooled in Switzerland and France before matriculating at Stanford University. While in Stanford she met Gene Jurs and decided that California was to be her life-long home.

Ms. Jurs was involved in Oakland Public Schools, city of Oakland politics, the Lincoln Child Center, the Marcus Foster Institute, the Management Center, St. Paul's School and served on numerous Boards of Directors of nonprofit agencies dealing with board development and services for children, mental health, food for hungry people, to name a few. The California Legislature named her "Woman of the Year" in 1989. The Oakland City Council declared August 31, 1986 "Eugene and Florence Jurs Day" for outstanding service to the City of Oakland.

Networking and hard work have been hallmarks of Florence Jurs' life. She involved herself in projects with a passion and inspired the same in others, a reason every group of which she was a member flourished. There are

strong community-based organizations that would not exist today had it not been for her passion, inspiration, guidance, and leadership. The City of Oakland has been blessed with thousands of hours of her volunteer time and expertise.

Her husband, Eugene; daughters; Karen, Emily, Christina and Cynthia, six grandchildren and one greatgrandchild, together with all the people she has touched in her life, take pride in her legacy.

H. CON. RES. 315—ON SERBIAN
ATROCITIES IN KOSOVA AND
USING BLOCKED SERBIAN AS-
SETS TO COMPENSATE ETHNIC
ALBANIANS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, earlier this week I introduced House Concurrent Resolution 315, which expresses the sense of the Congress condemning the atrocities by Serbian police and military forces against ethnic Albanians in Kosovo. The resolution also urges that blocked assets of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) which are under control of the United States and other governments be used to compensate the Albanians in Kosovo for losses suffered as a result of Serbian police and military action. In introducing this resolution, I was joined by our colleagues, the distinguished Chairman of the Committee on International Relations BENJAMIN GILMAN, my fellow Californian Congressman DANA ROHRBACHER, our colleagues from New York Congressman ELIOT ENGEL and Congresswoman SUE KELLY, and our colleague from Virginia JIM MORAN.

Mr. Speaker, this week, we have seen continuing media reports about the ongoing violence in the province of Kosovo and about atrocities by Serbian military and police forces against ethnic Albanians. This week there were reports of a mass grave. Last week, human rights groups reported about summary executions by Serbian forces, including the killing of women and children. International human rights organizations have reported on these atrocities and are documenting the violence and the deaths.

Until about a decade ago, the province of Kosovo was an autonomous province of Serbia, and as such the ethnic Albanian majority were able to exercise considerable autonomy and self government in the conduct of their local affairs. Ten years ago, as Slobodan Milosevic began his rise to power in Serbia, and in that effort, he fostered the rise of Serbian ultra-nationalism for narrow partisan political purposes. One of the results of that policy was that under Milosevic, the Serbian government began a systematic process of limiting the self-government rights of the ethnic Albanian majority in the province of Kosovo and restricting the human and civil rights of these people. Over the past decade, the Department of State has reported and documented this systematic and brutal repression of the ethnic Albanians of Kosovo.

Despite these Serbian policies, a highly respected Albanian leadership emerged which favored a peaceful, non-violent effort to win

local government autonomy and respect for the civil and human rights of the majority population. Because of the increasingly repressive Serbian policies, however, Albanians who favored a violent and confrontational approach have gained strength. The increasing assertiveness of Albanians is the direct consequence of this ill-conceived aggressive nationalist Serbian repression and the failure of the Serbian government to recognize the legitimate rights of the ethnic Albanians of Kosovo.

After radicalizing the Albanian population by its disastrous policies, the Serbian government has sent increased numbers of ethnic Serbian police forces and Serbian military forces into Kosovo in an effort to repress the effort of the ethnic Albanian majority to secure their legitimate political, civil and human rights. Thus far, Mr. Speaker, there have been several hundred confirmed deaths of ethnic Albanians, including women and children, and there are an estimated 200,000 ethnic Albanian refugees who have been driven from their homes by the fighting. These tragic numbers are increasing as the Serbian violence continues.

At a recent hearing of the House Committee on International Relations we heard from officials of the Department of State about the increasing violence taking place in Kosovo. It struck me at that time, Mr. Speaker, that the government assets of the government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) which have been blocked by the United States government should be used to pay for the destruction which has been caused by the actions of the Serbian police and military forces in Kosovo. For this reason, I have introduced House Concurrent Resolution 315. Our resolution expresses the Congress' outrage at the wanton destruction of life and property that has resulted from Serbian military actions in Kosovo.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me as a cosponsor of this resolution, and I ask that the text of this resolution be included in the RECORD.

H. CON. RES. 315

Expressing the sense of the Congress condemning the atrocities by Serbian police and military forces against Albanians in Kosovo and urging that blocked assets of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) under control of the United States and other governments be used to compensate the Albanians in Kosovo for losses suffered through Serbian police and military action.

Whereas the ethnic Albanian population of the province of Kosovo, which makes up the overwhelming majority of the population of that area, has been denied internationally recognized human rights and political rights, including the protection of life, freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, and freedom of the press;

Whereas Serbian police and military forces have engaged in brutal suppression of the Albanian people, and the number of Serbian police and military forces which have been deployed in Kosovo is estimated at some 50,000 men;

Whereas human rights groups have reported and documented instances of Serbian forces conducting abductions and summary executions of innocent ethnic Albanian civilians in reprisal killings that are similar to those conducted by Nazi forces during World War II and are similar to the ethnic cleansing which was carried out by ethnic Serbian troops in Bosnia;

Whereas Serbian forces have indiscriminately shelled and burned villages, reducing