

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF SUTTER HEALTH

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 1998

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 75th Anniversary of one of the nation's leading medical institutions, Sutter Health. As the Sacramento community celebrates this milestone, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in saluting the excellent work of the Sutter network of medical facilities.

Seventy-five years ago, a group of Sacramento physicians joined together to plant the seeds of what has grown into one of the region's leading medical centers, Sutter Community Hospitals. The founders' passion for their community was matched only by their commitment to providing unparalleled medical service.

From the founding of Sutter Hospital, the sophistication of medical services provided has grown with the needs of the Sacramento community. For example, in delivering more than 260,000 births since its founding, more than 8,000 annually, Sutter has become the leading Women's and Children's Services center in the Central Valley of California.

Sutter opened Sacramento's first Cancer Center in the 1940s. This facility has flourished into a national leader in critical trials for treatments of prostate, ovarian, and breast cancer. Its pediatrics hematology/oncology program is one of the busiest in the world. Much of this research is in conjunction with the Sutter Institute for Medical Research—the largest non-university medical research center in Northern California.

The Sacramento area's only heart transplantation center is housed at Sutter. In 1959, the region's first open heart transplant occurred there. Recently Sutter's Heart Institute was recognized as having the second highest survival rate in the United States.

Sutter Health's tradition of providing leading medical care continues to this day. Its use of advanced services and medical devices not only provide the Sacramento area with outstanding care, but has also established Sacramento as one of the leading centers of medical excellence in the world.

The quality of physicians, nurses, and other health professionals is superior at Sutter. For the past 75 years, its reputation for excellence has consistently attracted the highest quality medical personnel.

Northern California has also been the fortunate recipient of Sutter's outstanding community service endeavors. In the last year alone, Sutter spent more than \$51 million on community services, in addition to the nearly \$100,000 it gave to our community's non-profit organizations, such as the American Heart Association and the Sacramento Food Bank.

Over the years, Sutter's staff has worked to provide quality pediatric care to poor families in some of Sacramento's most neglected

neighborhoods. Through its Keeping Families Safe and Healthy program, Sutter has helped to prevent child abuse and neglect, strengthen families, and improve child immunization rates.

The Sutter SeniorCare program, an innovative way to care for the frail elderly in our community, helps older people with multiple heart problems live as independently as possible. In the last year, Sutter SeniorCare assisted 238 elderly residents in Northern California.

Since its founding, Sutter Health has grown from a modest community hospital into a world-renowned medical center. This remarkable accomplishment deserves recognition throughout Sacramento and the nation's medical community. I ask all of my colleagues to join with me in acknowledging the achievements of Sutter Health and proudly recognizing its 75th Anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO CARNEY CAMPION

HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 1998

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of the pillars of the transportation industry. Mr. Carney Campion will retire after fourteen years of dedicated service as General Manager of the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District.

Mr. Campion has spent countless hours improving the infrastructure and services of the bridge as well as its surrounding area. He has shown great leadership in establishing electronic toll collection systems on all bridges. His mediation skills has kept the focus of the bridge on commuter use and not political gamesmanship. Bridge safety has been a consistent goal during his tenure as General Manager. Accomplishments in that area include structural additions for seismic activity and a crossover median barrier to eliminate auto accidents. He has also made major strides in the areas of environmental protection, disability compliance, and coordinated successful celebrations of the 50th and 60th anniversaries.

Along with his commitment to the bridge, he lobbied for the federal funding to purchase a section of the Northwest Pacific Railroad for future use by his local area of Marin, California. He has been an active member of the American Public Transit Association and the California Transit Association. Mr. Campion has also made numerous contributions to his community through his work as a 35 year member of the San Francisco Press Club and Director of the Marin YMCA and Theatre Company.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation and gratitude for his dedication and service to one of America's great landmarks and the people of the San Francisco Bay area. I wish all the best for him and his family in their future endeavors.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND NORTH KOREA, IRAQ, AND IRAN

HON. TOM DELAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 1998

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, over the last year or so I have been appalled at this administration's foreign policy—or more accurately its lack of a foreign policy—with respect to North Korea, Iran, and Iraq. I am also joining with Congressmen SAXTON, SALMON, and others today in introducing another resolution concerning the Administration's policies regarding Israel.

Since agreeing to help find the financing and necessary technology to build two nuclear reactors for North Korea in 1994, the Clinton administration has done everything it can to give Americans the impression that its diplomatic efforts have “frozen and stopped” North Korea's efforts to develop a nuclear arsenal. However, Newsweek reported last week that when Secretary of State Albright testified to that effect before a classified Congressional briefing 2 month ago she was quickly refuted by the Defense Intelligence Agency. The DIA testified that it had concluded months earlier that the North Korean program to develop nuclear weapons was and is still under way.

Subsequent intelligence and press reports continue to bear out the fact that the administration's policy of appeasement has not dissuaded the North Korean drive to develop nuclear weapons and the means to deliver them. For instance, the North Korean's have an ongoing effort to bury their nuclear weapons program underground. Their launch on August 31, 1998, of a three-stage ballistic missile—parts of which landed off the coast of Alaska—make such a conclusion undeniable. The Central Intelligence Agency's senior intelligence officer for strategic programs was recently quoted by Washington Post as saying that the three stage configuration of that missile could well give North Korea the ability to send warheads across the Pacific.

To counter the misimpression that has often been given the American people on this issue, I am introducing a resolution that calls for the suspension of the \$4–6 billion agreement to build two light-water nuclear reactors and to provide other assistance to North Korea until the President certifies that the North Korean government has agreed to cease its efforts to build nuclear weapons and the means to deliver them.

Mr. Speaker, the administration has also been pursuing a failed and misleading foreign policy with regard to Iraq. Earlier this year, President Clinton warned that if Iraq were to break the weapons inspection agreement signed with U.N. Chief Kofi Annan and the international community failed to act, then Saddam Hussein “will conclude that the international community has lost its will. He will then conclude that he can go right on and do

• This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

more to rebuild an arsenal of devastating destruction. And some day, some way, I guarantee you he'll use the arsenal." United States Secretary of State Madeleine Albright also stated at the time that if Hussein "reneges on this deal, there will be no question that force is the only way to go."

Of course, the American public now knows the truth. Scott Ritter, a UNSCOM inspector team leader in Iraq, recently resigned from his post because of what he termed "interference and manipulation usually coming from the highest levels of the [Clinton] administration's national security team," including Secretary of State Madeleine Albright. That interference undermined UNSCOM's ability to inspect potential weapon sites in Iraq even as the administration was telling the world that it supported the U.N. inspectors' right to unfettered and unannounced access to Saddam Hussein's suspected weapons programs.

During his recent testimony before Congress, Mr. Ritter stated that such public statements of support in conjunction with the secret interference from the United States and the United Kingdom gives the appearance that UNSCOM is conducting unhindered weapons inspection checks when in fact such inspections are not occurring. Mr. Ritter's warning to Congress that it would take Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein only 6 months to reconstitute his chemical weapons capability and the ballistic missiles to deliver them—and his subsequent statement to the Washington Institute for Near East Policy that Iraq has three "technologically complete" nuclear bombs that only lack the missile material to make them operational—is sobering to most Americans. The administration's reaction to these brave revelations has been to attack Mr. Ritter's credibility, reputation, and professionalism.

The administration instead should be acting to bring Saddam Hussein into compliance with the numerous agreements he has made as a result of the Persian Gulf war. To that end, I am introducing a resolution that calls on the President to take the necessary steps to bring Iraq into compliance with the international agreements it has signed with respect to its weapons program, including the United Nation's right to unfettered and unannounced inspections of suspected weapons sites or facilities. The resolution also states that official U.S. policy should insist on the removal or destruction of Saddam Hussein's chemical, biological, or nuclear weapons capability. Most importantly, for the sake of the United States foreign policy credibility, the resolution calls on the President not to renege on the warnings he issued this past spring that the United States is committed to using military force if necessary to punish Iraq for interfering with or obstructing the U.N.'s weapons inspections.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, in the face of intelligence estimates earlier this year that Iran will have a missile capable of targeting Israel within a year and Central Europe within 3 years, President Clinton vetoed the Iran Missile Sanctions Act. The President's continued refusal to use existing law to its full extent to impose sanctions against countries and organizations that help Iran develop and modernize its ballistic missile program is yet another failure on the part of this Administration. While failing to obstruct the on-going ballistic missile and nuclear weapons programs in Iran, North Korea, Iraq and other nations, this administration has not been bashful in obstructing the ef-

forts of many of us in Congress to build a defense for the United States against ballistic missile attacks by our potential enemies.

The third resolution I am introducing calls on the President to impose sanctions against countries and organizations that assist Iran in obtaining advanced missile technology to the fullest extent permitted under existing law. The resolution also calls on the President to expedite the development of U.S. anti-missile defense systems and to assist Israel in responding to the new long-range ballistic missile threat from Iran in order to protect all of Israel's territory.

Mr. Speaker, this administration's continued failure in foreign policy arenas affecting the national security of the United States must cease before our Nation's credibility and determination to defend our interests is irreparably compromised. It is foolhardy to issue threats and then fail to carry through on them as this administration has done time and time again. While it may play well in the short term, it has real world consequences as our potential enemies gradually lose respect for our resolve and our might. I urge my colleagues to support the resolutions which I intend to reintroduce in the next Congress as well.

IN HONOR OF SAINT VINCENT DE
PAUL PARISH

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my best wishes to Saint Vincent de Paul Parish of Cleveland, Ohio. For 75 years, this parish has served as a spiritual refuge, opening its doors to any soul in search of peace.

Saint Vincent de Paul originated in 1922 when a group of people living on the outskirts of Cleveland petitioned Bishop Schrembs to recognize and act on their need to have a parish. Under the leadership of Father Michael Flanigan, the parish community grew rapidly causing a need to build a church. By 1924, the basic outlines of Saint Vincent de Paul included a church for worship, as well as a school which educated 340 children.

The Great Depression greatly affected the parish by halting its rapid expansion, but also leading many of its young men and women to enter the Lord's service. When the depression ended, the membership continued to grow, resulting in overcrowding of the school. To allow for this rapid growth, the Bishop decided to build several parishes to fill the need of Catholics to worship, making Saint Vincent de Paul the mother parish of all the others. Throughout the 1970s and 1980s, the parish experienced many changes, including several ordinations to the priesthood, renovations to the church, and a number of staffing changes that demonstrated an impressive level of dedication and commitment.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in celebrating the 75th anniversary of Saint Vincent de Paul. The parish has a strong sense of community and a proud heritage to guide it into the future.

IN HONOR OF DR. ROBERT BRYANT
AND WESTMONT COLLEGE

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 1998

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring to the attention of my colleagues a remarkable citizen, and an exceptional college in Santa Barbara, California: Dr. Robert Bryant and Westmont College.

Dr. Robert Bryant, owner of Bryant & Sons Ltd., has been a leader in the Santa Barbara business community for over 35 years. He has served on the boards of the Boy Scouts of America, YMCA, Santa Barbara Rugby Association, Santa Barbara Zoo, Lobero Foundation, the Symphony, and the Sheriff's Council. He is an active supporter of both Santa Barbara City College and Westmont College, serving in numerous capacities for both institutions over the years. His involvement in the Fighting Back Task Force and his Chairmanship of the Amethyst Ball for the last 3 years has helped the Council on Alcoholism & Drug Abuse raise hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the community fight alcohol and drug abuse on many levels.

Westmont College—through the involvement of its President, Dr. David K. Winter and Executive Vice President, Dr. Edward Birch as volunteers for Santa Barbara County's United Way—has invested significant hours in our community. Dr. Winter served as Campaign Chair of the Santa Barbara County's United Way campaign in 1988–89. Under his leadership, Westmont College has run a successful campaign annually for over a decade. He has served as Director of the Montecito Association, Montecito Rotary Club, the Channel City Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. He chaired the board of the Salvation Army Hospitality House and the Santa Barbara Industry Education Council. Ed Birch serves on the board of the Santa Barbara County's United Way. Throughout the summer months, the Westmont campus also offers summer day camps for children in our community.

The students of Westmont College are also involved, volunteering at many organizations throughout the community: Transition House, the YMCA, Cottage Hospital, Westside Community Clinic, and many others.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Dr. Robert Bryant and Westmont College for their lifetime achievements being celebrated on October 16, 1998 by Santa Barbara County's United Way.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3694,
INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION
ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 7, 1998

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the conference report. Specifically, I would like to address Section 604 which gives law enforcement officials multipoint wiretap authority.

As a former special agent of the FBI, I know from personal experience that the court-authorized interception of communications is one