

Gary, Indiana. He earned both academic and Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps scholarships to the University of California, Los Angeles (U.C.L.A.). Upon graduation from U.C.L.A. in 1960 with a bachelor of science degree in Electrical Engineering, Captain Anderson was commissioned an Ensign in the United States Navy.

Captain Anderson served his country in the Navy for five years. After flight training in Pensacola, Florida, and Corpus Cristi, Texas, he was deployed to Vietnam where he patrolled the coast at the controls of a P2V airplane. Following his 1965 Honorable Discharge from active duty in the Navy, Captain Anderson returned to Los Angeles and continued military service until 1972 as a member of the United States Naval Reserve. During this time he was employed by I.B.M. as a systems engineer.

In 1968, Captain Anderson began his career as a commercial aviator with Western Air Lines. He was the second African-American pilot hired by the airline and began with the rank of Second Officer flying 737s. At Western, Anderson steadily progressed through the ranks. He was promoted to First Officer in 1972 and earned his Captain's wings in 1979. In June of 1980 he made the transition to DC-10s as a First Officer. Also a member of the Air Line Pilot's Association (ALPA) since 1968, Capt. Anderson's colleagues expressed their esteem for him by selecting him to serve as Chairman of ALPA's Grievance Committee for five years.

Captain Anderson flew 737 and DC-10 jet aircraft for Western until its acquisition by Delta Airlines in 1987. He retained his rank of Captain, flying 727 jets for the carrier. In 1989, Captain Anderson took on additional responsibilities as Line Check Airman; and in 1991 he became an Assistant Chief Pilot based in Los Angeles and in 1996 was promoted to become Delta's first African-American Chief Pilot, a position he held until retirement.

In addition to his distinguished aviation career, Captain Anderson has been a devoted family man. Robert and Yolanda Anderson are the proud parents of four: Roderick Eldon, Kimberly Mauriere, Staci Larelle, and Roslynn Elise; and the grandparents of young Tyrone Pierce Hinderson, Jr.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Captain Robert Anderson on his service to our nation and on a stellar career in aviation. I ask that you join me in commending and extending our best wishes to him and Yolanda for many years of good health and prosperity.

**KEEP GUNS OUT OF THE HANDS  
OF CRIMINALS**

**HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 4, 1998*

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation intended to keep firearms out of the hands of those convicted of misdemeanor drug offenses. Current federal law prohibits a person convicted of a felony crime involving drugs and firearms from owning a firearm. However, those convicted of lesser drug offenses can legally own a gun. My legislation would impose strict penalties and fines for misdemeanors during crimes such as use or possession of an illegal sub-

stance when a firearm is present. Similar to legislation I have introduced in the past, my bill has had the endorsement of the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police and the National Association of Chiefs of Police.

Quite simply, this bill would expand current law to treat individuals who commit less-serious drug offenses in the same manner as people involved in other drug crimes, such as drug trafficking. Those found guilty of simple possession of a controlled substance, and who possesses a firearm at the same time of the offense, will face mandatory jail time and/or substantial fines in addition to any penalty imposed for the drug offense. Mandatory jail time and fines would be required for second and subsequent offenses.

The guilty party would be prohibited from owning a firearm for 5 years. Exceptions could be granted depending upon the circumstances surrounding each individual's case. Current law states that a person convicted of a drug crime can petition to the Secretary of the Treasury for an exemption to the firearms prohibition provided it would not threaten public safety. This legislation will not affect a law-abiding citizen's right to own a firearm.

By imposing stiff penalties on people convicted of lesser drug offenses where a firearm is present, we will send a serious message that the cost of engaging in this activity far outweighs the benefit. If my bill becomes law, individuals owning firearms for legitimate purposes (hunting, target-shooting, collecting, or personal protection) and who also engage in the use of illicit drugs, will think twice before participating in their drug-related endeavors, facing the prospect of enhanced penalties and the loss of their firearms.

Mr. Speaker, the 104th Congress passed legislation that will prevent the early release of drug traffickers and provide increased enforcement on our borders to reduce drug trafficking. Last year, the House passed legislation to establish a program to support and encourage local communities who demonstrate a comprehensive, long-term commitment to reduce substance abuse among youth. I urge my colleagues to continue to focus its efforts on the drug war by passing this legislation in an effort to crack down on this criminal behavior. Drugs and guns are a lethal combination that must not be tolerated by a civilized nation.

**TRIBUTE TO ELLEN STRAUS**

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 4, 1998*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, last week, I had the privilege of taking part in a ceremony to honor a true American hero. Ellen Straus, and her family, were named the recipients of the 1998 Steward of the Land award by American Farmland Trust. Ellen was selected because of her tireless efforts in promoting responsible land stewardship, farmland conservation policy and the use of environmentally and economically sustainable farming practices. This national award could not have gone to a more deserving person.

Born in Amsterdam, Holland, Ellen came to the United States in 1940. She met and married Bill Straus in 1950 and moved to his dairy on the Tomales Bay, in Marin County, where

they have been farming ever since. In 1993, the family converted their traditional dairy to an organic operation. The Straus Family Creamery, the first organic dairy and creamery west of the Mississippi, now sells over one million bottles of organic milk per year, in addition to cheese, butter and yogurt.

Their commitment to environmentally sound practices dominates their operation. Their cows are fed 100 percent organically grown feed and are not treated with hormones or antibiotics. Their milk is sold in reusable glass bottles. A windmill pumps water to cows pastured uphill to reduce land erosion. Their bottle washing equipment has been redesigned to use 90% less water than originally designed, and the reclaimed water is used to wash floors. Wastewater generated at the creamery is treated in containment ponds and is later used to irrigate pasture lands. And, they are the first ranch in the area to use a no-till drill for seeding crops. The Straus family's farming practices have been a model to ranchers throughout Marin County and serve as a standard for organic farming nationwide.

One of Ellen's greatest legacies is the organization she co-founded in 1980, the Marin Agricultural Land Trust (MALT). MALT was the first land trust in the country to focus exclusively on the protection of farm and ranch lands. Through her efforts, Ellen was able to build a consensus among the agricultural, environmental and political communities to protect the farmland which is such an important part of the heritage of Marin County. Currently, MALT holds easements on over 25,000 acres of land, protecting 38 Marin County farms from development. Ellen's vision has served as a model for other land trusts which have been developed across the country.

As a Member of the House of Representatives, I have the good fortune to represent some of the greatest constituents in the country, and Ellen Straus is one of these people. She and Bill have advocated for a lifestyle in which they truly live and believe. Ellen has been an inspiration to me for her vision, her dedication, and her desire to protect the environment and agriculture as a way of life. Without her efforts, the agricultural heritage of West Marin County would have disappeared to development and urban sprawl many years ago. Instead, Ellen Straus has protected the peace and beauty of the West Marin hills for generations to come.

**INTRODUCTION OF SEN. ROBERT C.  
BYRD**

**HON. ROBERT E. WISE, JR.**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 4, 1998*

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I recently had the opportunity to be at an event with Congressman NICK RAHALL and Senator ROBERT C. BYRD in Beckley, West Virginia. That day Congressman RAHALL gave a wonderful introduction of Senator BYRD. I would like to submit a copy of his remarks for the RECORD.

REMARKS OF U.S. REP. NICK RAHALL, INTRODUCTION OF U.S. SENATOR ROBERT C. BYRD, COLLEGE OF WEST VIRGINIA LIBRARY, NOVEMBER 22, 1997.

Thank you, Dr. Polk.  
"I cannot live without books." Declared Thomas Jefferson at age 72.

As we dedicate this state of the art learning resource center today, we should reflect that books and Beckley and Senator Byrd share a rich history.

John Beckley, our Town's namesake was the first Librarian of Congress, appointed by Jefferson.

The library of Congress houses perhaps the greatest collection of human knowledge ever assembled—with one glaring exception.

The greatest collection of knowledge on the United States Senate rests here with us today in the form of our state's senior senator, our esteemed guest, The Honorable Robert C. Byrd.

I do believe Senator Byrd would agree with Jefferson that life without books makes living difficult, but Senator Byrd would go a step further.

You see when Senator Byrd studies history, he studies not for leisure, though it is a passion with him, he studies for the future of our Country, and of our State of West Virginia.

As has been said a good book is one "which is opened with expectation, and closed with profit."

America and West Virginia have greatly profited by the books read by Senator Byrd.

President Polk, Senator Byrd is probably the best student you ever had because he still thirsts for knowledge. Knowledge not for knowledge sake, but knowledge put to work for the people.

I would like to cite one example.

Senator Byrd addressed his colleagues starting on May 5, 1993, in 14 addresses on the pitfalls, the hazards, the constitutional danger and the sheer stupidity of a line-item-veto concept.

He drew heavily from the lessons of the Roman Senate, applied them to the constitutional system we have benefited from for over two hundred years, and showed them for what they are. If I may Senator Byrd put it best, I quote:

"The Budget medicine men have once again begun their annual pilgrimage to the shrine of Saint Line-Item Veto, to worship at the altar of fools' gold, quack remedies . . . and other graven images—which if adopted would give rise to unwarranted expectations and possibly raise serious constitutional questions involving separation of powers, checks and balances, and control of the national purse."

But his voice of principle rose above and went right over the heads of the petty politics of the day and a concocted line item veto was passed by the Congress. Senator Byrd has said teaching the Constitution to his colleagues is like reading the Bible to a herd of buffalo.

When the majorities in the Congress handed the President the power of the line item veto, guess what? He used it.

The first time he used it, the cry went up from the Congress, even from those who had voted to give away their power.

Do you know what the same Congress that had given the President the power of the veto, that same Congress over rode his vetoes—all of them—in the first bill he vetoed.

I share this example with you to say, Robert C. Byrd was in this case, one man armed with truth who made a majority.

When Senator Byrd is able to provide federal funding for a resource center such as this, he builds with more than bricks and mortar—he builds with minds and character for those who will use and grow within these walls and those connected to this center through cyberspace.

Today is not an end, it is a beginning, a new dawn. It is a culmination of the efforts of the tireless worker, a man who believes in West Virginia and in its people.

Builder of highways, mover of mountains, job creator, student, scholar, teacher—a man

whom we respect, we know, we love and we thank.

It has been said, a teacher affects eternity, he never knows where his influence will end.

It is indeed my great privilege, my high honor to introduce you to our friend, our neighbor, our senior Senator, whose influence will never end.

## CONCERN ABOUT "THE TURKISH UNDERWORLD"

**HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 4, 1998*

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call attention to a growing problem in Turkey. Although it is a member of NATO and a democracy, Turkey is currently experiencing a growth of government-connected crime. Indeed, a recent official report has found that former Prime Minister Tansu Ciller's administration conspired with a broad range of criminal organizations to eliminate political enemies of the Turkish government domestically and abroad. I commend the following editorial, "The Turkish Underworld", published in the New York Times on January 30, 1998, to my colleagues for a fuller explanation of this serious dilemma.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the article be printed at this point in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From the New York Times, Jan. 30, 1998]

### THE TURKISH UNDERWORLD

Turkey's secular leaders like to talk about the subversive activities of Islamic politicians and Kurdish separatists, but the gravest threat to democratic order in Turkey in recent years seems to have come from the secular leadership itself. An official investigation has found that between 1993 and 1996 the Government of Prime Minister Tansu Ciller connived with drug gangs, gambling moguls and right-wing hit men to assassinate enemies at home and abroad and sponsor a failed coup attempt in nearby Azerbaijan.

The current Prime Minister, Mesut Yilmaz, has properly expressed outrage at these abuses and promises further inquiries into possible misconduct during the Ciller era. But the problem was not limited to Ms. Ciller's term, and Mr. Yilmaz must not restrict further inquiries to protect government agencies and officials. His recent declaration that he opposes probing into areas that would "harm the state" sounds like a transparent pretext for circumscribing further investigation.

The initial investigation was spurred by the 1996 crash of a car carrying, among others, a senior police official, a drug smuggler wanted on murder charges and a pro-government Kurdish militia leader. These unlikely companions were traveling together, investigators found, because police and intelligence agencies, under government orders, were contracting with criminal gangs to murder real and imagined political opponents. The targets included Kurdish rebels, suspected Armenian terrorists and those believed to be their financial supporters. The report also found that the Ciller Government had aided a failed plot to overthrow the Azerbaijani President, Heydar Aliyev, in hopes his removal would protect drug smuggling routes through Azerbaijan.

The investigators looked mainly at the Ciller period, but also found that links between government security agencies, right-

wing death squads and criminal gangs went back much earlier, at least to the time of a 1980 military coup that was followed by a period of severe repression. These earlier links should now be explored more closely, including the period in the early 1990's when Mr. Yilmaz previously served as Prime Minister.

Further investigation is also needed into possible connections between the armed forces and death-squad-style killings in Kurdish areas. The collusion between the Government and the underworld that has now been exposed must be eradicated and never repeated.

## A TRIBUTE TO B.L. (BUD) FREW

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 4, 1998*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that an outstanding career in the agricultural industry is coming to an end in Missouri. B.L. 'Bud' Frew, president and CEO of the Mid Continent Farmers Association, is retiring after having served Missouri's farming community for nearly 28 years.

Bud Frew's distinguished career in agriculture began in 1960, when he worked at the Illinois farm cooperative, FS Services, Inc. In 1970, Frew crossed the state line, and joined the Mid Continent Farmers Association (MFA). After 10 years of dedicated service to the MFA, Frew became the company's chief operating officer, and just four years later he was appointed as president and CEO.

While representing Missouri farmers at the MFA, Bud Frew involved himself in many agricultural affiliations. He has served as a Board Member of both CF Industries and the National Council of Farm Cooperatives, and as member of the Advisory Committee for the University of Missouri College of Agriculture, Food, and Natural Resources. He has also served on the Governor's Advisory Council on Agriculture. In addition, he has been president of the MFA Foundation, and he has received recognition from the Missouri Young Farmers, the FFA, and the University of Missouri.

Bud Frew's commitment to the community and the MFA is to be commended. MFA's recent success stands as a legacy to Bud Frew's dedication to Missouri farmers. As he prepares for quieter times with his wife, Kit, I know the Members of the House will join me in paying tribute to Bud Frew and wishing him the best in the days ahead.

## SOUTH BRONX MENTAL HEALTH COUNCIL, INC. SEVENTH PATIENT RECOGNITION AND EMPOWERMENT DAY

**HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 4, 1998*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the South Bronx Mental Health Council, Inc., which this past Friday celebrated its seventh annual "Patient Recognition and Empowerment Day."

Created in 1968, the South Bronx Mental Health Council, Inc. was previously named the