

mayor-council form of government. He played a key role in designing the city's governmental structure and establishing its relationship to other jurisdictions within the state. His early professional investment in city government serves as a foundation of today's Albuquerque, a model of good government under the current leadership of Mayor Jim Baca, a longtime schoolmate of Mr. Horan's son, Tom. Tom Horan, following in his father's footsteps, currently practices law in Albuquerque and works with the state legislature.

Following his years in service to the citizens of Albuquerque, Frank Horan served in the House of Representatives in the State of New Mexico from which he retired in 1982. His dedication to public service, however, did not stop when he retired. In recent years, he devoted his life to volunteer causes, including Meals on Wheels and Encino House, a retirement center located in Albuquerque. Tom Horan reports that his father pursued those activities because, in Frank Horan's words, he was "building his resume." I am certain that Frank's "resume" will abide favorably in the hereafter. I also know that his spirit and contributions will live on among the citizens of Albuquerque and New Mexico. The people of New Mexico will miss him very much. And so will I. Thank you Mr. President. ●

#### CFA 6TH ANNUAL DINNER

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a very important organization in the state of Michigan. The Chaldean Federation of America (CFA) is an umbrella association of Chaldean Civic Organizations in Metropolitan Detroit. The CFA has been in existence since 1980 and represents more than 100,000 Chaldean-Americans. Its primary goal is to assist Chaldean youth in their pursuit of academic success. It is also involved in other community programs such as race relations, youth and senior citizen programs, and social services.

The CFA will be celebrating its 6th Annual Dinner Awards Banquet on Tuesday, October 27, 1998. Dr. Jacob Mansour, CFA Chairman, and co-chairs Rosemary Bannon and Kays Zair have a wonderful evening planned. It will undoubtedly be a great success.

I extend my congratulations and best wishes to all of this year's award recipients, and everyone who has contributed to making this organization so strong. I congratulate my good friends at the CFA on their sincere dedication to improving the lives of those around them and wish them many more years of success. ●

#### CALLING FOR CONCERTED ACTION BY NATO TO STOP ONGOING ATROCITIES IN KOSOVO

● Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the tragedy that continues to unfold in the Province of

Kosovo. I cannot stress to my colleagues enough how serious I believe the Kosovo situation has become. What we are witnessing in Kosovo now is potentially the most dangerous conflict in the Balkans since 1991. For more than seven months, President Milosevic and his Serb police forces have been engaged in an offensive against ethnic Albanians in Kosovo that can only be characterized as "ethnic cleansing".

The Congress must put aside election year politics and speak with one voice in support of the United States utilizing all necessary means to put an end to these atrocities that threaten a wider war in the Balkans. For that reason, I hope that the Republican leadership will allow a vote in the Senate to signal our strong support for the use of air power against Serbian targets in the coming days.

Clearly no one on the other side of the aisle can assert that the new escalation of fighting in Kosovo has not been very destabilizing to the region. The evidence clearly indicates that it has—over a quarter of a million of Kosovans have been displaced, many of whom have fled beyond the borders of Kosovo and Serbia to Albania and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Similarly the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) has sought refuge and material support from Albanian populations in other countries—such actions could draw others into an ever widening civil conflict.

But it is not only the conflict's disastrous potential that cries out for action. The status quo in Kosovo is a human catastrophe. According to some estimates, already more than 1,000 people have been killed since the end of February, when Serbian paramilitary police began their crackdown on villages in Kosovo believed to be strongholds of the Kosovo Liberation Army. Many more have been driven from their homes.

Fearful women and children are hiding from the Serb police and other Serb armed forces in the hills around Kosovo without adequate food, water, or shelter. Nightly temperatures are already falling near freezing at night and it is clear that with the advent of winter their fate is doomed. Mr. President, we cannot let this humanitarian and human rights catastrophe continue.

The deep concern about the current crisis is a shared one—it is bipartisan. Many of the members of this body have recently had an opportunity to hear from a former colleague and Majority Leader Senator Bob Dole who at the behest of President Clinton traveled to Kosovo and Belgrade to make a first hand assessment of the situation. He was accompanied on that visit by Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, John Shattuck.

Senator Dole and Assistant Secretary Shattuck returned to Washing-

ton with a shared assessment of what has been transpiring in Kosovo in recent weeks.

They have both spoken of atrocities being perpetrated against the civilian population—ninety percent of whom are ethnic Albanians. Senator Dole again confirmed what many of us in this body have been saying over the last seven months, namely that "Milosevic is again on the warpath. . . and, there should be no doubt that Serbia is engaged in major, systematic attacks on the people and territory of Kosovo."

The United States has been assertive in condemning Serbian aggression. The Clinton administration has spoken out repeatedly against Serb human rights abuses in Kosovo, and has stated that it will not let Serbs follow through with their ethnic cleansing. The Congress too has felt it extremely important to go on record to denounce Yugoslav President Milosevic and the Serbian military and security forces under his direction. We in the Senate also called upon the international community to act forcefully if Serbian armed aggression continued. Sadly Serbian aggression has continued. Innocent Kosovans have lost mothers and fathers, sisters and brothers, aunts and uncles.

There is a time for words and a time for force. Ambassador Richard Holbrooke has been trying as I speak to convince Milosevic to alter course. The latest information indicates that these efforts are unlikely to produce positive results. To my mind, that means that the time for words is over. Our entreaties to Milosevic to do the right thing have fallen on deaf ears. Milosevic and his Serbian forces have been mocking the international community by declaring one thing and doing another.

The time has come for the international community to confront the obvious contradictions between the words and deeds of Milosevic and the Serbian security forces under his command—saying on the one hand that a unilateral cease fire has been established and continuing on the other hand with his attacks on ethnic Albanian villages. The Serbian September 26, cease-fire declaration was pure theater. Frankly so was last weekend's "withdrawal" of Serbian forces. At the very moment that Serbian Prime Minister Mirko Marjanovic publicly declared that the seven-month offensive against the militant separatists was over, fighting continued in southern Kosovo.

Let us not repeat the mistakes of the past and give Milosevic another chance to mislead the international community. Russian objections to the use of force by NATO should carry no weight at this juncture. NATO has given Milosevic its final ultimatum—to comply immediately with all UN and NATO demands to end the crackdown in Kosovo, withdraw government forces and open meaningful political negotiations with the ethnic Albanians.

NATO's military options both to stop fighting and to enforce a possible peace settlement have been planned in detail over the past months. NATO's military staff is prepared to act. All that is needed is the political will upon the part of NATO governments to give the green light. We can no longer afford to show any more patience for the indecision of our Allies. In my view the internationally community has already waited too long to put an end to the human suffering that is being inflicted on innocent men, women and children. After seven years of watching Milosevic play cat and mouse games with United States and European leaders, I believe that the only language this individual will respond to is the sound of missiles hitting and crushing strategic targets in his proverbial backyard.

Mr. President, yesterday NATO Foreign Ministers met in Brussels. In reporting on the outcome of that meeting, Secretary of State Madeleine Albright reported that NATO was united and ready to authorize bombing in Serbia. Earlier this week, President Clinton assured members of the Senate that any air strikes conducted by NATO against Serbia would not be "pinprick" strikes but would "send a very clear signal" that we mean business.

We in the United States need to lead by example. We cannot wait any longer—for humanitarian reasons, for human rights reasons, and for geopolitical reasons. If the international community fails to respond to Milosevic's continued assaults on Kosovo with force if necessary, then shortly there will be few if any ethnic Albanians left to protect in Kosovo and stability in the greater Balkans will be at risk.

Mr. President, I know that many of my colleagues share my views. I believe the American people as well.●

#### TRIBUTE TO THE 1968 AND 1998 BASEBALL SEASONS

● Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, I rise to make a few remarks about a fellow Nebraskan and to celebrate the 30th anniversary of his legendary baseball season.

"Let us go forth a while and get better air in our lungs. Let us leave our close rooms. The game of ball is glorious."—Walt Whitman.

Indeed, this year baseball has been "glorious."

The highlight of my job is traveling our state and going into communities to listen and learn. These learning discussions reflect the diverse and varied needs of our state, but this summer there has been one constant in all of my meetings. From Omaha to Ogallala, from Bellevue to Beatrice, everywhere throughout the State, Nebraskans have been talking baseball—specifically, the heroics of Mark McGwire and Sammy Sosa.

This year's heroics have left me reminiscing about the 30th anniversary

of another magical summer, this one in 1968, when the eyes of the world were trained on a native Nebraskan—the great Bob Gibson. The St. Louis Cardinal unleashed onto the baseball world quit possibly the best season a pitcher has ever thrown.

Nebraskans have come together to watch McGwire and Sosa pursue the number 61 in a way no one thought possible. It was as if these two hitting giants entered a zone unknown to us mortals. Before this season, it seemed unheard of to even mention the numbers 70 and 66. Allowing us to follow in their chase was like joining two explorers on the verge of discovering a new world.

The highlight of many a long day this season was to watch the nightly edition of ESPN's Sportcenter and see which man was setting history that day. At a time when divisions were tugging at the seams of our political system, baseball brought us together. Every American—Republican or Democrat, right, left or center—found common ground in watching these baseball pioneers explore a new sports frontier.

For me, only Bob Gibson's 1968 heroics match up with this season's, 1998 was as enjoyable as 1968 because of the tremendous season Bob Gibson had. As a New York Yankee fan, I have earlier, unhappier memories of Gibson. It was the 1964 World Series and the Cardinals were facing a tough Yankees lineup featuring Roger Maris, Mickey Mantle, and Whitey Ford. I was convinced the Bronx Bombers would win out. It was not to be. The determined Gibson won twice and finished off the series with a victory in the seventh and final game, earning the Most Valuable Player award.

In 1968, Gibson was coming off another World Series MVP award as the Cardinals defeated Carl Yastrzemski's Red Sox the previous year. Gibson started that season with some hard luck losses and did not get going until late spring. But once he got going, there was no stopping this train.

That summer I was in SEAL Team training in San Diego. A lot of people there were snarling, but none of them could match the menace Gibson wore on his face when he ascended the mound. When Gibson came to the mound, everyone in the park could feel his intensity. As his catcher, Tim McCarver, would say, he had the "Look." It seemed as though Gibson could "Look" a strikeout before he even began his pitching motion. He was a command pitcher who mastered the edge he needed for each batter who dared to engage him in combat. His renowned discipline, his pure intimidation and his intellect for the game created a master craftsman in the art of pitching. Whether it be his blazing fastball or his snapping slider, the sight of Gibson with his right leg ominously moving from beginning to end, while unraveling his cannon of a right arm, exploding the unhittable white ball into the leather of the catcher's paws was a sight for all.

In the beginning of June of 1968, Gibson began to unveil a performance so dominating, so powerful, it seemed as though the mystery of pitching had finally been solved and only Gibson had the blueprints, hand-delivered from the creators of the game. Starting in early June and finishing in early August, Gibson had thrown an astounding 10 shutouts. If not for one earned run against the Dodgers, Gibson would have finished with 71 straight scoreless innings, easily surpassing the record of 59 Orel Hersher set in 1988. At one point, Gibson had pitched 95 innings, which is almost a half season for today's pitchers, and allowed only 2 earned runs, for an unheard-of ERA of 0.19.

This season, Randy Johnson led baseball with six shutouts. In 1968, Gibson had 13, shutting out every team but the Dodgers. The end of Cal Ripken's streak this year reminded us of the value of baseball's work ethic. In 1968, Gibson was also a dominating workhorse, completing 28 of his 34 starts and going into the eighth inning in all but two. Led by his fastball and slider, Gibson was the league champion in strikeouts with 268.

Recounting Gibson's 1968 season, Chicago Cubs Hall of Famer Billy Williams would say many right-handed batters suffered "Gibbyitis"—a mysterious malady that would somehow take batters ill on the day their team faced Gibson.

Gibson finished the 1968 season with a 1.12 ERA—which is the record for over 300 innings pitched, besting Walter Johnson's 1.14 in 1913. He won both the Cy Young Award and the MVP of the 1968 season, while also earning another Golden Glove Award for his strong fielding. His recordsetting exploits did not end in the regular season, as he set another Herculean record when he mercilessly fanned 17 Detroit Tigers in the World Series.

Bob Gibson dominated 1968. While doing so, he marveled America with a performance so strong, so masterful, so historic, that it should be remembered at a time 30 years later when two others stunned the country with their mythical skills. Nebraskans should be proud that one of us could produce such a season. I want to thank baseball for 1968 and 1998, both 'glorious' years.●

#### APPRECIATION FOR DEDICATED STAFF OF THE CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

● Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President. In these closing days of the 105th Congress, I would be remiss if I did not pay tribute to those who toil everyday behind the scenes to make our lives easier. I am speaking of the very dedicated and professional group of public servants who comprise the Congressional Research Service. Access to reliable information—and the ability to get it quickly—is critical to the effective functioning of the Senate, and I am particularly grateful to the Congressional Research Service employees for