

knowledge of Iraq's procurement networks, and the names of many more suppliers, than would otherwise have been the case. The cooperation with governments which has been obtained, and national prosecutions which have or are taking place, testify to the effectiveness of the policy. A complete understanding of Iraq's supplier networks is the most potent instrument in preventing the reactivation of these networks. The Special Commission already has evidence of certain attempts by Iraq to do so and has been able to prevent the export or to interdict the items concerned on their way to, or upon their arrival in Iraq.

In addition to measures already taken, especially those under the plans approved by the Security Council, the most effective step to deter future transfers to Iraq of dual-use items would be the early adoption by the Security Council of a resolution approving the mechanism for export/import control of Iraq designed by UNSCOM and the IAEA. Under the mechanism, all states would be obliged to notify UNSCOM and the IAEA of intended exports (including transshipment) to Iraq of such items. The proposed mechanism has just been transmitted to the Security Council where we hope for very early action.

I would be happy to meet with you on one of my visits to Washington to explain this matter further to you if you consider this would be useful. One of your staff could telephone my office at (212) 963-3018 to make arrangements.

Yours sincerely,

ROLF EKEUS,
Executive Chairman,
Office of the Special Commission.

HONORING MAYOR ROBERT ROSEGARTEN

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 20, 1995

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with my constituents and the members of the Great Neck Lawyers Association as they meet to present Robert Rosegarten, mayor of the village of Great Neck Plaza with their most prestigious Community Service Award.

While maintaining an active business enterprise, Mayor Robert Rosegarten established a model of civic responsibility and participation that served to enhance the lives of all the citizens of Great Neck. He has received both State and national acclaim for developing the economic revitalization programs in the downtown shopping region of Great Neck Plaza and for his work to enhance the beautification of Great Neck Plaza. He has served as mayor of the village of Great Neck Plaza since 1992, and as its deputy mayor for 8 years. Under his leadership, the village of Great Neck Plaza has emerged as an effective municipal government with many of its programs being replicated throughout New York State.

In his role of enhancing the village of Great Neck Plaza, Mayor Rosegarten has shared his many talents with a wide array of community organizations providing both leadership and creativity in addressing community concerns. Among his many community roles, Mayor Rosegarten serves as president of the Great Neck Village Officials Organization, commissioner of the Great Neck Central Police Auxiliary, and board member of Great Neck's Unit-

ed Community Fund, Chamber of Commerce, and the Great Neck Arts Center. In addition, he is the vice-president of the Great Neck Plaza Management Council and director of the Water Authority of Great Neck North. In 1988, Mayor Rosegarten received the Great Neck United Community Fund's prestigious Leo M. Friend Award for community service.

Mayor Rosegarten's guiding tenet in public service has been to make a positive difference in the lives of his village's citizens. In that undertaking, he has dramatically succeeded. I am most proud to join with so many in honoring him.

THE REPUBLICANS' ATTEMPT TO DISGUISE THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 20, 1995

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of the Republicans' attempt to draw attention away from their lifethreatening budget, by attacking the President's budget proposal, are trying to disguise his proposal as a legislative measure. The President continues to be upfront with the Republicans. He has openly voiced his commitment to protecting Medicare, Medicaid, education, and the environment. And, the President has openly warned the GOP that he will veto measures which threaten the quality of life of the American people.

Yet, for some reason, our Republican colleagues just don't get it. What does it take for them to realize that they cannot hide from their budget massacre. The GOP budget will adversely affect the lives of millions of children, seniors, the disabled, veterans, and families across the country.

No matter how many times the Republicans show that they can pass a measure that will devastate the lives of the American people for generations to come—still does not make it right. As we gather here now, to vote on the Republicans' spin on the President's budget, the GOP is attempting to take the American people through another smoke and mirror budget maze.

Mr. Speaker, we do not have time for more of the GOP's pranks. The time the Republicans are wasting here today should be being invested in completing action on the rest of the appropriations bills that are needed to reopen the Federal Government. If the Republican budget could stand on its own merit, the GOP would not have to resort to extremist tactics like we see here today. This action, coupled with the Republicans' politically staged shutdown of the Federal Government, to avoid real debate and serious negotiations on their budget, is not only ridiculous, it is in fact irresponsible.

The American people must be asking themselves, when will the Republicans stop playing games with our lives: When will the Republicans take the needs of the American people seriously? And, most importantly, are the Republicans capable of negotiating, and passing a budget that is compassionate to children, seniors, the disabled, veterans, and hard-working families?

Mr. Speaker, so far the Republicans' positive response to these critical questions re-

mains to be seen. I urge my colleagues to put an end to the Republicans' pranks, and to strongly urge our Republican colleagues to negotiate a compassionate budget. The American people deserve nothing less.

RETIREMENT OF JOHN M. COLLINS FROM THE CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 20, 1995

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute a distinguished servant of the Congress and the Nation in the area of national defense and national security. On Wednesday, January 3, 1996, John M. Collins will retire after 22½ years as the Senior Specialist in National Defense of the Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress. Since 1972, Mr. Collins has provided authoritative, in-depth, and profound analysis and advice to the Congress on a range of national defense issues unparalleled in its breadth and scope.

Mr. Collins' retirement closes a lifetime of Government service which mirrors the tumultuous history of the past 50-odd years. A native, I am proud to say, of my State of Missouri, he began his public service with his enlistment in the U.S. Army in May 1942—after being rejected by the Marine Corps, a fact he reiterates with great delight and good humor to numerous Marines and friends over the years. As a young enlisted soldier he came ashore over the Normandy beaches a few days after D-day, in 1944. As a captain he served in the Korean war. As a colonel he served as Chief of the Campaign Planning Group in General Westmoreland's headquarters in Vietnam during 1967–68—managing to get involved in, and survive as the winner, a point-blank shootout with a North Vietnamese soldier in the ruins of Hue City in early 1968.

In between these wartime duties he served in intelligence and contingency planning posts in Japan and the Middle East; training assignments in the United States; commanded a battalion in the 82d Airborne Division; was one of the principal planners for the possible invasion of Cuba which, fortunately, never had to take place during the fateful days of the Cuban missile crisis in October–November 1962; and graduated from the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. He closed his 30-year Army career as a faculty member and chief of the strategic studies group at the National War College during 1968–72.

Immediately upon retirement from the Army, Colonel Collins joined the Congressional Research Service as Senior Specialist in National Defense. From the beginning of his CRS career he showed a willingness to examine fundamental assumptions. One of his first CRS reports examined whether the strategic nuclear triad of bombers, ground-based ICBM's, and submarine-launched ballistic missiles had been arrived at rationally, and whether it was in fact the only possible method of constructing U.S. strategic nuclear forces. At the height of the first Arab oil embargo, in 1975, he and a CRS coauthor, Clyde Mark, poured cold water on the idea that seizing Arab oil fields by military force would be an easy task. He