

Senate, or any of the committees of the Congress, when failure to do so might do an injustice.

Today it is appropriate to correct such a record, having to do with information presented to the Subcommittee on National Security Economics of the Joint Economic Committee, meeting at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, December 21, 1988. The record of the hearing was published in a collection of hearings of subcommittees of the Joint Economic Committee, Senate Hearing 100-1059 beginning at page 559.

The hearing in question concerned trafficking in classified documents of the Department of Defense, and how the Department of Defense and the Department of Justice dealt with those problems during the period 1983-88.

A staff report prepared by the staff of the Joint Economic Committee Subcommittee on National Security Economics and the investigative staff of my office was included in the hearing. The staff report contains some information, supplied by officials of the Defense Criminal Investigative Service, which is not correct.

It has been brought to my attention that some of that information may have cast an undeserved cloud upon one of the persons named in the report. Two individuals are named in this information, on page 2 of the staff report, in the following paragraph:

The Ohio investigation revealed evidence of widespread trafficking in classified documents, involving at least ten contractors and 30 Pentagon officials, including high level civilian and military officials. The investigation resulted in the indictments of two officials, John McCarthy, who was then director of NASA Lewis Research Center, and James R. Atchison, an Air Force employee at the Wright-Patterson Base in Dayton, Ohio. McCarthy plead guilty in 1983 to a charge of filing false claims in connection with travel to Washington, D.C. Atchison resigned from the government and was not brought to trial.

Mr. President, I would like to correct several of the statements about Mr. James R. Atchison.

Mr. Atchison has never been indicted on any charges. This is confirmed in a letter to the Joint Economic Committee of October 6, 1992, from Mr. Derek J. Vander Schaaf, Deputy Inspector General of DOD.

Mr. Vander Schaaf notes that the focus of the investigative effort that led to Mr. Atchison was the unauthorized trafficking in classified documents. But there was no evidence resulting from any DOD or NASA investigation involving Mr. Atchison in any wrongdoing relating to classified documents. The Air Force took an adverse employee action against Mr. Atchison for other reasons.

Mr. Atchison has asked that the statements about him be corrected in the record, to the extent possible. I agree, Mr. President, that the record must be corrected, and that is what I have attempted to do here today. •

#### RECOGNIZING THE DEDICATION AND SERVICE OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE FIRST AID COUNCIL

• Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the New Jersey State First Aid Council which is holding its 67th annual convention from October 5 through October 8.

The New Jersey State First Aid Council has its roots in Belmar, NJ where at the scene of a fire in 1929, Charles Measure, the council's founder, saw a badly injured police officer receive only blank stares and helpless shrugs from a crowd of onlookers who did not know what to do to help staunch the flow of blood. Although someone eventually stepped forward and saved the officer's life, the incident convinced Measure that there was a need for organized emergency response to such crisis situations. From the ashes of that confused and terrifying scene arose a new sense of security and purpose in the State, as the New Jersey State First Aid Council was born.

Developing a statewide organization was not easy, but Measure and his associates persisted until their idea became reality. In November of 1931, the eight squads came together to form the first district, and the council swung into action. Measure's decision to step forward and pioneer this first operation resulted in New Jersey trailblazing a path in first aid work in the United States.

Mr. President, for the last 64 years, the council has served our State in countless ways. They have faithfully followed the tenets of their original constitution: " \* \* \* to bring together all first aid and safety squads; to organize and promote first aid in a systematic manner; to assist all squads in the purchase of supplies and equipment; to standardize all equipment, especially inhalators; and to further advance first aid instruction in conjunction with the Red Cross." Over the last six decades, the council's membership has swelled to 448 squads with over 14,000 members throughout the State. The council has also worked to promote community education and awareness regarding significant health issues. In recent years, the council has worked tirelessly in support of legislation to fund the training of emergency medical technicians and in 1992 the First Aid Technician's Act was passed. The act assesses \$0.50 for every moving motor vehicle violation for a fund to pay for training and recertification of EMT's. The council has over \$4 million in its coffers that will eventually be disbursed for training.

I have often emphasized the inadequacy of relying purely on political means to solve problems in our society. Solutions are not to be found solely in maintaining alliance to a party, or in voting for a particular candidate, but are to be found in the development of a strong civic society and in confronting our problems at the community and family level. Therefore, I am happy to recognize the New Jersey State First

Aid Council as an example of the volunteer spirit which I believe does more to strengthen our communities than many a bill or amendment.

The volunteers of the New Jersey State First Aid Council display an enormous amount of compassion and respect for their fellow human beings, as well as a tireless commitment to creating a safer living environment in our State. Robert W. Snowfield, president of the council, has said that being a volunteer EMT is "something you must possess in your heart and mind." This is undoubtedly true, since the only reward these volunteers receive at the end of a long day is the satisfaction that their sacrifices have helped to make their own community a better place to live.

Mr. President, I applaud the efforts of this dynamic organization and its selfless, dedicated members and congratulate them on the occasion of their 67th annual convention. •

#### PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

• Mr. DODD. Mr. President, earlier today I had the privilege of being present at the White House to witness the historic signing of the Interim Agreement on the West Bank and Gaza by Prime Minister of Israel Yitzhak Rabin and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. With the stroke of their pens, they have taken their people and all the peoples of the Middle East one step closer to lasting peace. Today is truly a day for celebration and prayers of thanks.

All of the efforts of those who were the enemies of peace could not deter these two brave leaders from their goal of finding the common ground that made this agreement a reality. Nor were President Clinton, Secretary Christopher, or Ambassador Dennis Ross prepared to cease their efforts as honest brokers to bridge last minute disagreements that stood in the way of finalizing the deal. I for one would like to commend the President, the Secretary, and all those who worked non-stop during this negotiating process—without their dedication, today's event would not have been possible.

Since the establishment of the State of Israel more than 47 years ago, the people of Israel have sought to live in peace with their neighbors in the Middle East. For too long Israeli efforts to reach out for peace and dialogue with its Arab counterparts were met with rejection and terrorism. Fortunately, that has now largely changed.

It is particularly fitting that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak was among the leaders present at today's signing ceremony. After all, it was the Government of Egypt that was courageous enough to engage in the search for peace in that war-torn region. I remember the excitement, the hope, the inspiration that resulted from the signing of the 1978, Camp David Accords and the subsequent entry into force of the Israel-Egypt peace treaty in 1979.