

assistance, especially military aid—from Albania until and unless Berisha steps down. Mr. Berisha could not win a fair election and he cannot now repress the wishes of the Albanian people. He must step down to avoid a catastrophe and we must press hard for this to happen.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY, MARCH 1997

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 1997

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, another glorious St. Patrick's Day will soon be upon us. As we approach another celebration of this great and important day in honor of the patron Saint of Ireland, sadness still hangs over that beautiful, troubled land.

As we now approach the second St. Patrick's Day since the cease-fire on both sides was announced in the fall of 1994, the peace talks have broken down. Once again, we are without hope for any all-party inclusive talks to find any peaceful political solution to the troubles in the north of Ireland.

Ireland has a flourishing economy and expanding wealth, yet the unresolved troubles in the north diminishes the hope for an even greater, promising future for the youth of Ireland, and for all of its warm and generous people.

I was pleased to lead a congressional delegation last month to the north of Ireland, to the Republic of Ireland, and to London, to review what we in the Congress could do to help bring the stalled peace process back on track.

After visiting Ireland—both North and South—and having carefully evaluated the current status of the peace process following meetings with most of the parties to the current talks, including Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams, as well as representatives of both the Irish and British Governments on the Northern Ireland issue, I am still hopeful, yet realistic.

Our congressional delegation was still optimistic that progress toward peace through dialog was still possible, and I share that hope.

Our delegation joined President Clinton, and the Irish people, both North and South, in reaffirming its overwhelming desire for permanent peace and reconciliation on the island. The attached statement was issued by the delegation after our meetings were concluded in London.

These worthy, important goals can only be achieved through peaceful dialog and negotiations involving all parties, along with the eventual consent of the Irish people to any proposed political solutions.

A prompt restoration of the IRA cease-fire as called for by President Clinton, and many others, plus the cessation of the use of violence by anyone, would best serve the cause of peace, without further diminishing the worthiness or merit of any party's cause.

All-party inclusive talks and political dialog, in accordance with the terms set out in the Mitchell report, are the only true means for finding the common goal we all share for a just and lasting settlement on the whole island of Ireland.

There is still an historic opportunity for peace. The delegation urged all concerned to seize the opportunity now and move the

peace process forward without any of the endless dilatory tactics we have so often observed in the past.

The British Government in particular, under whatever party is in power, must continue to lead the process and move it forward, giving the search for peace its highest priority by building trust between the two communities, especially after the destructive and provocative Orange Order marches of last year.

Our congressional delegation concluded with this plea. Let us hope all sides can reconcile, stepping back from a return to the past, and let us and the world never witness again the tragedy of Northern Ireland engaged in an endless cycle of violence, denying future generations of Irish youth the peaceful future and prosperity they desire and observe.

The Irish people who have contributed so much to our Nation's own prosperity and security have a right to expect continued United States interest in helping to bring lasting peace and justice to the whole island of Ireland.

Our congressional mission to the region was a continuation of that U.S. commitment. I intend to continue to work with President Clinton and others in Congress to help the Irish people pursue their dream of a lasting peace and justice on the whole island.

Millions of their families here in America and around the globe follow closely events as they unfold in Ireland.

They will be particularly pleased to know that our House International Relations Committee will be holding hearings later this year on the human rights situation in the north of Ireland.

The issue of lasting Irish peace and justice will continue to be high on our foreign policy agenda. I look forward to continuing to work with the Irish-American community, the President, and all those around the world committed to finding lasting peace and justice through dialog and peaceful political means in Ireland today.

PRESS STATEMENT NORTHERN IRELAND PEACE PROCESS—FEBRUARY 17, 1997

The bi-partisan U.S. Congressional delegation, led by Chairman Benjamin A. Gilman, visiting Ireland after carefully evaluating the current status of the peace process following meetings with the parties, as well as representatives of both governments, issued the following statement on Northern Ireland:

We join President Clinton, and the Irish people (both north and south) in reaffirming our overwhelming desire for permanent peace and reconciliation on the island. These worthy and important goals can only be achieved through peaceful dialog and negotiations involving all parties, along with the eventual consent of the people to any proposed political solutions.

A prompt restoration of the IRA cease-fire as called for by President Clinton, and many others, plus the cessation of the use of violence by anyone, will serve the cause of peace best, without further diminishing the worthiness or merit of any party's cause. All party inclusive talks and political dialog, in accordance with the terms set out in the Mitchell report, are the only true means for finding the common goal we all share for a just and lasting settlement.

This is an historic opportunity for peace. We urge all concerned to seize the opportunity now and move the peace process forward without the endless dilatory tactics we have so often observed in the past. The British government in particular under whatever

party is in power, must continue to lead the process forward and give the search for peace its highest priority by building trust between the two communities, especially after the destructive marches of last year.

Let us hope all sides can step back from a return to the past. We hope the world will never witness again the tragedy of Northern Ireland engaged in an endless cycle of violence, which will deny future generations of all the youth on the island of Ireland the peaceful future and prosperity they desire and deserve.

IN MEMORY OF JUDGE WILLIAM T. BELLAMY

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 1997

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of Judge William T. Bellamy of Marshall, MO. Judge Bellamy was an honorable adversary in the courtroom, an outstanding jurist, and a warm and thoughtful friend.

Judge Bellamy was born in Marshall in 1920, the son of Nell Newton and William T. Bellamy, Sr. He married Louise Ainsley on February 18, 1950. He was a graduate of Westminster College in Fulton, MO, and the University of Michigan School of Law. He served his country with distinction during World War II, including service on the vital Manhattan project.

Following the war, Judge Bellamy returned to Marshall and practiced law as a partner in the firm of Bellamy and Bellamy. From 1978 to 1988, he served as presiding judge of the 15th Judicial Circuit of Missouri. Judge Bellamy was an active member of his community, and he served with distinction on the Marshall school board for many years.

Judge William T. Bellamy will be missed by all who had the privilege to know him. I know the Members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his family: his wife, Louise; his three sons, Brad, Tut, and Page and their wives, Suzanna, Suzanne, and Shannon; and his three grandsons, James, Caleb, and Brandt.

IN HONOR OF JOHN BORKOWSKI

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 5, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor John Borkowski, a keeper of the flame of Polish culture, a pillar of the community, and resident of the city of Parma.

John Borkowski has earned the affection of greater Cleveland through his tireless work promoting Polish dance, Polish army veterans, a credit union for the Polish community, and Polish education.

He has been honored widely, including awards from the Polish Government, the Alliance of Poles of America, the Polonia Foundation, and the Polish Army Veterans Association.

John Borkowski's example illustrates that being a great American also means remembering and nourishing one's heritage.