

ANOKA POLICE DEPARTMENT JUVENILE JUSTICE ALTERNATIVE POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY CONFERRING PROGRAM

• Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate the City of Anoka Police Department on its selection as a semifinalist in the 1998 Innovations in American Government Awards competition.

As my colleagues may know, Innovations in American Government is considered one of the most prestigious public-service awards granted each year in the United States. This awards program is sponsored by the Ford Foundation, and administered by Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government in partnership with the Council for Excellence in Government.

Since 1986, Innovation awards have been given to those programs and policies that represent effective and innovative government initiatives. This year, the City of Anoka Police Department Juvenile Justice Alternative Police Accountability Conferencing Program has been selected as a semifinalist from among 1,400 applications submitted by federal, state, county, and city and town organizations. Later this year, the number of semifinalists will be narrowed to 25 finalists, ten of which will receive awards for \$100,000 from the Ford Foundation. The remaining 15 finalists will each receive \$20,000.

At a time when juvenile crime is on the rise in my home state of Minnesota and across the country, I am pleased that the Anoka Police Department has been recognized for its unique and effective efforts to address this important public safety issue in our communities. Initiatives such as those implemented by the Anoka Police Department will help to ensure that the young first-time offenders of today do not become the career criminals of tomorrow.

Through the leadership of Police Chief Andrew Revering, the Anoka Police Department developed a program in 1994 to address the challenge of rising juvenile crime and the increasing rate of repeat juvenile offenders. The Juvenile Justice Alternative Police Accountability Conferencing Program allows for specially trained police officers to facilitate and supervise meetings between first time offenders, so the offender can be held accountable for his or her actions such as minor theft, vandalism, assault or disorderly conduct.

Under this program, the offender is required to admit guilt to the police, and with parental consent, he or she takes part in a police accountability conference. The Police Accountability Conferencing Program ensures victims of crime, offenders, and communities a right to participate in the process of determining how to address the consequences which result from criminal behavior.

Through interaction with police and victims, offenders develop a greater un-

derstanding of the effect their actions have on a victim and his or her family. More importantly, this program has demonstrated a proven record of success since only a small number of those who have entered the Anoka Police Accountability Conferencing Program have become repeat offenders.

The Anoka Police Department's success with this program has led many agencies in Minnesota and throughout the country to begin implementing similar programs. To its credit, Anoka Police have also educated and trained officers from Arizona, Colorado, California, Iowa, Indiana, Minnesota and North Carolina about the police conferencing program. Clearly, the City of Anoka and its Police Department have demonstrated exceptional leadership in fulfilling a local government's primary responsibility: to protect citizens from crime and its debilitating effect on communities.

Mr. President, I am pleased to have shared the success of this innovative program with my colleagues in the Senate. I look forward to visiting this program in the future, and learning more about similar initiatives in Minnesota that will help to prevent crime and keep our citizens safe.●

IN HONOR OF PAUL O'DWYER

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, on Saturday, June 28, as Congress began its most recent recess, New York City bid a fond farewell to one of County Mayo's finest gifts to our city and nation.

Paul O'Dwyer, former New York City Council President and champion of countless progressive causes, was a towering figure in our politics for well over half a century, playing a significant role in such disparate movements as the efforts to create a United Ireland and an independent State of Israel, the American civil rights and peace movements and the New York City reform movement that remade the face of our city's politics in the late 1950's.

From running guns to the Irgun in 1947 to organizing black voters in Mississippi in 1964, Paul O'Dwyer was on the cutting edge of every major social and political issue that shaped our nation's politics. He may have only won two of the dozen elections he contested in his long and colorful career, but his legacy lives on in the lives he touched and the issues he championed. Paul O'Dwyer and I were not always on the same side of every issue. You could question his strategy or even his judgment, but you could never question his abiding integrity or his remarkable capacity to sustain passion about human dignity and equal justice.

Paul O'Dwyer was born on June 29, 1907 in the Irish village of Behola, the eleventh and last surviving child of Patrick and Bridget McNicholas O'Dwyer. He arrived on our shores in 1925, working on the docks as he went to night classes, first at Fordham Uni-

versity and then at St. John's Law School.

It is a measure of how quickly he moved through life that he had to receive special permission from Chief Justice Benjamin Nathan Cordoza of the New York Court of Appeals to take his bar exam in 1929, four years after arriving from Ireland and two years before he could receive citizenship or be formally admitted to the bar. As the younger brother of Tammany Hall fixture (and future mayor) William O'Dwyer, he might have easily become a successfully well-connected lawyer. But that was simply not the way Paul O'Dwyer chose to live his life.

"If I thought at the end of the year that all I did was make a living, I'd regard it as a pretty incomplete year", he once said of his rich life as an agitator within the system. He must, on retrospect, have had paying clients during his 67 years as an attorney, but they were hardly the reason every segment of New York City's diverse political and ethnic spectrum joined in mourning this remarkable individual.

New York City and our nation are inspired by the quality of Paul O'Dwyer's example and enriched by the legacy of his accomplishments. I ask to have printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD The New York Times' report on Paul O'Dwyer's funeral.

The report follows:

[From the New York Times, June 28, 1998]

POLITICAL ELITE OUT IN FORCE TO MOURN  
DEMOCRAT O'DWYER

[By Mike Allen]

New York's political royalty packed an Upper West Side sanctuary yesterday for the funeral Mass of Paul O'Dwyer, the gritty liberal who once led the City Council.

Mr. O'Dwyer, who died Tuesday, was remembered for the crunch of his eyebrows and the splay of his glasses as he fought for causes as perpetual as Irish nationalism and as fleeting as a strike by flight attendants. Tomorrow, which would have been his 91st birthday, his ashes are to be scattered at his birthplace, his family's three-and-a-half-acre farmstead in County Mayo, in western Ireland.

The bagpipes and drums of the Police Department's Emerald Society led the cortege to Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church, stepping off to the anthem of Irish rebellion, "A Nation Once Again."

Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani sat with his arms folded in a front pew. He was separated from the recent nemesis, Peter F. Vallone, the Council Speaker, by Barrie Robinson, the Irish consul general.

Frank Durkan, a nephew and law partner of Mr. O'Dwyer, used his eulogy to reel off a list of public officials Mr. O'Dwyer had known and tormented.

"Mayor Giuliani," Mr. Durkan said, "you're lucky, in a way, that you're not in his line of fire at the moment." The congregation of 700, mostly Mr. O'Dwyer's fellow Democrats, laughed and applauded.

In the homily, the Rev. Thomas P. Leonard, Holy Trinity's pastor, said Mr. O'Dwyer's style was "confrontation, with wit and sagacity." Father Leonard told of a conversation he had overheard Thursday afternoon in the rectory between two friends who were reading Mr. O'Dwyer's obituary.

"One said, 'Wasn't he an anarchist?'" Father Leonard said. "The other answered, 'No, no, no! He was Irish.'"

Percy E. Sutton, the former Manhattan Borough President, remembered Mr. O'Dwyer's flights to help Soviet Jews, and bus rides to help elect a black man in Alabama.

"You see," Mr. Sutton said, "Paul O'Dwyer was not just Irish. Paul O'Dwyer was Italian. Paul O'Dwyer was Jewish. Paul O'Dwyer was Greek. He was Polish. Paul O'Dwyer was also African-American. In his involvement in the causes that were not necessarily his, Paul O'Dwyer was us."

Mr. Sutton concluded, "At that place, where he should finally rest, you can bet one thing: There'll be an organizing of protests there. Because that is the nature of Paul O'Dwyer."

A niece, Joan O'Dwyer Savarese, invoked the notion that at death, life plays back like a movie. "Uncle Paul," she said, "what a show you're in for."

That show would have included boarding house life and night law school after immigrating to Manhattan, defense of Irish Republican Army members facing extradition, registration of black voters in Mississippi, marches against the Vietnam War, four losing races for United States Senate, and election as Councilman at Large in Manhattan and City Council President.

His wife, Patricia, recalled a Board of Estimate meeting when a fight broke out between landlords and tenants ("Odd, that," she said to appreciative laughter), and Mr. O'Dwyer descended into the skirmish as peacemaker. She went on to say that her husband "is truly not dead."

"We have evidence of his physical passing," Mrs. O'Dwyer said. "But that spirit and that passion—it will stay alive if we all leave here today committed to making the lives of our fellow human beings better."

At the service's close, the white pall that shrouded the coffin was replaced by the Irish flag. Friends, certain Mr. O'Dwyer would be delighted to be wrapped in the tricolor, gave a standing ovation as the casket passed by.●

#### TRIBUTE TO LAURIE DONOVAN

● Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to one of Missouri's finest legislators, State Representative Laurie Donovan. She has served Missouri's 74th District since 1982, and done so with a combination of conviction, compassion, and just plain good humor.

There is no question that Laurie has been a maverick. She has marched to her own drummer, voting only in accordance with her conscience. Laurie has stood second to no one in her support for early childhood education—a topic upon which I share her intense interest. Her efforts on behalf of the mentally ill likewise are the stuff of Missouri legislative legend.

It is clear that State Representative Laurie Donovan's retirement is a loss for every Missouri citizen. I join all Missourians in wishing her well, and thanking her for her many years of dedicated service.●

#### NORTH DAKOTANS DARIN ERSTAD AND RICK HELLING

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I want to call the Senate's attention today to two young men from my state who are making their marks this year where few North Dakotans have before: in

major league baseball. They are Darin Erstad of the Anaheim Angels and Rick Helling of the Texas Rangers. A few weeks ago, ESPN referred to Darin Erstad as "the all-star no one's heard of." That will change after his introduction tonight at the Major League Baseball All-Star Game in Denver. Although baseball fans did not elect Darin to the all-star team, the American League coaching staff recognized his brilliant play and named him as a reserve. So far this season, the Jamestown, North Dakota, native is batting .313, and his 115 hits ranks second in the American League. He currently leads his Angels' teammates in home runs (18) and runs batted in (59). I am sure that few who watched him play as a youngster in North Dakota, or as a college player with the Nebraska Cornhuskers, are surprised at his success at the major league level. He is clearly a disciplined, hard-working player, and his election to this year's all-star team is well deserved.

Rick Helling's success in Texas this summer has been no less spectacular. As a starting pitcher with the Rangers, the Devils Lake, North Dakota, native finished the first half of the season with an impressive record of 11 wins, 4 losses, and an earned run average of 4.40. Only two pitchers in the American League have posted more wins this season. Unfortunately, Rick was not chosen to the all-star squad. That is a shame, but the rosters for the game are limited and each year deserving players are left out. Rick deserved to be on the team and his omission should not overshadow what has so far been an outstanding year. He is well on a pace to win 20 games, the benchmark all starting major league pitchers strive for. I know he has the talent to do it and I wish him continued success.

Considering how few North Dakotans have ever played in the major leagues, my state is understandably proud that two of them are achieving such terrific success at the same time. But it is even more fitting that Darin Erstad and Rick Helling are having breakthrough seasons this year. Those who follow baseball know that the summer's biggest story has been the attempt by several players, most notably Mark McGwire, Ken Griffey, Jr., and Sammy Sosa, to break the single season record for most home runs. That enduring record of 61 home runs, which has stood for nearly four decades, was set by the New York Yankees' slugger Roger Maris. Roger Maris, I am very proud to say, was raised in Fargo, North Dakota.●

#### 16TH ANNUAL METRO DETROIT YOUTH DAY

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a special event that will take place in the City of Detroit. July 8, 1998 will mark the 16th Annual Metro Detroit Youth Day on Belle Isle in Detroit. This event is designed to help improve relationships between

young people and community businesses in the Metro Detroit area. More than 16,000 young people are expected to take part in the daylong activities.

This event is significant in that community volunteers, from across Metro Detroit, have come together to make a difference in young people's lives. The many organizers of this event have recognized the need for more youth activities, emphasizing physical education and good sportsmanship in improving the lives of Metro Detroit Youth. It is for this reason that they have sponsored this wonderful program that has grown more successful each year.

Over the course of the last 16 years, this event has garnered tremendous support from the people within the Metro Detroit community from both the private sector and from all levels of government. This year over ninety organizations serve as co-sponsors. At this time I would like to extend my appreciation and best wishes to Mr. Ed Deeb who has again chaired this event and brought it to new levels of success. I wish all the children participating and the sponsors tremendous success.●

#### IRAN MISSILE TECHNOLOGY

● Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I would like to express my serious concern about Iran's continuing efforts to obtain missile technology.

It has been widely reported that Iran has produced chemical weapons and is actively pursuing the development of biological and nuclear weapons. When these deadly technologies are coupled with advanced ballistic missiles, they become true weapons of mass destruction, posing a grave and direct threat to U.S. troops stationed in the Persian Gulf as well as our key ally in the Middle East, the State of Israel.

Iran's quest to develop ballistic missiles has been aided by several Russian corporations, who have sold Iran key technology and provided important technical support. Public reports indicate that Iran is extremely close to deploying advanced ballistic missiles. If we fail to take meaningful action quickly, Iran could deploy chemical-tipped ballistic missiles within one year.

Congress reacted appropriately to this threat by passing the Iran Missile Proliferation Sanctions Act in May by a vote of 90-4. The bill would impose sanctions on individual companies—not governments—that assist Iran in developing ballistic missile technology.

To its credit, the government of Russia, after considerable prodding from the U.S. State Department, has taken meaningful steps toward halting the export of sensitive technology. Unfortunately, these measures alone are not sufficient to freeze the Iranian missile program. The Iran Missile Proliferation Sanctions Act is needed.

I regret the Administration's decision to veto this important bill. I understand its view that the Executive Branch alone should attempt to resolve