

366 Federal and 414 State and local income tax forms.

This is only one example of the many fine things RSVP and its corps of volunteers are doing for their neighbors and the communities in which they live.

The volunteer services do not impose a burdensome cost on anyone, and allow able, articulate and active older Americans the opportunity to continue to use their skills in helping others. It is a program that ought to be replicated in every community in America. The people who are involved in this kind of program deserve our highest praise and respect.

SOUTH AFRICA AND TERRORISM

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 25, 1988

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with you an article by Anthony Lewis which poignantly reflects my concern over the inability of the Reagan administration to take an active role in opposing and preventing South Africa from terrorizing its neighbors.

As a superpower, and a leader in the fight against worldwide terrorism, the United States has a moral responsibility to combat South African terrorism as vigorously as we combat terrorist activities in the Middle East. There must be no double standard in our policies in this battle.

With this in mind, I would like to submit the following for the RECORD:

[From the New York Times, Apr. 10, 1988]

A TERRORIST STATE

(By Anthony Lewis)

BOSTON.—Last Thursday morning Albie Sachs, a South African lawyer living in exile in Mozambique, walked to his car and turned the key in the door lock. As he did a powerful bomb went off. It shattered windows down the block. Mr. Sachs lost his arm. Miraculously, he survived.

Albie Sachs has a good many American friends, including me. He has lectured at a number of law schools here, including Columbia, Harvard and Minnesota. So the attempt on his life brought home in a special way the meaning of one of the contemporary world's worst evils, state terrorism.

No one familiar with the region had any real doubt about who planted that bomb: agents of the Government of South Africa. Mr. Sachs is a longtime member of the African National Congress, the anti-apartheid movement outlawed in South Africa. A.N.C. members have been the targets of numerous murder attempts carried out by South Africa openly or covertly.

On March 29 the A.N.C. representative in Paris, Dulcie September, was shot to death at the door of her office. So far this year six A.N.C. members have been murdered in countries outside South Africa.

On March 28 a South African army unit went into neighboring Botswana and killed a man and three women as they slept in a house outside the capital, Gaborone. Pretoria said the victims were terrorists. Botswana's usually cautious Government called that a "deliberate fabrication."

The South African Minister of Defense, Magnus Malan, described the raid as "a surgeon's incision against the A.N.C." Botswana's Foreign Minister, Gaositwe Chiepe, noted that the raiders had made it hard to identify the victims. They doused the bodies with gasoline and set the house on fire.

The idea that South Africa had anything to do with the attempted murder of Albie Sachs was denied by the South African Foreign Minister, R. F. Botha. That is the same Mr. Botha who protested mightily a few years ago at the charge that South Africa was aiding the Renamo terrorists in Mozambique. Then, at a captured Renamo camp, Mozambique found detailed logs of regular South African supply drops and radio communications.

South African has carried out armed attacks on all its neighbors, not just Botswana and Mozambique. It has kidnapped and killed civilians in Swaziland, Lesotho, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

The targets are usually identified as A.N.C. members, but they often turn out to be local citizens who have nothing to do with South Africa. The raids in any case serve a domestic political purpose for the white Government in Pretoria: looking tough. They tend to increase in frequency when the Government is in trouble on the right, as it is now.

The black-ruled neighbors of South Africa are essentially helpless against its overwhelming military power. They are as the blinded Gloucester said in Shakespeare's "King Lear":

As flies to wanton boys are we to the gods,
They kill us for their sport.

But the United States is not a weak country, helpless in the face of state terrorism. It is a superpower with claims to a moral position in the world. It may not be able to do much about racial oppression inside South Africa. But it can and should be leading an international effort to prevent South Africa from terrorizing its neighbors.

The Reagan Administration has a particular reason for concern. In 1984 it brokered the Nkomati Accord, in which Mozambique and South Africa agreed to stop making or assisting attacks on each other. Pretoria has brazenly violated it.

The first thing Washington can do is to speak out loud and clear. The United States has a longstanding policy of opposition to governments that support or engage in terrorism. South Africa is now very likely the prime example of state terrorism in the world. Yet when there is a raid or a bombing, all one gets from Washington is a namby-pamby statement that really says nothing.

President Mitterrand of France had no hesitation when Dulcie September was killed. He did not make pious statements about an inability to identify the killers. He called the South African ambassador to his office and demanded an explanation. He said the murder made the question of sanctions "still more burning."

Beyond words, there are many actions the U.S. can begin to take: expelling diplomats, applying a specific economic sanction, sending urgent military help to the country that has been victimized. Every time South African terrorists strike, there should be a clear and immediate U.S. response. The aim, as Franklin Roosevelt put it is to quarantine the aggressor.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. GEORGE A. PARKER

HON. JOSEPH E. BRENNAN

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 25, 1988

Mr. BRENNAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise before the U.S. House of Representatives today to honor the dedicated career of Mr. George A.

Parker as a veteran fireman for the Rockport Fire Department in Rockport, ME. Mr. Parker has served as a volunteer fireman since January 4, 1918. He has just recently celebrated 70 years as an active member of the fire service. At the age of 86, Mr. Parker still plays an active role in the daily duties of the Rockport fire station. His duties include maintaining the station, as well as making sure that all of the fire equipment is ready for emergency use.

He enjoys serving his community while sharing his expertise and knowledge with his fellow colleagues.

Mr. Parker embodies the true spirit of volunteerism which is so important to the benefit of America. I join with other First Congressional District residents in extending sincere thanks to Mr. Parker for his 70 years of service and dedication to his community. He has been a leader for his colleagues, an inspiration to his community and a dedicated servant to the fire service.

THANK YOU AMERICA

HON. ROBERT K. DORNAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 25, 1988

Mr. DORNAN of California. Mr. Speaker, as the Representative of California's 38th Congressional District, I have the great privilege of representing a constituency with diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds. One group, which I am extremely proud to represent, are the men, women and children who fled Communist oppression in Vietnam, and came to the United States with the hope and dream of becoming dedicated and productive citizens of our great country. And indeed they have.

As the representative of a Vietnamese community, I know how grateful they are to the American people for opening our arms and allowing them to share the riches and freedom of our Nation. But for my fellow Americans who have not had the opportunity to know the Vietnamese, I would like to submit into the RECORD a thank you letter to the American people from Yem Pham, a 99-year-old Vietnamese man who has been able to live his golden years in peace and freedom as a result of America's generosity.

Mr. Speaker, like Yem Pham, I salute the people of our great Nation.

APRIL 5, 1988.

HON. ROBERT DORNAN,
U.S. Congressional District, Garden Grove,
CA.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN DORNAN: Pardon me for my rudeness and primitive behavior in addressing you, but it is just that I can not resist to write about my appreciation to you and your government.

My name is Yem Pham. I was born in May 15, 1888. Certainly you know that I am reaching my centennial birthday very soon. Before I can celebrate this very special occasion, I would like to express my deepest appreciation to you. You have made this possible for me. You have rewarded me with many essential provisions and services. They are the resettlement programs, health care services and the love of American people.

You and your government have given me an opportunity to prolong my life and a chance to live in this beautiful country. My life is enhanced each day and every new day to come. I have realized that at my age