

It increases the degree of flexibility and discretion that Commerce will have in administering a temporary duty suspension provision, thereby responding to Commerce's concern about the burden of administering such a provision. With this increased flexibility and discretion, the proposal should not impose any significant burden on the Department.

My temporary duty suspension provision would not in any way undermine the effectiveness of the antidumping or countervailing duty laws or the protections that these laws afford to U.S. producers and workers. This provision would apply only in situations in which no U.S. producer benefits from the protection of antidumping laws and downstream U.S. producers and their suppliers would be harmed because the product cannot be obtained in the United States.

The current failure of U.S. antidumping and countervailing duty laws to consider domestic availability of products subject to these proceedings continues to hamper the competitiveness of numerous U.S. companies. A large and diverse group of trade associations and companies employing well over 1 million American workers supports including a temporary duty suspension provision such as this one in the trade laws because it gives Commerce the flexibility and control necessary to address changing market conditions.

I look forward to moving this provision forward at the earliest opportunity.

THE "REAL FRIEND" OF U.S. EDUCATION

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 21, 1995

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member highly commends to his colleagues the following editorial from the December 13, 1995, edition of the Norfolk Daily News.

[From the Norfolk Daily News, Dec. 13, 1995]

THE "REAL FRIEND" OF U.S. EDUCATION

Who is helping education in the United States more?

President Clinton, is resisting Congress' balanced-budget plan, says that federal lawmakers are being too zealous in cutting government education programs. By resisting those cuts, the president said he's making a strong strand for education.

Members of Congress, on the other hand, say their budget plan does much more for education in the United States by providing all American families with a \$500-per-child tax credit—even if some current government education programs are reduced in scope.

So, who's right?

We'll side with Congress on this one.

Consider this. If an average American family saved the entire \$500-per-child tax credit for a period of 18 years and invested it, that same family would be able to accumulate an amount of money equal to what \$14,000 buys today. That's a long way toward paying the cost of education at a public university.

Or, that same American family would be able to use the tax credit to pay a portion of tuition at a typical private elementary school.

What's more, Congress' balanced-budget plan—if passed—would cause interest rates to drop by at least one-half percentage point. That kind of reduction in rates would save a student more than \$400 on the cost of an av-

erage student loan. That kind of money can pay for books, some tuition costs or a big portion of a personal computer.

The reality is that Congress' plan would cut less than 2 percent per year during the next seven years from a federal education budget that represents only a tiny fraction of the total amount of dollars spent on education in the United States, according to figures from the Heritage Foundation in Washington, D.C.

So, here's the real choice: Cut a tiny portion of a budget that itself is a small fraction of America's educational effort or deny 28 million American families a financial gain that would help provide for a better education for their children.

We shouldn't have to struggle long on this one. We hope President Clinton realizes the same, too.

BALANCING THE BUDGET

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 21, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, the Clinton administration made a commitment a month ago to balance the budget in 7 years using the honest numbers of the non-partisan CBO. My Republican colleagues and I responded to that commitment by offering smaller reductions in the rate of growth in Government spending in certain areas favored by the President while still achieving balance in 7 years.

Through hard work and compromise, we obtained a promise from the President. Congress has held up its end of the bargain both to the President and the American people. The question now is whether Mr. Clinton's word and his signature mean anything—whether his administration has any intention of balancing the budget. Yesterday, the President finally agreed to take personal charge of the budget negotiations—instead of using various members of his staff—and once again committed to work toward crafting an agreement by New Year's eve.

Perhaps I do not have to reiterate this point, but a balanced budget is essential for the future of the country. A recent survey by the Joint Economic Committee shows that the financial cost of not balancing the budget would be about \$2,300 per family. A failure to balance the budget would cause slower economic growth, higher interest rates, and taxes. This in turn would result in mortgages, student loans and car loans costing families more each year.

Mr. Speaker, this renewed interest in the budget negotiations by the President is a step in the right direction. We now have reason for optimism in the new year, but only if the President remains committed to his word.

PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 104-150)

SPEECH OF

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 20, 1995

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I strongly support the override of the President's veto of H.R. 1058. I voted in favor of both the original House bill and the conference report, and I must respectfully differ with the President and urge my colleagues to vote in favor once again of this fair, well-balanced bill, which passed the House only 2 weeks ago by an overwhelming vote of 320 to 102.

We need to put an end to frivolous securities suits that needlessly cost millions of dollars, impair capital formation and investment, and clog up our court system. Under the current system lawyers often bring lawsuits immediately after a drop in a company's stock price, without any further research into the real cause of the price decline. As a result the suits often have no substantive merit, but they have the effect of presenting the company with the unhappy choice between a costly, lengthy discovery process and an exorbitant, unjustified settlement. And what's worse, an inordinate share of the ultimate settlement often ends up in the pockets of the lawyers who brought the case, rather than in the bank accounts of the shareholders on whose behalf the lawyers ostensibly filed in the first place.

This bill goes a long way toward correcting these abuses without curtailing the essential rights of shareholders to sue corporations and insiders when there is legitimate evidence of fraud and deception. It continues to protect those vital rights—as we must—while at the same time protecting companies from needless and costly distractions. In the end, shareholders will win twice because the value of their investments will grow, and the American economy will win because we'll have removed one more impediment to the kind of robust growth and investment we all agree are so critically needed. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

TRIBUTE TO SANFORD M. LITVAK

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 21, 1995

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Sanford M. Litvak, a distinguished attorney who currently serves as the senior executive vice president and chief of corporate operations of the Walt Disney Co.

Mr. Litvak is greatly respected both in the legal community and among the advocates of legal reform and legal services for the poor. He has led the crusade to make the law a field of humane service, and not merely a remunerative profession.

On January 27, 1996 Bet Tzedek Legal Services will honor Sanford M. Litvak for his

unstinting work in bringing high quality legal services to the poor the elderly, and others in need.

Under Mr. Litvak's vigorous leadership, the goals of Bet Tzedek have been realized even beyond the expectations of the organization's founders and staunchest supporters. He and his colleagues have assembled a well-organized, efficient, humanitarian organization that individuals can turn to for competent legal counsel when all other paths are closed.

Sanford Litvak sets a standard for us all to live up to. He has been able to balance his full family and professional life with energetic and creative contributions to the organization and leadership of Bet Tzedek and other humanitarian and philanthropic efforts.

I ask all of my colleagues to join me in recognizing Sanford Litvak for his important work with Bet Tzedek Legal Services. I wish him every success in all of his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID CHITTICK

HON. DICK ZIMMER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 21, 1995

Mr. ZIMMER. Mr. Speaker. I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. David Chittick, whose dedication and leadership helped AT&T become a model corporate citizen and a protector of the environment. Mr. Chittick passed away on November 19, 1995, after a battle with cancer.

David Chittick helped AT&T set goals that eventually led to its elimination of ozone-depleting chemicals and significant reductions in toxic air emissions. His career and work as an environmental leader earned Dave much well-deserved recognition. In 1991, he was awarded the Environmental Protection Agency's stratospheric ozone protection award for outstanding leadership in the industrial field. He was a member of the United States Mission to the People's Republic of China on stratospheric ozone depletion in the electronics industry and also served with the United States State Department and EPA delegations to the former U.S.S.R. and Hungary.

In addition, Dave was involved in a number of environmental organizations including the National Wildlife Federation's Corporate Conservation Council, the board of Resources for the Future, the Environmental Law Institute, the Management Institute for Environment and Business and the environmental advisory committee of the Vermont Law School.

Dave Chittick began his career at AT&T in 1955. He served the company well for 39 years until his retirement in 1994. We will all fondly remember him.

BROAD MEADOWS MIDDLE
SCHOOL: CARRYING ON THE
MESSAGE OF IQBAL MASIH

HON. GERRY E. STUDDS

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 21, 1995

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Broad Meadows Middle School of Quincy, MA., which earlier this month received the 1995 Reebok Youth in Action Award for

the work students have done to carry on the message and honor the memory of Iqbal Masih, a 12-year-old human rights activist from Pakistan who was murdered earlier this year.

Since their work is so inspirational to all of us who care about human rights, I would like to place in the RECORD a copy of a letter I wrote to the students and their teacher, Ron Adams. I would also like to include a copy of an article about the students, which appeared December 6, 1995, in the Patriot Ledger of Quincy.

The letter follows:

DECEMBER 21, 1995.

DEAR RON: I am delighted to take this opportunity to extend my congratulations to you and the students at the Broad Meadows Middle School for winning the 1995 Reebok Youth in Action Award. The work you and your students have done to carry on the message and honor the memory of Iqbal Masih is inspirational to all of us who care about human rights.

I am also encouraged by the success of your fund-raising effort to build a school in Iqbal's name in his home village in Pakistan. The perseverance you have shown, as well as the ingenuity in using the World Wide Web, will be a lesson for the students the rest of their lives.

American students are not often directly exposed to the horror of human rights abuses in the Third World, but Iqbal's eloquent message obviously touched your students. I was impressed by the comments of Amanda Loos at the awards ceremony in New York earlier this month: "His visit made us realize how lucky we are to live in a country like America, to be free, to have an education and to have laws to protect us. We have all Iqbal ever dreamed of."

To commemorate your achievement, I will place this letter and the front page story in the Patriot Ledger on December 6 into the Congressional Record.

Again, congratulations for an award well deserved. I applaud the splendid efforts and dedication that you and your students have exhibited.

With kind regards, and best wishes for a happy holiday season.

Sincerely

GERRY E. STUDDS.

[From the Quincy (MA) Patriot Ledger, Dec. 6, 1995]

WORLD STAGE: QUINCY PUPILS INSPIRE MANY
AT CEREMONY

(By Carol Gerwin)

The crowd at Harlem's Apollo Theatre in New York heard from rock stars, actors and world-renowned activists by the time Amy Papile and Amanda Loos took the stage at yesterday's Reebok Human Rights Awards.

But it was the eighth-graders from Quincy's Broad Meadows Middle School who stirred them to tears and spurred them to action.

Invoking the memory of their hero, a slain 12-year-old human rights leader from Pakistan, the girls asked the audience to help them continue Iqbal Masih's crusade to end child slavery and build a school in his name. Hundreds of them later asked for information about the campaign and many gave money.

"We realize building one school will not end child bonded labor . . . but building this school builds hope," Amy told the 1,000 people at the ceremony. "Please pass on our word."

Ending with a special message to Iqbal, she added: "Dear friend, rest in peace. We haven't forgotten you."

Amy, 13, and Amanda, 14, accepted the 1995 Reebok Youth In Action Award on behalf of

their school to wild cheers and a standing ovation. It's the same award Iqbal received in Boston a year ago, just after he visited Broad Meadows and told about his escape from forced labor in a carpet factory and his efforts to free other children.

Inspired, the students immediately took up his cause and wrote letters to Pakistani officials asking for the enactment of child labor laws. They were shocked and devastated a few months later to learn Iqbal had been shot to death while riding his bicycle.

Ever since, they have been campaigning to build the school in his native village and to raise awareness about the 7.5 million children still in forced labor in his homeland. With a site on the Internet, and support from Amnesty International, the students raised about \$29,000 from across the country.

By April, they hope to have \$50,000—enough for a five-room community school.

Yesterday, Amy and Amanda shared the spotlight with Peter Gabriel, Richard Gere, Ziggy Marley and other celebrities, plus the four adults to win Reebok awards—a Mexican human rights lawyer, an American environmental activist, a Rwandan investigator and a Tibetan Buddhist nun.

Many in the audience wept as the students described how tiny Iqbal, his growth stunted from years of malnourishment, inspired them to take up his cause.

"His visit made us realize how lucky we are to live in a country like America, to be free, to have an education and to have laws to protect us," Amanda said. "We have all Iqbal ever dreamed of."

Film Star Susan Sarandon, who presented the crystal award, hugged the girls and praised the Broad Meadows students for channeling their anger into positive activism.

"They're a marvel of energy and commitment," Sarandon said. "It can be truly said of them they walk in Iqbal's footsteps."

Reebok has recognized outstanding activists each year since 1988. To many present yesterday, it was the youngest winners who best symbolize what the awards are all about—individuals, especially children, making a difference.

"Thank God, that's our future," master of ceremonies Angel Martinez of the Rockport Co. said as Amy and Amanda returned to their seats.

He told the crowd that Reebok will give Iqbal's prize money of \$10,000, which was earmarked for his education, plus another \$2,000, to the Broad Meadows campaign. Wiping tears from his eyes, he asked everyone to stand for a moment of silence in Iqbal's memory.

After the ceremony, a crush of people responded to Amy's and Amanda's pleas and picked up fliers from tables 10 other Broad Meadows students set up in the Apollo lobby.

The Quincy crew collected an estimated \$800 and sold several dozen "School for Iqbal" T-shirts, as dozens thanked them for their efforts and encouraged them to keep up the good work.

"Amy and Amanda were only up there for a few minutes and so many people now want to help," seventh-grader Mary Kane said in awe. "It shows you can do a lot in a few minutes."

Later, their language arts teacher, Ron Adams, who coordinates the school's human rights curriculum, learned that singers Peter Gabriel and Michael Stipe of R.E.M. will donate a high-speed modem to make their cyberspace communication faster and easier. Also, superstar Sting and his wife, Trudie Styler, plan to donate \$112 worth of stamps Adams said.

Richard Gere, who posed for pictures with Amy and Amanda, told them that he, too, will send a check.