

pay for Members should not be increased until the Federal budget has been balanced.

I decided to introduce this legislation for two reasons. First, as public servants, we shouldn't be accepting automatic, backdoor annual pay increases. I believe that pay raises for Members of Congress should only happen after debate in the open, on the House floor, so that the American people will know that we are doing.

Second, I believe that this body has no business accepting a pay raise until we've balanced the budget. This body has been granted a public trust by the American people to keep our Nation's fiscal house in order, and the Congresses of yesteryear have not kept their part of the bargain. Instead, Congress has run up a \$5 trillion national debt that our children and grandchildren will have to pay off.

While I know that some Members have been in Washington so long that they view the act of balancing the budget as an exercise in futility, the simple truth is that we can balance the budget in 6 more years if we have the political will to do so. When this body shows the fortitude to balance the Federal budget, then, and only then, will we be deserving of a pay raise.

ENFORCE ENVIRONMENTAL AND LABOR SIDE AGREEMENTS

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I introduce this bill today to help enforce the environmental and labor side agreements sold to the Congress by President Bill Clinton to obtain ratification of the North American Free Trade Agreement [NAFTA].

NAFTA's detrimental effect upon both the environment and the American worker are being further realized the longer we allow current practice to continue. Today, I propose a mechanism that requires the President to verify the enforcement of the side agreements that were used to gain Congressional approval of NAFTA. Unfortunately, these well-intentioned, feel good side agreements have no teeth, and thus, provide none of the environmental or labor protections promised during the passage of NAFTA.

My bill requires the President to certify to Congress, on an annual basis, the compliance of NAFTA parties—Mexico, Canada, and the United States—with the side agreements. Should a party fail to meet certification, the United States will deny financial assistance—including loans or extension of credit by international financial institutions—to that country. As a last resort, targeted tariffs against products most benefitting from side-agreement noncompliance may be pursued.

In short, my bill merely requires the President to verify side-agreement compliance and creates a mechanism to help ensure Mexico enforces its own laws. It is my hope that such enforcement will protect the environment and economy of the United States, two things that are endangered under current practice.

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE'S PUBLIC EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call to the attention of my colleagues a very constructive public education campaign that has been undertaken by the American Jewish Committee [AJC], an organization with which I have had the pleasure to work with for many years.

As part of its mandate to promote tolerance and safeguard the essential ideal of pluralism, the AJC has run full-page advertisements in the New York Times, the Washington Post, and other publications enunciating the theme, "It Takes All Kinds." The AJC statement proudly commends our country for having achieved, to an extent nowhere else on Earth, a common dream of freedom. But, at the same time, the statement acknowledges that this dream has been subject to challenge. From the recent series of church burnings, to the increasingly loud voices that promote division along racial, ethnic, and religious lines, and with the threat of domestic and international terrorism within our borders, America's common dream is threatened by the haters and the dividers.

I applaud the American Jewish Committee for the service it has performed in raising public consciousness of the danger posed to all of us by those few who espouse words—and carry out actions—of hate and divisiveness, and in inviting us to partake in the daily enterprise of ensuring that America fulfills its promise of freedom, justice, and mutual respect for all.

I ask that the text of the American Jewish Committee's ad "It Takes All Kinds" be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

IT TAKES ALL KINDS

The tired. The poor. The huddled masses yearning to breathe free.

From every corner of the world, from every race, faith, culture and creed, we have come or been brought to America. Separately and together, we have dreamed of freedom. And in America, as nowhere else on earth, we have made the dream of freedom real.

But today, that common dream of freedom, that common pursuit by a diverse people of a stronger and fairer America, is challenged. In communities across the land, suspicious fires lay waste to African-American and other churches, sowing fear and outrage. In the media, in the halls of Congress, on the campaign trail and in the streets, angry voices echo distressingly familiar calls to divide America into "us" and "them" along ethnic, racial, religious and other lines. The well-being of American democratic pluralism—in which each of us holds an equal stake in our nation's future—is in question.

At the American Jewish Committee, we have worked for 90 years to safeguard that essential ideal of pluralism. The task is critical. Too easily and too often, the delicate cords of law and civility that bind society have frayed, setting group against group. When those cords snap, all are threatened, indeed, the essence of America is imperiled.

Join us in the cause of keeping America safe from the haters and dividers. Join us in the vital, daily enterprise of ensuring America fulfills its promise of freedom, justice and mutual respect for all.

A TRIBUTE TO ESTHER LEAH RITZ

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I pay tribute today to one of Milwaukee County's truly outstanding citizens, Esther Leah Ritz. As the Jewish Community Centers Association of Milwaukee prepares to honor Ms. Ritz with the Community Builders Award, for her multitude of contributions to our community, I would like to take a moment to reflect on the remarkable achievements of this great woman.

Esther Leah Ritz has been nationally recognized for her unfailing and tireless commitment to working for the betterment of Milwaukee County, the State of Wisconsin, and the entire Nation. Esther Leah has held major leadership positions in her Milwaukee Jewish Community Center, Federation, and the Jewish Community Center movement in North America. During her presidency, the Jewish Community Centers Association launched and began implementing the innovative and acclaimed Commission on Maximizing the Effectiveness of Jewish Education which established Jewish Community Centers as full partners in the community process of promoting formal and informal Jewish education and continuity.

Esther Leah has also provided skilled leadership for many other Jewish organizations including Americans For Peace Now, Council For Initiatives In Jewish Education, Council of Jewish Federations, Jerusalem Center For Public Affairs, Jewish Agency For Israel, Joint Distribution Committee, Mandel Institute For Advanced Study and Development of Jewish Education, Shalom Harman Institute of Israel, and the World Confederation of Jewish Community Centers.

In addition to her excellent work on behalf of so many Jewish organizations in our community, Esther Leah Ritz' influence has been felt far and wide. She was worked diligently for the betterment of key Wisconsin institutions such as the Milwaukee Art Museum, the Institute for Wisconsin's Future, the United Way of Greater Milwaukee, and the Milwaukee Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the Jewish Community Centers Association on its excellent selection of Esther Leah Ritz for the distinguished Community Builders Award. I wish Esther Leah continued success in all of her endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

HON. MATT SALMON

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. SALMON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an Arizona electric company that has done outstanding working the area of electrical efficiency. Recently, the Arizona Public Service Co. won an award from the Edison Electric Institute for its electrical efficiency in architectural design. As you know, we have some very warm weather in the Southwest, just like we do right here in Washington, DC, creating a tremendous demand for

air conditioning and refrigeration. To find ways to make the most efficient use of electricity, the people at Arizona Public Service Co. designed an Environmental Showcase Home. Sacrificing neither comfort nor aesthetics, the home uses 60 percent less electricity and water. Mr. Speaker, I assure you that savings such as this will rapidly add up in Phoenix's large home-building market.

Ms. Pat Vincent, APSC marketing and sales director, was in Washington recently to receive the award from EEI President Thomas R. Kuhn in a Capitol Hill ceremony. My congratulations to Arizona Public Service Co. for this well-deserved honor.

TRIBUTE TO THE GRASSY HOLLOW VISITOR CENTER

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work and outstanding public service of the U.S. Forest Service as it prepares to open the long anticipated Grassy Hollow Visitor Center on California's Angeles National Forest, Valyermo Ranger District. Under the leadership of U.S. Forest Service district ranger Bill Helin, the visitor center will open at a public ceremony on August 17.

The grand opening of Grassy Hollow Visitor Center represents an innovative approach to the management of our natural resources. Recently passed legislation enables national forests to operate facilities largely as a business, reinvesting revenues directly to the specific site generating those revenues. This type of management is attributed largely to unique community-based partnerships involving the Forest Service and local citizen groups in the area. This is an indication that the entrepreneurial spirit is alive and well at the Forest Service.

Like other similar facilities, the Grassy Hollow Visitor Center will be a gateway to our local national forest. More than providing information to the general public and our youth, this center will share tenets of responsible land stewardship which is vital to the long-term viability of our local natural resources.

Mr. Speaker, as competition for Federal dollars becomes more intense over time, the management of the Grassy Hollow Visitor Center provides a model to be emulated across the country. I commend Bill Helin for his leadership in promoting local partnerships and the conservation of our natural resources. It is only appropriate that the House recognize Grassy Hollow Visitor Center as it opens its doors for the first time on August 17.

TRIBUTE TO OLYMPIANS OF THE 14TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Olympic athletes and coaches from California's 14th Congressional District. Two

schools in the 14th District, both with outstanding academic reputations, have an unusually high number of students participating in the games this year.

Castilleja School is a college preparatory school serving girls and young women in grades 6 through 12. Its students are known for their aptitude and achievements, and now for their athletic accomplishments. Although it is a small school, Castilleja has three alumni in the Olympics. These distinguished athletes are Amy Chow, Laura Korholtz, and Katy McCandless.

Stanford University is one of the most distinguished private universities in our country. Stanford has demonstrated how multitalented its students truly are. Forty-nine Stanford students, alumni, and coaches are participating in the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta. These distinguished athletes and coaches are Jennifer Azzi, Nich Bravin, Ray Carey, Amy Chow, Monique Dawes, Janet Evans, Scott Fortune, Catherine Fox, Chryste Gaines, Kurt Grote, Barbara Fontana-Harris, Julie Foudy, A.J. Hinch, Joe Huddephl, Lisa Jacob, Regina Jacobs, Skip Kenney, Kristin Klein, Mike Lambert, Jeremy Laster, Jair Lynch, Rick McNair, Bev Oden, Dave Popjoy, Sherry Posthumus, Richard Quick, Nancy Reno, Jeff Rouse, Katy Steding, Kent Steffes, Fred Sturm, Jenny Thompson, Zoran Tulum, Tara VanDerveer, Erica Wheeler, Wolf Wigo, Jessica Amey, Elin Austevoll, Gus Envela, Claudia Franco, Andrew Gooding, Ted Huang, Eddie Parenti, Sean Pickering, Gabrielle Rose, Brady Sih, Dave Strang, Andrew Vlahov, and Robert Weir.

In addition, there are three remarkable Olympic athletes who reside in my district: Josh Davis, Mary Harvey, and Heather Simmons-Carrasco. These Olympians have distinguished themselves in swimming, soccer, and synchronized swimming, respectively and I am exceedingly proud that these athletes call the 14th Congressional District home.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting these remarkable athletes whose determination, prowess, and incredible performances inspire us all. These Olympians who have excelled in both academics and athletics are role models to our Nation and to the world.

EXPRESSING SORROW AT THE DOWNING OF TWA FLIGHT 800

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Ms. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my deep sorrow at the downing of TWA flight 800, and to extend my heartfelt sympathy to the families of the victims. As investigators continue the difficult chore of determining the cause of the accident, and the torturous process of recovering the bodies, citizens the world over are horrified by this tragedy.

My community of Kansas City, though 1,500 miles from the site of the crash, feels a particularly strong connection to TWA 800. The lives of five Kansas City area residents were taken by the crash. Missouri is home to TWA, and to many of its thousands of dedicated employees, and TWA is the air carrier of choice for many of my constituents.

TWA has a long history of providing safe, secure, efficient, and dependable air transportation. Recently, employee-owned TWA emerged from financial difficulties to post significant earnings and now seems destined for a successful future. In addition, TWA is a responsible corporate citizen that continues its long and dedicated commitment to serving its community.

This tragedy has rightly caused us all to more closely examine safety precautions at airports, and to consider new methods for preventing terrorist activities. Safety and security must be our foremost concerns, and we have a responsibility to ensure that air travel is free from terrorist threat. We must also always bring to justice those responsible for cowardly acts of terrorism.

I again want to express my sympathy to the families and friends of the victims. Those unwitting victims will forever live in our memories. Let us work together and do all we can to prevent tragedies like this from occurring again. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

PRIVATE VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS AND U.S. FOREIGN POLICY

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, several weeks ago I had the honor of co-hosting a ceremony during which three private U.S. groups that help the U.S. Government and the U.N. distribute food aid—CARE, Save the Children, and World Vision—signed new working agreements with the U.N. World Food Program. This event provides an opportunity to pay tribute to the inspiring work of U.S.-based private voluntary organizations that help meet basic humanitarian needs worldwide.

Private voluntary organizations, many of them church- and synagogue-based, have played important roles in promoting U.S. humanitarian and foreign policy objectives since World War II. Catholic Relief Services, CARE, Save the Children, World Vision, and other U.S.-based groups have been key participants in one of the most successful U.S. foreign policy initiatives of the post-war era: the Food for Peace Program. Since the enactment of the Food for Peace statute in 1954, the United States has distributed nearly \$55 billion in food aid in 150 countries. U.S. food aid, much of it distributed by private voluntary organizations, has saved millions of people from starvation and improved the health and quality of life of tens of millions of others. Private U.S. development agencies, medical teams, and refugee groups have enhanced the living standards of countless others in the developing world.

Americans take pride in the impressive humanitarian achievements of U.S. private voluntary organizations, whose work has been generously supported by millions of U.S. donors. But some Americans may not be aware that the work of these groups also supports important U.S. foreign policy interests.

U.S. food aid has promoted economic development in dozens of countries. Economic development has turned many food aid recipients into big markets for U.S. farm exports, and it has enhanced the political stability of