

In light of events, it is important for us at this juncture to condemn outright the bombings by the enemies of peace. Whatever their faction, whatever their affiliations, whatever their politics, we are unanimous in saying this.

By killing and terrorizing, you have set back the struggle. By disrupting the lives of innocents, you have not judiciously brought attention to the history of discrimination in the north. Instead you have validated suspicion and mistrust and made the job of peace-making that much more difficult.

Having made this plea, we in the Friends of Ireland send our sympathies to all the families who have been the victims of violence and terror over the years. Like a wound re-opened, this breach of the peace pains you perhaps the most.

At the same time we congratulate the masses of people, Protestant and Catholic, unionist and republican, who have demonstrated to take back the peace. We stand with them in spirit and encourage them wholeheartedly.

It is significant that 1 year ago, in our St. Patrick's Day statement, we spoke confidently about peace as a result of the cease fire. We now look hopefully toward next year when we may speak of cease fire and peace as a result of all-party talks.

We note that St. Patrick's Day is both a Catholic and Protestant holiday. The Friends use this occasion to remember and restate our commitment to all the people of Ireland. And it is important for all Irish people to know that we believe firmly in the philosophy of the Forum for Peace and Reconciliation, with whom our congressional delegation met when in Dublin with the President in December. Simply stated, the philosophy is this: There must be room in Ireland's future for all the cultures and traditions of its past.

We will continue to support economic assistance by way of the International Fund for Ireland and other means. Established in 1986, the Fund creates jobs, which in turn promote social development, which in turn encourages reconciliation among all groups. We believe this all the more after touring with President Clinton at a business park in Belfast supported by the Fund.

Lastly, we applaud the work of former Senator George Mitchell, the President's envoy, and stand ready to assist his significant effort in any way we can.

It is a tentative time in Ireland. While in Belfast just a few months ago, many of us met with the political leaders on all sides of the struggle. We heard consistently, even from those who are affiliated with paramilitaries on both sides, that peace is an honorable goal, a desirable goal. Events may have slowed the advance of peace—but we do not believe violence can ever erase the desire.

The Friends of Ireland properly represents the will of the United States as it relates to our alliance with the people of Ireland, north and south. We want very much for there to be peace and prosperity in Ireland.

We pledge our continued friendship. We will work tirelessly for peace. And we pray that all leaders will have the wisdom and patience to make this another extraordinary year in Irish history—one which brings what the people demand, a lasting peace.

INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1996

HON. HARRIS W. FAWELL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mr. FAWELL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to introduce the Injunctive Relief Amendments Act of 1996. This legislation will establish a uniform standard governing the award of preliminary injunctive relief under section 10(j) of the National Labor Relations Act [NLRA]. It will also allow parties against whom injunctive relief is sought an opportunity to review and respond to legal memoranda or documents presented to the National Labor Relations Board [NLRB] in support of such relief.

Section 10(j) of the NLRA authorizes the NLRB, upon the issuance of an unfair labor practice complaint, to petition a U.S. district court for appropriate temporary relief or restraining order. Most courts have followed a two-prong test for determining when section 10(j) injunctive relief is appropriate: first, whether there is a reasonable cause to believe that an unfair labor practice has occurred, and second, whether, injunctive relief is just and proper. The reasonable cause prong of the test requires the Board to produce some evidence in support of the petition, but does not demand that the court be convinced of the validity of the theory of liability. There is a split among the courts of appeals as to the meaning of the just and proper prong of the test with some circuits opting for a traditional equity test and others for a less demanding standard of whether an injunction is necessary to avoid a frustration of the remedial purposes of the act.

The Injunctive Relief Amendments Act would require the Board to satisfy the higher traditional equity standard before a Federal court could issue injunctive relief under the NLRA. I believe, like in other areas of the law, injunctive relief under labor law should be available only when the traditional equity test for such relief is met. Certainly, the standard for granting any relief under the NLRA should be the same whether your case is heard in Chicago or New York or Boston or Detroit or San Francisco.

The legislation also addresses my observation, harkening back to my own days practicing law, of how closed the process for adjudicating unfair labor practice complaints seems to be. There is no real discovery, as there would be in a lawsuit filed in court, and the respondent in a complaint seems to acquire information about the charges against him or her only by happenstance. The Injunctive Relief Amendments Act takes a small step to open the process by allowing parties to review and respond to materials submitted to the Board in support of seeking injunctive relief under section 10(j). My hope is that opening the process in this way will increase the sense of fairness or impartiality perceived by those who are impacted by the NLRB's adjudicatory processes.

REGULATION OF TOBACCO

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, many citizens in Georgia have concerns over the Food and Drug Administration's proposal to regulate tobacco. As a result, the Georgia House of Representatives passed a resolution asking the U.S. Congress to rescind any action giving the FDA authority to regulate tobacco.

I submit Georgia House Resolution 980 for the Congress' careful consideration.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H.R. NO. 980

By: Representatives Reaves of the 178th, Floyd of the 138th, Hudson of the 156th, Royal of the 164th, James of the 140th and others.

A Resolution

Petitioning the President of the United States and the Congress of the United States to rescind and remove any action that would give the Food and Drug Administration regulatory powers over the tobacco industry; and for other purposes.

Whereas the tobacco industry has been a vital part of the economy of the State of Georgia for more than 250 years; and

Whereas tobacco products are legally grown and produced in this state for the enjoyment of adults who choose to use those products; and

Whereas tobacco growers are productive citizens of the State of Georgia; and

Whereas the plan by the Food and Drug Administration is to severely and unnecessarily restrict the marketing of legal products grown in the State of Georgia; and

Whereas tobacco companies, growers, tobacco producing states, and individuals who work within the industry sincerely and publicly oppose young people smoking; and

Whereas the laws of Georgia forbid the sale of tobacco products to youth under 18 years of age; and

Whereas the tobacco industry is more than adequately regulated by other state and federal agencies and tobacco products are the most highly taxed commodity in the country; and

Whereas FDA Commissioner Kessler has publicly stated that he wants to put the tobacco industry, including our tobacco farmers, out of business; and

Whereas regulation of the tobacco industry by the FDA is costly, unnecessary, and unwarranted.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives, That this body hereby petitions the President of the United States and the Congress of the United States to rescind and remove any action that would give the Food and Drug Administration regulatory powers over the tobacco industry.

Be it further resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to transmit appropriate copies of this resolution to the President of the United States and the Congress of the United States.

In House, Read and Adopted, February 26, 1996.

ROBERT E. RIVERS, Jr.,
Clerk.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID E. SMITH

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Commissioner David E. Smith, who is retiring from public office after many years of distinguished service to the city of Pleasant Ridge, MI.

Throughout his career, Mr. Smith has been an active and influential leader in civic affairs and projects, with membership on a wide range of boards and organizations. In 1981, he began his service to Pleasant Ridge as a delegate and cochair of the Ferndale-Pleasant Ridge Cable Commission. This led to his membership on the Intergovernmental Cable Communications Authority. From 1985 to 1987 he was a planning commissioner, and in 1987 he was elected to the city commission, serving until 1996.

While a city commissioner Mr. Smith was a member of the Pleasant Ridge Foundation and the city of Pleasant Ridge 75th Anniversary Celebration Committee. In these positions, as others, Mr. Smith earned the admiration and regard of the city, his colleagues, and the community at large. I congratulate him on his accomplishments and thank him for his service to the community.

OLDER WORKERS WEEK

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to join with the Jewish Family Service of Greater Miami in celebration of Older Worker Week, March 10–16, to honor two older workers.

Alice Perrin—for her efforts as a clerk-in-training at the North Miami Foundation for Senior Citizens, she has been selected as the 1996 Jewish Family Service of Greater Miami's Senior Aide of the Year.

Selected from among 75 senior aides, Haitian-born Perrin, 64, began a new career 3 years ago as a clerk in the Jewish Family Service of Greater Miami training program for older workers. Her caring and willingness to assist has made her an asset to the North Miami Foundation team. She provides access and critical information to the foundation for Creole-speaking clients, and is an outstanding example the reliable, enthusiastic, and capable mature worker.

Dorothy Patterson—82, of Miami is also being bestowed honors for her extraordinary commitment to her fellow older workers. She is the assistant director of the Jewish Family Service Seniors AIDES Project, and has served as an ideal mentor for the 70 participants.

Ms. Patterson commits of her time to serve the needs of others by also being actively involved in the Church of the Open Door in Liberty City, singing in the choir, and serving as a member of the Women's Fellowship. She also devotes every Saturday towards helping to feed the homeless on the streets of Miami.

Alice Perrin and Dorothy Patterson are true examples of older citizens who have dedicated

their life to continued service. They provide an example for all of us to follow.

A PASTOR FOR THE COMMUNITY

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, learning to live one's life according to the Scriptures is both tremendously rewarding and tremendously challenging. For the past 40 years, the people of Saginaw have been blessed with individuals who can both guide and encourage people to live their lives to the fullest, including living in the image that the Bible has suggested for us. Pastor Roosevelt Austin, Sr., and his wife Nurame, have helped countless men, women, and children improve the quality of their lives with the spiritual direction of the Baptist Church. They are being honored for their 40 years of service to their church and their community, and I can think of no individuals who better deserve this recognition.

Coming to Michigan from Louisiana, Pastor Austin has served as both the associate pastor and the pastor of the Zion Missionary Baptist Church in Saginaw. He has led from the pulpit and from the streets during these years, having also served as an advisor to Delta College and its campus ministry, as well as being the spiritual advisor for the Saginaw County Jail. He has been a board member of the NAACP, the president of Saginaw Training Center, Inc., a board member of the Commission on Quality Education for all Children, and a member of the Saginaw City Council.

Throughout this time, he has been supported and aided by his wife, Nurame, who has served as a community volunteer, and has been certified as a teacher by the Evangelical Teachers' Training Association. She has been recognized for her community service by the Michigan House of Representatives, the Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, the Saginaw County Community Action Center, and Top Ladies of Distinction, Inc.

They have been blessed with three children, Roosevelt Austin, Jr., who is also a minister, Dona, and David. These lives have been made far richer by the wonderful example set by their parents.

Pastor Austin has a motto which is profound encouragement to each of us. He believes that "Our lives are songs; God writes the music and we set them to music at pleasure; and the song grows glad, or sweet or sad, as we choose to fashion the measure." We each have been given an opportunity to succeed in a wide variety of fashions. It is up to each of us if we want our own songs to sing glad, or to let the refrain be sad.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and our colleagues to join me in thanking Pastor Roosevelt and Nurame Austin for their wonderful 40 years of devotion. I am sure that their work will continue with even more impressive results for years to come.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY 1996: A DAY OF CELEBRATION AND DEDICATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, we are all looking forward to St. Patrick's Day festivities back home.

For me, the upcoming celebrations bring back memories of the wonderful friends I made in Ireland last year when I accompanied President Clinton on his historic visit to that beautiful country—and of the message they conveyed in their words and actions: We want peace.

For those of us involved with Irish issues, the recent setbacks brought true heartache. But that's why now, more than ever, the United States must stand firm in its commitment to help the Irish people win a lasting peace.

Perhaps our best opportunity to do this is by promoting opportunities for economic growth in Northern Ireland and the Republic. This will be mutually beneficial, since one-third of all foreign business in the Republic is United States-owned.

We've already taken several steps toward that goal. President Clinton has appointed a Special Envoy for Economic Initiatives on Ireland, and the White House convened a conference on trade and investment in Ireland. This week I was proud to vote to continue funding for the International Fund for Ireland.

But I firmly believe we must do more. Along with my New York colleagues PETER KING and TOM MANTON, I have introduced H.R. 2844, the Ireland Economic Development Act. My bill would authorize the issuance of loan guarantees for economic development and job creation activities in the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.

I think Dan O'Kennedy said it best: "Prosperity and peace go hand in hand—that's why the Irish-American Unity Conference strongly supports H.R. 2844, the Ireland Economic Development Act."

I urge all my colleagues who are friends of Ireland to cosponsor H.R. 2844 before going home this St. Patrick's Day.

And every Member of this Congress should support the MacBride Principles, which I and 226 other Members of Congress cast our vote for earlier this week.

I authored the New York City MacBride Principles Contract Compliance Law, which made it illegal for the city of New York to award contracts to companies which discriminate against Catholic workers in Northern Ireland.

We should have a zero tolerance policy for discrimination: That's the statement we make when we vote for the MacBride Principles.

Last, but by no means least, my heart goes out to all the families still threatened with cruel separation by deportation proceedings. I am committed to continuing my work on this issue with members of the Ad Hoc Committee for Irish Affairs, and I urge my colleagues to get involved.

We all love taking part in the fun of St. Patrick's day celebrations. But this year, as we put on our green shirts, we must all resolve to roll up our sleeves and do the hard work necessary to help realize a bright and promising future for Ireland and her people.