

here advocating big government. We stand here advocating just government."

I certainly agree that government is not the answer to all of the problems of America's children.

It can't steady the hand of an abusive parent. But, it can help to protect the child.

Government can't teach a child a skill. But, it can provide educational opportunity through Head Start, good public schools, or student loans.

It can't save a child's life. But it can take murderous assault weapons off the street and throw criminals in prison.

Government can't put food on the table. But government can help provide child care, raise the minimum wage or provide economic opportunities so that parents, on their own, can focus their energies on making a better future for their children.

Only in our Nation's communities, neighborhoods and homes can we truly create an environment conducive to the good of our children.

But these cost-effective, common sense measures invest in our children's future and they should enjoy bipartisan support.

I've long supported child care initiatives in Congress, such as the 1990 Child Care and Development Block Grant and the Family and Medical Leave Act. And each time, Members from both sides of the aisle have joined in co-sponsoring and supporting these measures.

Because, children's issues are not partisan issues. They are American issues and they affect each and every one of us.

Stand for Children is a clear demonstration that we need to go beyond the rhetoric of protecting our children's future to concrete and unequivocal action.

I urge my colleagues to heed the call of the 200,000 Americans who came to Washington this past Saturday and make a similar stand for children here in Congress.●

#### CONGRATULATING JAMES B. GOLDEN

● Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today so that I might call special attention to Mr. James B. Golden, Jr. of Philadelphia, PA, most recently sworn in as the new chief of police for Saginaw, MI. Prior to assuming this new position in Michigan, Mr. Golden served as the executive officer of the Philadelphia Police Department.

Mr. President, I would like to take the time to salute Mr. Golden for his quarter century of service to both the Philadelphia Police Department and to the residents of our city.

I would like to call attention to this distinguished record of service by asking that a proclamation honoring Mr. Golden be printed in the RECORD.

The proclamation follows:

#### PROCLAMATION

To honor James B. Golden, Jr. on his distinguished record of service to the City of

Philadelphia and on his appointment as Chief of Police of Saginaw, Michigan.

Whereas James B. Golden, Jr. served as Executive Officer of the Philadelphia Police Department, overseeing the Human Resources, Strategic Planning, Supplemental Police Services, and Management Review Bureaus for the Department;

Whereas James B. Golden, Jr., as Executive Officer of the Philadelphia Police Department, had management oversight responsibilities over 8,000 sworn and civilian personnel as well as command over an annual budget of \$325 million;

Whereas prior to his appointment as Executive Officer, James B. Golden, Jr. held the position of captain and served as Administrative Officer to Former Police Commissioner Willie L. Williams;

Whereas James B. Golden, Jr. was appointed to the Office of the First Deputy Police Commissioner, responsible for implementing the recommendations of the Philadelphia Police Study Task Force, thereby bringing about a complete change in the focus and strategy of the Philadelphia Police Department;

Whereas James B. Golden, Jr. earned a Bachelor of Science Degree in Management from the Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science, is a graduate of the 179th Session of the FBI National Academy, and has completed executive development programs at Temple and Harvard Universities;

Whereas James B. Golden, Jr. has risen from the rank of police officer in the 23rd Police District of Philadelphia to the rank of Police Chief with the Saginaw, Michigan Police Department; *Now therefore*, The Senate congratulates James B. Golden, Jr. on his distinguished service to the City of Philadelphia, on his many achievements and honors in the field of law enforcement, and wishes him a successful tenure as the Chief of Police for Saginaw, Michigan.

Again Mr. President, this appointment is an honor to both Mr. Golden and to the people of Saginaw, MI. At this time I would like to extend my best wishes to Mr. Golden as he embarks upon his new role as Chief of Police for Saginaw, MI.●

#### NORMAL TRADE STATUS

● Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, Senators ROTH, MOYNIHAN, and CHAFEE and I will soon introduce a bill to solve a small but serious problem that has plagued our trade policy for years—the fact that most favored nation or MFN status does not mean what it says.

Let me offer an analogy that may illuminate the difficulties this creates. In Greek myth, the gods punish King Sisyphus of Corinth, for various sins and repeated attempts to cheat death, by making him push a heavy stone up a hill for eternity. Each time he gets to the top, it rolls back down and he has to start again.

Our experience with MFN tariff status is somewhat similar. Each year, we have to convince the public that MFN status does not really mean "most favored nation" status, but simply the same tariff rate that applies to most countries.

This year is a good example. We will soon debate the President's decision to renew MFN status for China. We will soon, I hope, pass bills to grant Bulgaria and Cambodia permanent MFN

status. And we may also take up a bill to grant permanent MFN status to Romania.

Obviously, logic tells us that these countries cannot all be America's favorite country at one time. And sound diplomatic practice would avoid ranking any single country as our favorite. Yet we can excuse the millions of Americans who do not follow the arcana of trade laws and agreements if they conclude that, somehow, Congress is attempting to anoint Bulgaria, Cambodia, China, and Romania as our favorite country all in the very same year.

The truth is, of course, that we are attempting no such thing. MFN is the normal tariff status we in the United States apply to most of our trading partners. Under the Uruguay Round, it is a tariff level averaging around 4.5 percent. Often, in fact, tariffs fall well below this MFN rate because of free trade agreements and special arrangements with developing countries. So MFN is not even the best available tariff rate. It has nothing to do with favoritism.

Yet to this day, many people oppose MFN status for China because they believe it is a kind of special favor. The term is simply misleading and wrong. And it is extremely frustrating to explain it each year, only to have to start explaining it again a few months later. It is a longstanding, needless complication in our trade policy.

This year, we could push the metaphorical MFN stone up the hill once again and hope that, this time, it stays at the top. But unlike Sisyphus, we have another choice. We can just push the stone into a lake and get rid of the problem for good.

That is what our bill will do. It will delete the term "most favored nation status" from our trade laws, and replace it with "normal trade relations."

That will not change our tariff and trade policies in any way. But it will bring our terminology in line with reality. Thus, it will make our policies more comprehensive to the public and avoid needless arguments. It is good common sense, and I hope it will get the Senate's support.●

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO WEST WARWICK HIGH SCHOOL

● Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I would like to pay tribute to a group of students from West Warwick High School, West Warwick, RI. These 18 young men and women deserve a note of recognition for their outstanding performance in the 1996 "We the People. The Citizen and the Constitution" national finals.

From April 27-29, here in Washington, DC, the team from West Warwick competed against 49 other classes from throughout the Nation. They demonstrated a remarkable understanding of the fundamental ideals and values of American constitutional democracy. The "We the People" competition is the most extensive of its kind. Developed to help students understand the

history and the principles of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, the program has reached more than 22 million students at the elementary, middle, and high school levels in its 9 year history.

I appreciate the generations of dedicated citizens who have devoted themselves to studying and interpreting, to drawing upon the principles set down in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights in order to make this Government the most effective and democratic in the world. For this reason it gives me great pleasure to pay tribute to these young people who are continuing in the fine tradition of constitutional scholarship. The group from West Warwick High School, as well as their competitors from across the Nation, not only demonstrated a remarkable understanding of the fundamental principles of the U.S. Government, but also worked together to learn to participate responsibly in our political system. For me, and I am sure for every one of my colleagues here, there can be no greater joy than to witness the emergence of a new generation of Americans dedicated to upholding those common ideals under which this Nation's leaders have convened for 220 years.

I commend the achievements of these students, and congratulate their teacher and all the faculty at West Warwick High School for a job well done.

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Mr. President, I ask that the names of these exceptional West Warwick high school students and their teacher, Michael Trofi, be entered into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as follows:

Susan, Bickerstaff, Joshua Brassard, Carlos Cruz, Jason Deletsky, Nicholas Dube, Brandon Hall, Paul Heatherson, Cynthia Jutras, Jennifer Lavoie, Jessica Lavoie, Jessica Lefrancois, Steven Marandola, Richard Marrese, Jesse Nason, Matthew Raiche, Walter Richardson IV, Michael Streeter, and Tara Watson.●

#### OLYMPIC FLAME COMES TO MICHIGAN

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, this weekend the Olympic flame travels to Michigan. This journey began on March 30 amid the ruins of the sanctuary at Ancient Olympia in Greece, the site of the first recorded Olympics in 776 B.C. The 84-day American leg of the Olympic Torch Relay began on April 27 and will ultimately involve over 10,000 torchbearers. By the time the flame reaches its final destination, it will have traveled over 15,000 miles and visited 42 States. This year's relay is the longest and most inclusive torch relay in Olympic history and will culminate on July 19 in Atlanta at the opening ceremony of the 1996 Centennial Olympic Games. The torch relay route weaves together the American

people in support of the Olympic games.

Michigan is holding a weekend of festivities in celebration of the flame's arrival. The 2-day, 25-mile relay will take the Olympic flame through southeastern Michigan and will involve 80 Michiganders as torchbearers. The relay route begins Saturday in Dearborn Heights, moves on to Dearborn for major festivities and ends Sunday on Hart Plaza in downtown Detroit where a large celebration is planned. After its stay in Detroit, the flame will board an ore boat which will carry it down the Detroit River and across Lake Erie to its next stop in Cleveland, OH.

I am proud that this great symbol is being carried through Michigan. The Olympics Games are indeed a spectacular sporting event, but they represent something much greater. They are a celebration of the goodwill among nations. During the Olympic Games, people from around the world compete against each other under the banner of peace, friendship, and the pursuit of excellence. The flame symbolizes this Olympic spirit and it is an honor to have it travel to Michigan.●

#### VIRGINIA'S BUSINESS PERSONS OF THE YEAR

● Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I have the great pleasure today to honor John Broughton and Monty Blizzard, whom have been selected as Virginia's 1996 Business Persons of the Year. These awards were made as part of Small Business Week, and I believe this celebration of small business recognizes its crucial impact on our economy and society. John Broughton and Monty Blizzard have worked together to make Broughton Systems, Inc., based in Richmond, VA, a superior firm that specializes in technology consulting and system development. Since its conception in 1981, Broughton Systems, has grown rapidly due to its intense focus on client relationships. As a result of such intense loyalty to their clients, nearly 80 percent of Broughton Systems' work is with existing or long-time clients. With its fundamental guide "treating customers as we would want to be treated," Broughton Systems was recognized by Inc. magazine as one of the fastest growing private companies in the Nation, and has continued to build on that growth.

Broughton Systems' loyalty does not stop with their clients, but carries over to its employees as well. Broughton has created a strong sense of community within its organization by treating its employees as members of a family. As part of this family, Broughton seeks ways in which it can enhance employee satisfaction and productivity through numerous programs and open lines of communication. For instance, work related issues, such as benefits and client management, are discussed openly in company town meetings held twice a year. Mr. Broughton and Mr. Blizzard have also established opportu-

nities for job sharing and have creative compensation programs to reward performance. The company seeks candidates who are reentering the work force and is proud of the fact that it has never had to lay off an employee. All of this establishes Broughton Systems as a secure place of employment, which in turn attracts creative and qualified individuals to compete in this expanding and competitive market.

It is Broughton Systems' sense of family that has also spurred their employees to be leaders and philanthropists in the local community. They have given generously in the form of time, money, and pro bono work for nonprofit organizations such as the Children's Hospital, Special Olympics, and the Multiple Sclerosis Society.

I am very pleased to have these two fine men being honored this week. It is my hope that they will serve as models not only for other business men and women in Virginia, but also entrepreneurs nationwide.●

#### CONDITIONS IN NIGERIA

● Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise to comment on the further disintegration of the human rights situation in Nigeria.

A few days ago, another assassination occurred which appears to be politically motivated.

Kudirat Abiola, the wife of Moshood Abiola, the winner of the 1993 presidential election, was brutally murdered by a group of armed men near a military checkpoint in Lagos, the capital. According to reports, they jumped out of a car, pulled Mrs. Abiola out of her own car, and shot her in the forehead—execution style. Both Mrs. Abiola and her driver died a few hours later in a Lagos hospital.

Obviously, at this point in time, the facts have not been established and it is important not to jump to conclusions before full information is available, but according to most accounts, this was a political assassination.

Mr. President, just 4 months ago, Alex Ibru, the publisher of the Nation, one of Nigeria's leading newspapers was shot at on a Lagos street. Fortunately, he was only wounded.

The shooting this week is yet another indication of the deteriorating human rights situation in Nigeria. The assassination of the spouse of a political leader is an act which is deeply shocking. Political assassination itself is a horrifying assault upon a democratic process, but when the family members of political figures become the targets for this kind of heinous act, the injury goes even deeper.

Mrs. Abiola's husband, Moshood Abiola, has been imprisoned for nearly 2 years. Kudirat Abiola herself was detained by the current regime just last month apparently because she had on her person documents which suggested that her husband should be the rightful leader of the country. She was released, but it is difficult not to see a