

serve the U.S. Armed Forces and the Nation. I am proud of Andy Effron and grateful to him for all the many sacrifices he has made in the course of his long service to the committee. I wish Andy and his family much continued happiness.

EXHIBIT 1

BIOGRAPHY OF ANDREW S. EFFRON

Andrew S. Effron serves on the staff of the Senate Armed Services Committee as Minority Counsel. He previously has served as the Committee's General Counsel (1988-95) and Counsel (1987-88).

Prior to joining the Committee, he served as an attorney-adviser in the Department of Defense Office of General Counsel (1977-87); as Trial Counsel, Chief of Military Justice, and Defense Counsel in the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, Fort McClellan, Alabama (1976-77); and as a legislative aide to the late Representative William A. Steiger (1970-76; 2 years full-time, the balance between school semesters).

Mr. Effron was born September 18, 1948 in Stamford, Connecticut, and raised in Poughkeepsie, NY, where he graduated from Poughkeepsie High School (1966). He is a graduate of Harvard College (1970, B.A., magna cum laude), where he was Editor in Chief of the Harvard Political Review; Harvard Law School (1975, J.D. cum laude), where he was Executive Editor of the Harvard Civil Rights Civil Liberties Law Review; and the Judge Advocate General's School, U.S. Army (Basic Course Distinguished Graduate, 1976; Graduate Course, by correspondence, 1984).

Mr. Effron's publications include: "Supreme Court—1990 Term, Part I," *Army Lawyer*, Mar. 1991, at 76 (with Francis A. Gilligan and Stephen D. Smith); "Supreme Court Review of Decisions by the Court of Military Appeals: The Legislative Background," *Army Lawyer*, Jan. 1985, at 59; "Post-Trial Submissions to the Convening Authority Under the Military Justice Act of 1983," *Army Lawyer*, July 1984, at 59; "Military Participation in United States Law Enforcement Activities Overseas: The Extraterritorial Effect of the Posse Comitatus Act," 54 *St. John's L. Rev.* 1 (1979) (with Deanne C. Siemer); "Punishment of Enlisted Personnel Outside the UCMJ: A Statutory and Equal Protection Analysis of Military Discharge Certificates," 9 *Harv. CR-CL L. Rev.* 227 (1974).

Mr. Effron's awards include the Army Meritorious Service Medal (1977); the Defense Meritorious Service Medal (1979); and the Department of Defense Distinguished Civilian Service Medal (1987).

Mr. Effron and his wife, Barbara, live in Annandale, Virginia. They have a daughter, Robin, and a son, Michael.

CATHOLIC BISHOPS' STATEMENT
ON IMMIGRATION REFORM

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, the Nation's Catholic bishops have long been concerned with the fair treatment of immigrants and refugees. In fact, the U.S. Catholic Conference maintains the Nation's largest immigrant and refugee service organizations in the country, and they provide a broad range of assistance to newcomers to America.

Last month, the bishops took up the immigration issue at their annual conference in Portland, OR. A statement issued by the bishops provides valuable insight and guidance to Congress as we consider the many important issues in-

volved in immigration reform. The statement speaks forcefully for maintaining a strong safety net for immigrant families, and for continuing our tradition of providing a haven for persecuted refugees. The statement also urges Congress not to take the unwise step, as some have proposed, of denying innocent undocumented immigrant children access to public education.

I commend this statement to my colleagues and ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

A STATEMENT ON IMMIGRATION BY BISHOP ANTHONY M. PILLA, PRESIDENT, NATIONAL
CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS

The Catholic Bishops of the United States take seriously the responsibility entrusted to them as Pastors and Teachers to speak on behalf of those who cannot speak for themselves. We have spoken frequently in recent times of our concerns about the treatment of immigrants and refugees in the United States. Regrettably, since our last statement just a year ago, the public debate has become even more acrimonious, and Congress is now considering the final form of restrictive legislation that runs counter both to Christian teaching and the proud tradition of this nation of immigrants.

The Church has long acknowledged the right and the responsibility of nations to regulate their borders for the promotion of the common good. For that reason it is appropriate for the United States to engage in a debate about its immigration and refugee policies. Unfortunately, though, that debate has taken on a punitive tone which seems to seek to diminish the basic human dignity of the foreign born.

In particular, I express grave concern and dismay at provisions of the legislation which would target the most vulnerable among us—children, the sick, and the needy—in an impractical effort to cure our nation's social and economic ills. Health care and education are among the most basic of human rights to which all have a moral claim, yet this legislation seeks to restrict severely or flatly deny these rights to those who were not born in this country. Indeed, there is a disregard for human life in this legislation which is inconsistent with the Gospel and which I find morally objectionable.

Refugees and asylum seekers, those fleeing persecution and possible death in search of safe haven in the United States, risk the real possibility of being returned immediately to their oppressors as a consequence of this legislation. As emphasized by the Bishops in a statement last year, these people "have a special moral standing and thus require special consideration."¹

The health and well-being of immigrants who gain entry into the United States are similarly threatened by this legislation. All of us at some point may be affected by hunger, poor health, housing needs, family crises, and aging. This legislation is so overreaching and restrictive that it would make it almost impossible for legal taxpaying immigrants to seek assistance when confronted with these vicissitudes of life. The undocumented are put even more at risk. They may be faced with deportation simply for seeking food and medical care for themselves and their children. By denying these most basic needs merely on the basis of where a person was born is to place the health and well-being of the entire community at risk.

Furthermore, undocumented children could be denied access to education in a misguided effort to hold them accountable for the actions of their parents. Consequently, immigrant youths face the possibility of being left illiterate and idle, turned out on the streets to be tempted by crime and delinquency—or to become their victims. Teachers will be forced to become de facto agents of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Surely, the common good cannot be served by such measures.

Finally, at a time when great emphasis is being placed on the renewal of the American family, this legislation would effectively prevent the reunification of immigrant families by mandating financial tests which would be impossible for most sponsors to meet. I believe this to be contradictory and counterproductive. Immigrants, like the nature born, draw strength from their families in times of need, and as we said in our statement last year: "Family reunification remains the appropriate basis for just immigration policy."²

The principles of human dignity and human solidarity, which the Church has long taught, should be factors in shaping the goals of public policy, including immigration. Pope John Paul II has forcefully spoken on the need for solidarity:

"Solidarity is undoubtedly a Christian virtue. . . . One's neighbor is then not only a human being with his or her own rights and a fundamental equality with everyone else but becomes the living image of God the Father, redeemed by the blood of Jesus Christ and placed under the permanent action of the Holy Spirit. One's neighbor must therefore be loved, even if an enemy, with the same love with which the Lord loves him or her; and for that person's sake one must be ready for sacrifice, even the ultimate one: to lay down one's life for the brethren (cf. 1 Jn. 3:16)."³

Pope Paul VI's lament nearly 30 years ago that "[h]uman society is sorely ill,"⁴ sadly is still true today. Now as then, we agree that the cause of society's illness may be attributed to "the weakening of brotherly ties between individuals and nations."⁵ Therefore, all people, and particularly those who have been entrusted with leadership, are given the moral charge to build up the ties between individuals and nations. I call on Congress and the President to address and correct the punitive provisions of the pending immigration legislation which will provide for a more thoughtful bill respecting the human dignity of our foreign born sisters and brothers who aspire to come to our country. In welcoming them, we welcome Jesus Himself.

FOOTNOTES

¹NCCB, Committee on Migration. "One Family Under God," 1995, p. 9.

²NCCB, Committee on Migration. "One Family Under God," 1995, p. 11.

³John Paul II, Encyclical letter "Sollicitudo Rei Socialis," 1987, §40-40.1.

⁴Paul VI, Encyclical letter "Populorum Progressio," 1967, §66.

⁵Ibid.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, 4 years ago when I commenced these daily reports to the Senate it was my purpose to make a matter of daily record the exact Federal debt as of the close of business the previous day.

In my very first report on February 27, 1992, the Federal debt the previous day stood at \$3,825,891,293,066.80, at the close of business. The Federal debt has,

Footnotes at end of statement.

of course, shot further into the stratosphere since then.

Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Monday, July 15, a total of \$1,330,422,366,347.75 had been added to the Federal debt since February 26, 1992, meaning that the exact Federal debt stood at \$5,156,313,659,414.55. On a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes \$19,435.50 as his or her share of the Federal debt.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 4 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agrees to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate.

H. Con. Res. 198. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the first annual Congressional Family Picnic.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests, the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3396. An act to define and protect the institution of marriage.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

H.R. 3396. An act to define and protect the institution of marriage.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-3350. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Policy, Management and Budget, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulation," (RIN 1090-AA55) received on July 2, 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3351. A communication from the Attorney General, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the operations of the private counsel debt collection project for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3352. A communication from the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the rule entitled "Pay Under the General Schedule," (RIN 3206-AH09) received on July 2, 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3353. A communication from the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the rule entitled "Political Activities of Federal Employees," (RIN 3206-AH33) received on July 2, 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3354. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Inspector General Act for the period September 20, 1995 through March 31, 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3355. A communication from the Inspector General, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report to Congress from October 1, 1995 through March 31, 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3356. A communication from the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report to Congress from October 1, 1995 through March 31, 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3357. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "Addressing the Deficit"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3358. A communication from the Acting Executive Director, Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Resolution Trust Corporation for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3359. A communication from the Director of the Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "The Export of Nuclear Equipment and Materials," (RIN 3150-AF51) received on July 8, 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3360. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Housing Finance Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, reports relative to Federal Home Loan Banks and the Financing Corporation; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3361. A communication from the Executive Director of the Committee for Purchase from People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule relative to the Committee's Procurement List; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3362. A communication from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the management report of the Government National Mortgage Association for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3363. A communication from the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Inspector General Act for the period September 20, 1995 through March 31, 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3364. A communication from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report regarding interactive video and data service licensees to provide mobile service to subscribers; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3365. A communication from the Office of the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Signal and Train Control: Miscellaneous Amendments," (RIN2130-AB06, 2130-AB05) received on July 11, 1996; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3366. A communication from the Office of the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Alteration of Jet Routes J-86 and J-92," (RIN2120-AA66) received on July 11, 1996; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3367. A communication from the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report regarding the assessment and collection of regulatory fees for fiscal year 1996; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3368. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Fisheries Conserva-

tion and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery," received on July 11, 1996; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3369. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled July 11, 1996; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3370. A communication from the Office of the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the rule concerning energy consumption and water use of certain home appliances and other products, received on June 26, 1996; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3371. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of a description of the directed research needs for implementation of the Convention on Antarctic Marine Living Resources; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3372. A communication from the Office of the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to FM broadcast stations; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3373. A communication from the Office of the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, relative to FM broadcast stations; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3374. A communication from the Office of the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to video dialtone costs and revenues for local exchange carriers offering video dialtone services; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3375. A communication from the Office of the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the regulation of international accounting rates; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3376. A communication from the Office of the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to FM broadcast stations (Milton, West Virginia); to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3377. A communication from the Office of the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to FM broadcast stations (Ingalls, Kansas); to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3378. A communication from the Office of the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to FM broadcast stations (Denison-Sherman, Paris); to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3379. A communication from the Office of the Managing Director, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to FM broadcast stations (Honor, Michigan); to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.