

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE  
FLORIDA MARLINS

**HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 29, 1997*

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to applaud Baseball's 1997 World Series Champions, the Florida Marlins. As a representative of South Florida and a native of Dade County, I am delighted to call the Marlins my "home team".

From the magnificent bald eagle's graceful flight into Pro Player Stadium to open Game One until Edgar Renteria's winning hit in the 11th inning of Game Seven, the World Series highlighted all that is great about the Florida Marlins and their fans. In five short years, this upstart expansion team has done what no other Major League team could do. The Marlins organization combined the talent, dedication, heart and fan support, to win not just the National League pennant, but to achieve the consummate prize in baseball.

This accomplishment was made possible through teamwork. The dream began with owners Wayne and Marti Huizenga and with Carl Barger. Team manager Jim Leyland and the players took on the challenge, and the organization and the fans provided the support and cheered them on. The Marlins are a team of destiny in the greatest sense of the word. Everyone involved since Day One made a crucial contribution to the team, and the result was the World Series Championship.

Mr. Speaker, the Florida Marlins fans are some of the most impressive I have ever seen. Each Series game at Pro Player broke the attendance record for the one before it, and last night's Rally broke all previous attendance records. The Miami Herald said it best: "nearly 70,000 South Florida baseball fans exploded, drunk on the joy that comes with earning baseball's biggest gleaming trophy."

Well done, Florida Marlins. The spirit of Carl Barger lives on, and your fans will never forget the thrill.

MIDDLE EAST PEACE

**HON. BOB SCHAFFER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 29, 1997*

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about the importance of maintaining peace in Israel. At \$8.2 million per day, America's expenditures in Israel mean United States taxpayers have much at stake in the region. Frankly, I was shocked when I first learned how much our Government sends to Israel in the way of foreign aid. We also maintain a U.S. Embassy there of 200 employees, and provide other relief and assistance.

In August, I went to Israel with five other Members of Congress—all conservatives with lots of questions. The mission was sponsored and paid by a nonprofit education foundation. My 7 days there proved to be among the most fascinating as a new Congressman. I met with several experts in the Israeli-Palestinian peace process, United States-Israel defense co-

operation, Israeli defense, economics, and history. I also met with clergymen, local elected leaders, and Israeli and Palestinian citizens. I visited Jewish settlements, military outposts, and Palestinian territories.

We arrived in Jerusalem just after the suicide bombings in the Mahane Yehuda market killed 13 and wounded 168. I began to understand almost instantly how complicated the peace process is and how culture, geography, history, and religion make the objective a difficult one to achieve. I also deepened my belief that peace in the region is important to the United States and critical in achieving global stability.

Separate meetings with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Senior Palestinian negotiator Dr. Saeb Erekat revealed genuine frustration over recent actions of the other. Both expressed concern about the degree to which progress achieved between Israelis and Palestinians had been eroded due to the recent terrorism.

They knew our delegation wanted to see more progress, but optimism was nowhere to be found that week. Instead, both men did their best to defend their policies. Netanyahu did so credibly.

I reaffirmed America's desire for peace as firm and strong and I assured both sides that the United States partnership with Israel is a lasting one. Clearly, our financial support will, and should, continue—unfortunately the foreign operations appropriations bill is currently mired with other unrelated problems which must be resolved in the Senate.

Regarding Israel's future, I came away with several observations. What extremists and terrorists fear most is a durable desire for peace, certainly on behalf of the United States, but especially on behalf of those Israeli and Palestinian leaders who refuse to give in to terrorism. There is a political center which must work hard to render the extremes irrelevant.

Though aimed at Israel, the most recent episodes of extremist violence, in fact, threaten both societies. Palestinians are sometimes direct targets, and suffer economic hardship and restricted mobility to Israel retaliation. The hatred levied by Hamas and Islamic Jihad toward Israel, also has a devastating impact on ordinary Palestinians and their hopes for space. Successful resolution entails all sides standing firm against terrorism, returning to the bargaining table, and confirming an unyielding commitment to the negotiation process.

Last month, I met with Secretary of State Madeline Albright who, though she expressed frustration with the scarce results of her recent visit, restated the U.S. commitment to do all it can to promote peace. We will help Israel achieve real security addressing external threats and terrorism, by pursuing treaties establishing normal relations between Israel and her neighbors, namely Syria and Lebanon. Moreover, we will always be willing to facilitate, and when appropriate, mediate peaceful accords.

It is undeniable that the recent bombings have severely set back the peace talks that began in Oslo in 1993. The lax approach to suppressing terrorism on the part of the Palestinian Authority and Chairman Arafat's suspension of security cooperation further suppresses optimism, and his repeated calls for a jihad—holy war—belies his stated embrace of the peace process.

The United States must push the Palestinian Authority to fulfill the terms of past agreements in order to allow progress on interim agreements under Oslo with an eye toward accelerated permanent status talks. Other pressure must be put on Arafat to discontinue his inflammatory rhetoric and specifically amend the Palestinian Covenant regarding the destruction of Israel.

However, America must never confuse its role in the Middle East. We are not a party to the Arab-Israeli conflict. The chief responsibility rests in the hands of those who have the most at stake in achieving political and social harmony.

America cannot, nor should not dictate solutions and we must be confident that Arabs and Israelis are fully capable of forging the most durable agreements. Our role is predicated on the desire of both parties to have us work with them to secure peace.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. PETER DEUTSCH**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 29, 1997*

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from the Chamber today during rollcall vote No. 540, the vote on H.R. 1479. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

UNFUNDED MANDATES REFORM  
ACT

**HON. ROB PORTMAN**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 29, 1997*

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, today Mr. ENSIGN raised a point of order established by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 in connection with H.R. 1270, the Nuclear Waste Policy Act. I commend him for doing so. This is another example of how we envisioned this unfunded mandates legislation working. The goal of the Unfunded Mandates Act was not to prohibit Congress from ever considering or enacting legislation that contained unfunded mandates, but to do so after having cost information, a separate debate on whether and how to fund the mandate and a recorded vote on imposing such a mandate. Today, we did that. The House agreed to continue to consider this legislation, notwithstanding the mandates that exist in this bill, after having had full information, separate consideration, and accountability with a recorded vote. I believe the procedure worked well today and continues to be an effective mechanism to ensure that Congress is accountable to the American people for mandates this body may impose on State and local governments as well as the private sector.

MEXICO MUST ADHERE TO THE  
WTO ANTIDUMPING CODE

**HON. RICHARD H. BAKER**

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 29, 1997*

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to express my serious concern with Mexico's unfair and

illegal imposition of antidumping duties to protect its domestic producers from United States exports. Such protectionism is contrary to the WTO Antidumping Code, and negates the benefits granted U.S. exporters under the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Despite the fact that Mexico is a contracting party to the Antidumping Code, recent cases involving United States exports demonstrate that Mexico is not always following the legal requirements for imposing antidumping duties. For example, although the Antidumping Code has been in force for more than 2 years, Mexico still has not revised its law and regulations to reflect the code's provisions. A basic precept of the Antidumping Code is that duties must be based on an apples-to-apples comparison of prices. To that end, the code requires that certain adjustments be made to ensure that prices are compared under the same conditions of sale and levels of trade. The Mexican authorities have not given our exporters adequate guidance on how to qualify for such adjustment. Under these circumstances, the provisions of the Antidumping Code afford U.S. exporters no real protection from the improper imposition of antidumping duties.

Mexico also is not granting United States exporters all of the procedural rights provided under the Antidumping Code—rights that are routinely provided Mexican exporters subject to similar proceedings in the United States. For example, in the investigation of United States apple exports, Mexico simply ignored the information submitted by the United States exporters and assigned the exporters a preliminary dumping rate of more than 100 percent. Mexico claimed that it was justified in doing so because it had minor questions regarding the accuracy of certain sales data. That is, Mexico presumed that the United States exporters were dumping, rather than requesting clarification of the information, or waiting until visiting the exporters to determine whether the reported information was correct.

We in the U.S. Congress will be watching closely Mexican Government deliberation on the apples case, the most recently initiated investigation of U.S. paper exports, and other investigations. We will be vigilant in monitoring Mexico's abuse of its antidumping law in these investigations, and take swift action to address all abuses. Otherwise, the rights and benefits that U.S. exporters were granted under the WTO agreements and the NAFTA would be worthless.

A TRIBUTE TO LT. COL. CLAUDE  
V. "JIM" MEADOWS

**HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 29, 1997*

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lt. Col. Claude V. "Jim" Meadows, who retires this week after 25 years of faithful and honorable service to our Nation in the U.S. Army.

Lieutenant Colonel Meadows is a truly outstanding soldier whose career accomplishments reflect the type of military leader our Nation has depended upon during peace and war for more than 200 years. For the information of my colleagues, let me share with you some of Lieutenant Colonel Meadows' career milestones.

He enlisted in the U.S. Army in November 1966. After Basic Training at Fort Bragg, NC, Lieutenant Colonel Meadows was assigned to the 75th Engineers in Fort Lewis, WA, and from there reassigned to the 10th Transportation Battalion in the Republic of Vietnam. His arrival coincided with the onset of the Tet Offensive of 1968. Following 12 months of courageous duty in the Central Highlands, the Army recognized his exceptional abilities and reassigned Lieutenant Colonel Meadows to be an instructor at the United States Army Quartermaster School at Fort Lee, VA, where he helped train soldiers until he completed his enlistment and left the Army to attend college.

Lieutenant Colonel Meadows graduated from Old Dominion University's Reserve Officers Training Corps Program on May 11, 1975 and was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Medical Service Corps. During the next seven years, he served in a mix of troop leading and hospital assignments at Fort Campbell, KY, the home of the 101st Airborne Division, Air Assault, and Fort Lee, VA.

While at Fort Campbell, he served as the field medical officer for the 20th Engineer Battalion. There he received the Division Commander's Award for Excellence for his work in providing medical support. Lieutenant Colonel Meadows pursued and completed his masters degree in systems management and his abilities in this field were quickly recognized by the medical community as he was reassigned to the hospital as the Administrator for the Department of Medicine. In the words of one staff physician, "Jim constantly afforded an air of encouragement. He remained patient with us when we, and I in particular, grew impatient. He demonstrated a self-sacrificing concern when detachment would have been far easier. He remained continually sensitive to needs which, at times, must have been very painful to reckon with. He persisted with remarkable endurance in pursuing objectives which frequently must have tempted him to give up."

Lieutenant Colonel Meadows once again demonstrated his excellence as a professional soldier and medical administrator as an operations officer at the Kenner Army Community Hospital. His commitment to duty and his strong leadership qualities led to his being identified to the Chief, Medical Service Corps as an extremely valuable asset to the Medical Service Corps and the Army. Lieutenant Colonel Meadows was selected for programs at military schools and additional graduate work and completed a masters degree in business administration. With his MBA, Lieutenant Colonel Meadows' career focus moved toward resource management and military comptrollership. As a resource manager, he served at the Tripler Army Medical Center, where he was awarded the Order of Military Medical Merit, an award for his exemplary contribution to the Army's Medical Department.

Lieutenant Colonel Meadows has spent the last 8 years of his Army career in the National Capital Area as the Comptroller of the hospital at Fort Belvoir, as a program and budget officer for the Army's Surgeon General, and for the past 4 years as the Army's liaison with my colleagues and I on the House Appropriations Subcommittee on National Security. As the chairman of the Subcommittee, I can tell you that Lieutenant Colonel Meadows has worked diligently with our members and staff through four complete legislative cycles in the areas of health care, personnel, and aviation programs.

Through his work with our subcommittee, he has made a significant difference in the lives of his fellow soldiers and their families.

Lieutenant Colonel Meadows has been widely recognized and honored during his service. These awards include the Legion of Merit, five awards of the Meritorious Service Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, the Army Achievement Medal, the Vietnam Service Medal, the Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal, a Meritorious Unit Citation, a Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross Unit Citation, the Expert Field Medical Badge, and the Army Staff Badge.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor to pay tribute today to the 25 years of service Lt. Col. Jim Meadows has given to our Nation. He is an officer who befits the Army's proudest traditions. He has dedicated himself to the peace and freedom that we as Americans enjoy today. On behalf of my colleagues on the Appropriations Committee and our National Security Subcommittee, as well as all my colleagues in the House, I want to personally express our sincere appreciation to Lt. Col. Jim Meadows and wish him and his family all the best as he embarks on a new career.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE CREW OF  
THE U.S.S. "DALY"

**HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 29, 1997*

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, there are so many instances of patriotism and displays of courage beyond the call of duty that make up the framework of World War II that it is simply astounding. Even for those of us who lived through that demanding and challenging time period, it is hard to get a grasp on the sheer magnitude and extent of the massive war effort we undertook. Virtually all corners of the globe were impacted by either the effects of battle, the philosophical fight over the human spirit and forms of government, and the subsequent fallout of this war of all wars. And thanks to brave Americans like those who comprised the crew of the World War II destroyer, the U.S.S. *Daly*, democracy and human rights prevailed over tyranny and oppression.

Mr. Speaker, this Sunday, November 2, the members of the crew of that destroyer will gather once again, this time in peaceful celebration of all they have accomplished on behalf of our country. They will be reunited in Saratoga Springs, NY, of my congressional district. I can't begin to tell you how proud I am to have such a distinguished group gathering in my congressional district to reminisce and rekindle old friendships and camaraderie. And that camaraderie, trust, loyalty, patriotism and unity of purpose is what made not only the U.S.S. *Daly* so successful and effective, but it is what made the entire U.S. war effort so special, special enough that it defined the remainder of the century, better than 50 years. I doubt these brave sailors recognized then the full significance their efforts and their victories would have on the course of history and the composition of the world. Ever since, America, and the American way of life, have been a beacon for the oppressed and underprivileged around the globe. This Sunday, Mr.