

artificial and arbitrary market segmentation that is at best anachronistic, and at worst anti-competitive and economically harmful. If financial modernization indeed is broad in scope, then American consumers will benefit by improved competition, more available services, and more rapid technological innovation in the marketplace. This modernization must be crafted in a manner that gives consumers the certainty that their financial services are provided within a safe and sound framework.

At this unique point in time, we have an historic opportunity to achieve fundamental reforms in our Nation's financial services structure. That opportunity must not be squandered by leaving in place significant barriers in the market that will undoubtedly prove to be short-sighted. The restructuring of the financial services sector should recognize the market's evolution to date, and provide for market innovations to continue well into the future in a safe and sound manner.

The legislation I offer today is virtually identical to that legislation I sponsored last Congress with significant bipartisan support. As we move ahead toward the goal of modernization, I fully anticipate garnering wide bipartisan support for my approach. In the coming months, as the administration grows more engaged on this issue, it will be essential to develop a bipartisan approach to financial services modernization.

I believe this legislation is a good starting point for developing just such a bipartisan consensus in this modernization debate. The Depository Institution Affiliation Act also serves as my personal starting point on this issue in the 105th Congress, as I plan to hold hearings and introduce additional legislation in the coming months. The House Banking Committee should have before it all the available options in addressing the difficult issues posed by financial services modernization.

I want to commend my colleague, chairman of the House Banking Committee, JIM LEACH for his commitment and leadership in pushing for early action on financial modernization in the 105th Congress. I look forward to participating in all hearings the House Banking Committee will hold on this important issue.

As chairman of the Subcommittee on Capital Markets, GSE's, and Securities, I plan to hold hearings that deal with two issues I believe are very important in this debate: the issue of allowing banking and commerce to mix; and the proper scope of holding company regulation. I believe that putting together an effective consensus on these two issues will be the key to successful passage of a financial modernization package. Mr. Speaker, I look forward to working with you and all Members of the House in order to bring real reforms to our Nation's financial marketplace.

IN APPRECIATION OF PAMELA C. HARRIMAN

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 1997

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with both sadness and gratefulness that I introduce the following resolution concerning the recent passing of a great American, Ambassador Pamela C. Harriman. Her sudden death last

week left all Americans bereft of a truly dedicated public servant, a woman of wide learning and interest, and a great patriot.

I hope that all our Members will join with the International Relations Committee in adopting the following resolution that will put the House of Representatives on record in appreciation of Ambassador Pamela Harriman's life. We should bear in mind that as a wife she provided her wisdom and solace during the last years of his life to one of the great statesmen of this century, Gov. Averell Harriman. We should also take note of her contribution to the allied victory over Nazism in Europe, through her earliest exploits in the field of diplomacy helping to unite as allies the nations of France, Great Britain, and the United States.

In her capacity as the United States Ambassador, Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, to France, Pamela Harriman gave the last measure of her life to serving America, her adopted country. She brought to this task all her skills and experience in keeping the ties between the United States and France strong, despite many troublesome disagreements between our countries. She was very much a hands-on Ambassador, working long hours and devoting much energy to this task.

Accordingly, I believe that support of the following resolution is merited, and I hope that all our Members will join Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. MANZULLO, and myself in recognizing Pamela Harriman as a distinguished stateswoman and a great American.

TRIBUTE TO ANGELICA MARIA

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 1997

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend and pay tribute to Ms. Angelica Maria, the newly selected Mr. Amigo.

Every year, members of the Mr. Amigo Association, who represent the city of Brownsville, TX, travel to Mexico City to select a new Mr. Amigo to serve as the honored guest of the Mr. Amigo festivities in Brownsville. The Mr. Amigo festivity is a 4-day international event which invites the United States and Mexico to celebrate the distinct cultures of these neighboring countries. During the Mr. Amigo celebration, which originated as a pre-Lenten festival, Brownsville citizens participate in a series of parades, dances, and parties to demonstrate the goodwill of both countries. It is a major function which is eagerly anticipated by many South Texans as well as our winter visitors.

We are honored to recognize Ms. Angelica Maria as the 33d Mexican citizen chosen by the Mr. Amigo Association. Angelica Maria "La Novia de México" is one of the Spanish-speaking world's most loved entertainers. Angelica is a four-decade veteran of the movie, stage, television, and recording industry. She first garnered international recognition in 1952, when, as a child, she starred in an award-winning role as the year's best child actress in "Mi Esposa y Yo." For over 44 years, she has traveled all over the Spanish-speaking world amassing an impressive list of smash hits as a recording artist, stage actress, and star of television and movies. Her first American rock hit, "Eddie, Eddie," in 1962, propelled her to

the top of the record charts. One of her most recent hits was a collaborative effort with the former Mr. Amigo, Vicente Fernandez. She has also appeared with former Mr. Amigo recipients Armando Manzanero and Marco Antonio Muñiz. Recently, another former Mr. Amigo, Raul Velasco, dedicated his entire 3-hour television show "Siempre En Domingo" in tribute to her 44 years of artistic success.

Angelica Maria's life's work is an impressive list of 56 movies, 16 television soap opera starring roles, 44 television dramas, 54 record albums, and numerous musical spectaculars in theaters and night clubs from Santiago, Chile, to New York, Madrid, Spain, and Los Angeles. A litany of 171 awards in recognition of her brilliant career is highlighted by the "Candileja de Oro 1996" for her most recent success in the leading role of Esperanza in the television hit "Bendita Mentira."

Ms. Angelica Maria is a perfect recipient of the Mr. Amigo Award. For she has, over the long period of her career, taken her unique screen, television, and stage performances to numerous countries, including the United States. A true ambassador of her country and of her culture, she has been praised by numerous organizations for her unconditional commitment to improve mutual understanding and cooperation between Mexico and the United States. Ms. Angelica Maria should be recognized for both her artistic ability and her contribution to her commitment to bicultural relations between the two nations.

Mr. Amigo, Ms. Angelica Maria, will receive the red-carpet treatment when she visits Brownsville as the city's honored guest during the upcoming Mr. Amigo celebration. During her stay on the border, she will make personal appearances in parades and other festival events. Official welcome receptions will be staged by organizations in Cameron County, TX, and the cities of Brownsville, TX, and Matamoros, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

I ask my colleagues to join me in extending congratulations to Ms. Angelica Maria for being honored with this special award.

DR. W.C. PATTON: CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER

HON. EARL F. HILLIARD

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 1997

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special recognition to the triumphs of Dr. W.C. Patton.

Dr. W.C. Patton, a native of Alabama, was nationally noted as a civil rights activist and czar in the Alabama civil rights movement and overall progress of Birmingham. He was known to many as the father of Alabama's NAACP movement.

Dr. Patton attended public schools in Birmingham and Alabama State College in Montgomery, AL. In 1970, the honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred on him by the Birmingham Baptist College.

He spent 16 years in Alabama schools before becoming Alabama State manager of the American Woodmen, a fraternal life insurance association. In 1962, he was elected a member of the national board of directors of the Supreme Camp of American Woodmen and in 1964, vice supreme commander of the American Woodmen.

During this time, Dr. Patton became deeply involved in the political process of our State and Nation. In 1952, he called community leaders together from around the State and organized the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. At the time, there were approximately 20,000 registered black voters in the State of Alabama. He became president of the Birmingham branch of the NAACP and later became president of the Alabama State Conference of NAACP Branches. After 10 years, he resigned with the American Woodmen to become executive secretary for the State NAACP of Alabama. Membership increased and Alabama ranked second behind North Carolina in the southeast.

In 1956, when the NAACP was enjoined from doing business in Alabama, he became the national association director of voter education for the NAACP with headquarters in Memphis, TN. Later he became national director of NAACP voter education.

Dr. Patton did not limit his work to one area; he has served his community in many capacities—on many boards and educational and civic committees, to make Birmingham a safe and progressive place to live.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE RICHARD H. BREINER

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 1997

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of my district's most dedicated and caring public servants, the Honorable Judge Richard H. Breiner. Judge Breiner is being honored for a lifetime of exemplary service to his community as presiding judge of the Marin County Superior Court for the past 20 years. I was fortunate to have the opportunity to join many of his friends, colleagues, and family to celebrate his remarkable accomplishments at his retirement party in January of this year.

As an appointed judge to the Marin County Superior Court, Judge Breiner earned an excellent reputation, and received the prestigious California Judges Association President's Award in 1992. In addition, his ongoing commitment to improve the community led him to take leading roles in numerous civic and law-related organizations. Since his arrival to Marin County in 1975, he has served as trustee of the Big Brothers of Marin, as director of the Marin County Drug Abuse Advisory Committee, as director of the Women's Foundation Advisory Committee, and as founding member and director of the Marin County Park and Open Space Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay tribute to the Honorable Judge Richard H. Breiner and to thank him for his tireless efforts to serve his community, both as a judge and as an involved citizen. The people of Marin County owe him a great deal of gratitude. I extend my hearty congratulations and best wishes to Judge Breiner, his committed wife, Dottie, and his two children, Daniel and Deborah, for continued success in the years to come.

THE BIPARTISAN CAMPAIGN REFORM ACT

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 1997

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, the 1996 elections highlighted a number of problems with our present system of campaign finance—the power and influence of outside organizations, the tendency of wealthy candidates to dramatically jack up the costs of a race, the ineffectiveness of the Federal Election Commission, and the wily resourcefulness of candidates and parties to raise the funds that they need.

At this point, I think most Americans and Members in the Chamber would agree that there is a problem with our system of financing campaigns and that the present system should be changed. However, there is significant disagreement on the best method for actually reforming the system. Enacting campaign finance reform legislation will not be an easy task, in spite of its necessity.

In the interest of moving campaign finance reform forward this year, I have agreed to co-sponsor the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act sponsored by Congressmen SHAYS and MEEHAN. This bill has the momentum to move through the cumbersome legislative process, and by moving forward, the bill keeps the issue of campaign finance reform alive and on the agenda. In addition, while I have reservations about some provisions, the legislation makes many important reforms that will do much to address campaign finance abuses of recent years.

For example, it equalizes PAC and individual contributions at \$1,000 per election; it improves disclosure, thereby bringing sunshine on the spending practices of outside groups to influence Federal elections; candidates may match outside group spending without having that spending count toward their spending limits; it bans mass mailings in election years; it strengthens the Federal Election Commission's enforcement mechanisms; it bans soft money and bundling; and it enhances the power of small contributors by prohibiting candidates from raising or spending more than 25 percent of the spending limit—\$150,000—in contributions greater than \$250, among other provisions. It also includes provisions to address the matter of wealthy candidates—if a candidate spends more than \$60,000 in personal funds toward an election, then the candidate's opponent's spending limit is increased and the amount PAC's and individuals can contribute to the opponent doubles to \$2,000.

However, there are some things I'd like to see modified in the bill. For example, I'd like to see a requirement that at least 40 or 50 percent of a candidate's contributions come from within the State. I'd like to see stronger franking reforms, like changing the definition of a mass mailing to 250 pieces of mail or more rather than the present level of 500 pieces. I'd like to see a significantly lower contribution level for wealthy candidates—the bill allows candidates to spend up to \$60,000 in personal funds toward the election.

Furthermore, I have questions about the efficacy of spending limits, and whether they serve to hinder, or to assist, challengers.

At this point, it is less important to draft the perfect campaign reform bill than to make sure

that campaign finance is firmly established on the congressional agenda. There will be ample opportunity to discuss other campaign finance reform provisions once Congress is committed to cleaning up Federal election campaigns. This bill makes an outstanding contribution to the campaign finance reform debate and has the momentum to move through the legislative process. I urge my colleague to give it their careful consideration and cosponsorship.

RECOGNITION OF THE SERVICE OF AMBASSADOR SAMUEL G. WISE, JR.

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 1997

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, the Helsinki Commission mourns the recent death of its esteemed Director of International Policy, Ambassador Samuel G. Wise, Jr. He faithfully served his country through years in the Marine Corps, the U.S. Foreign Service, and the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe. I am privileged to have worked alongside him during his many years with the Commission, as he offered sage advice, well-reasoned insight and guidance based on years of experience in the diplomatic community. His appointment as Ambassador when he was Deputy Head of the U.S. Delegation to the 1986–89 Vienna Review Meeting was well deserved.

Typical of Ambassador Wise's commitment to the work of the Helsinki Commission and the best national interests of the United States, he most recently served on the U.S. Delegation to the Vienna Review Conference of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe held last November. He attended and offered timely and indispensable advice in drafting the Declaration of the OSCE Lisbon Summit held in early December. Ambassador Wise's participation in these international meetings were tireless and his contributions, highlighting the fundamental importance of human rights throughout the work of the OSCE, were significant and lasting.

The numerous letters of condolences which have been received at the Helsinki Commission are indicative of the impact Ambassador Wise has had on the OSCE community. From diplomats, to human rights activists, to friends and colleagues, the effect of this one life has been eloquently chronicled. Some reminisced about their "fond memories of his personality, professional expertise and intellectual brightness." Others recognized his dedication "to promote the goals of the United States and of the Commission, as stated in the Helsinki Accords and in other documents issued subsequently." One noted that "compassionate and engaged, Sam was the consummate Helsinki expert whose objectivity and capacity to get it right were unrivaled. Highly regarded by the entire OSCE community, his loss is irreplaceable." Respected as "a man of integrity and honored convictions" and remembered as a "warm and compassionate human being," Ambassador Wise has admirers virtually around the globe.

Both as a Commissioner and, most recently, as Chairman of the Helsinki Commission, I sought and appreciated very much the counsel which Sam provided. The combination of