

sure that anyone who wanted to drive would receive an evaluation and have a fair chance to get a license.

Performing his duties required great diligence, patience, and compassion. Mr. McCall would sometimes make as many as 50 trips to a trainee's house, while preparing him or her for a test. In addition, he made himself available to help his students at all times including nights and weekends.

Dick McCall's attitude toward his job has been described as a one-man crusade to give people with disabilities an opportunity for equality and personal freedom. Mr. McCall recognized that the ability to drive brings with it the dignity of having a job or just being able to drive to the supermarket, library, or church. Dick McCall felt that, short of curing their disability, the greatest gift that he could give to these people was mobility and independence, and he worked tirelessly to help as many people as was humanly possible.

While Dick McCall is ending his career with the DMV, he is by no means retiring from public service. He has taken a job with the Easter Seals, where he will continue working with people with disabilities.

Too often, the work of people like Dick McCall goes unnoticed by society at large. However, the thousands of people whose lives have been touched by Dick McCall recognize the sacrifices that he has made in his life, and his work has earned him the nickname "Saint Richard." I would like to personally commend him for his ongoing career of public service. He is truly an inspiration to all those people who have been fortunate enough to know him, and I wish him only the best in his future endeavors.●

McCain-Feingold Campaign Finance Reform Legislation

● Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I rise today to announce my support for the McCain-Feingold campaign finance reform legislation currently being considered by the Congress.

I am cosponsoring the McCain-Feingold bill because I believe this Congress must address the issue of campaign finance reform. The American public and the people in my State of North Dakota are demanding that we clean up the system and that we clean it up now. Day after day, they read another story in the newspaper about the ever-increasing, and often unregulated, money flowing into campaigns, all the while seeing a Congress that appears unable or unwilling to tackle the problem. The time has come for us to do the job we were sent here to do and enact meaningful, comprehensive reform.

Mr. President, the current system of electing Members of Congress is badly in need of reform. Elections are too long, too negative, and too expensive. Voter participation continues to drop to new lows, and far too often, the bulk

of the debate the American public sees takes place in 30-second attack ads. And the costs of running for office are exploding. The average Senate race in 1996 cost \$3.6 million. Twenty years ago, the average Senate race cost just \$609,100. The cost of a race for the House of Representatives has increased sixfold over the last 20 years, from \$99 million in 1976 to \$626 million in 1996.

Spending on Federal election campaigns increased to an estimated \$2.7 billion in the most recent election cycle, a threefold increase over campaign spending just 20 years ago, even after adjusting for inflation.

Even worse, the money is increasingly coming through channels designed to skirt the Federal Election Campaign Act. The use of soft money, which I call legalized cheating, has skyrocketed in the last 4 years. In the 1995-96 cycle, the two major parties spent \$263 million in soft money, compared with \$81 million in the 1993-94 cycle. That's an increase of 224 percent.

Now, these contributions often come in very large amounts, and are clearly intended to have an impact on Federal elections even as they are designed to snake around the laws that are supposed to regulate Federal elections. So we have large chunks of money entering the system in ways that are largely unlimited, unregulated, and undisclosed. No wonder the American people think the system is broken.

Just as our campaign law has been stretched to the breaking point in order to push more money into the system, the protections in current law have recently been handed a severe blow by the Supreme Court. As a result of a decision handed down last year, independent expenditures that aren't really independent can be spent and have a dramatic impact on elections without any notion of what the source of the money was.

These, and many other areas of campaign spending cry out for reform and this Congress must address it now.

McCain-Feingold is a strong step in the right direction, and I am pleased to serve as a cosponsor of the legislation, consistent with the changes the sponsors announced on May 22. It includes voluntary expenditure limits, with a variety of carrots and sticks to encourage candidates to comply. It tightens the definition of independent expenditure in ways that will help make sure the expenditures truly are independent. It will prohibit the national political parties from raising and spending soft money to influence Federal elections. And it makes a strong first step toward controlling soft money spent by outside groups on so-called issue advocacy.

This last point is important, Mr. President, so I want to take a moment to elaborate. As currently defined under FEC regulations, only communications which use such words as "vote for," "elect," "support," "defeat," "reject," or "Smith for Congress" are considered express advocacy which must be paid for with money

raised in compliance with Federal election law, that is, hard money.

This overly narrow definition of what constitutes express advocacy has created a giant loophole for attack ads. Simply by avoiding the magic words I mentioned above, corporations, unions, and other special interest groups can pay for brutal attack ads. Anyone who has seen some of these ads can tell they're intended to influence the outcome of Federal elections. And because they can be paid for with soft money, groups can raise money for them without limits, buy them in the millions of dollars, and never have to disclose what they're doing to the FEC.

This is a critical part of the soft money puzzle, Mr. President, and McCain-Feingold takes strong steps to remedy it. Far from limiting discussion of the issues as some of its critics would suggest, this provision simply says that if an ad is meant to influence a Federal election, it should be paid for with money raised under the purview of Federal election law. It's simple common sense, and it's a badly needed, and long overdue, reform.

Now, I admit, there are several provisions in the McCain-Feingold bill that I would write differently and that I hope we might change along the way. I'd like to add a provision that provides that the lowest television rate for political advertising will apply only to commercials which are at least 1-minute in length and in which the candidate appears 75 percent of the time. The 30-second political attack ad does little, if anything, to inform the public about the issues and advance the debate. And by appearing in the commercials, candidates will be more accountable for the ads and will likely be more responsible about their content. When selecting their leaders, the American people deserve better than a "hit and run" debate.

I would also like to add provisions with greater inducements for candidates to participate in the voluntary spending limit system, and with greater penalties if they choose not to, in order to virtually require people to adopt the limits for their campaigns. I would like to encourage more participation in the process by ordinary citizens by restoring an annual 100 percent tax credit for the first \$100 of contributions to congressional campaigns. And I would like to see some changes in the provisions dealing with political action committees as well.

But having said that, I think this is a worthy campaign finance reform proposal and I am going to fight hard for it. I want to get it passed, and get it signed by the President. The American people demand and deserve no less from us.●

RECENT BOMBINGS IN JERUSALEM

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, the news from Israel is painful to all who cherish the prophetic vision of peace in the Holy Land. On Sunday, September

26, 1993, less than 2 weeks after the signing of the Oslo accords, I addressed a public forum in New York City with Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and declared, *inter alia*:

And now, the Palestinian leaders have said, we will—at long last—beat our swords into plowshares. We will yield up Kalishnikovs and Katyushas to concentrate on the arts of accounting, civil administration, health care and construction. Now if any nation on Earth has a right to say “no” it was Israel. But Israel said “yes,” declaring, in the moving words of Prime Minister Rabin: “Enough!” We are willing to take this chance. To see your words converted to deeds. The Knesset has voted after a vigorous and thoughtful debate. The bedrock of the United States-Israeli friendship is our deep respect for Israeli democracy. The democracy has spoken and will have our support as it always has.

The question of what response the Congress takes toward aid to the Palestinian Authority should reflect first and foremost the results of careful consultation with the Government of Israel. The Israeli Government has taken appropriate and firm measures in response to this latest atrocity. We must support them and let Chairman Arafat know that even the perception of his supporting terror is unacceptable to the American people, much less the thinly veiled utilization of terror as diplomacy by other means.

May I also commend to the Members of the Senate a thoughtful resolution from the leadership of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations which addresses the issues raised by the bombing in Jerusalem. I ask that the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The resolution follows:

ORTHODOX UNION RESOLUTION ON THE
JERUSALEM BOMBING OF SEPTEMBER 4, 1997

The Union of Orthodox Congregations of America, representing nearly 1,000 Orthodox Jewish synagogues nationwide, expresses its outrage at the deadly terrorist attack perpetrated this morning by suicide bombers in Jerusalem. Again, acts of terrorism and murder against innocent civilians in Jerusalem streets have been committed including the wounding of American youth studying in Israel. This latest atrocity once again makes a mockery of the Palestinian Authority's solemn commitments to fight the terrorist organizations, their infrastructure and prevent violence and incitement to terror, the condition upon which the late Prime Minister Yitzchak Rabin and Israeli Knesset agreed to the Oslo process. Arafat's embrace of Hamas, the release from prison of Hamas terrorists, and the incendiary statements made by Arafat and other Palestinian officials have given the terrorist organizations a virtual green light for terror operations in Israel. Ironically, the Palestinian Authority dares to use this failure to combat terrorism as a means of pressuring Israel into making concessions, a tactic which completely negates the peace negotiations. The hope for success of any peace negotiations in the continuing atmosphere of terrorism, death and ongoing calls for Jihad, is dramatically and sadly diminished. The recent New York Times photo of Mr. Arafat embracing Hamas leaders is not an isolated instance but illustrative of an apparent agreement between Hamas and the PA to countenance terrorism provided it did not emanate from areas controlled by the PA. In essence, the Hamas is acting as an ad-

junct of the PLO, clearly demonstrating that Mr. Arafat views terror as an instrument of diplomacy.

The Orthodox Union has long been on record calling for suspension of any United States and European aid to the Palestinian Authority unless they comply with the agreements they signed. Those who sanction mass murder do not deserve the support of civilized nations. The Orthodox Union urges Congress to continue suspending U.S. aid to the Palestinian Authority in light of the PA's continuing refusal to disarm or outlaw terrorist groups, its refusal to extradite terrorists to Israel and Arafat's continued speeches praising the murderers of Jews as “heroes and martyrs”. Chairman Arafat has to learn once and for all that terror and violence are the antithesis of peace. Words are not enough. The American administration must take concrete measures in order to ensure that Mr. Arafat shuts down the terrorist mechanism that operate to threaten Israel.

Israel's first responsibility is to the safety and security of its people. Israel cannot move forward in the peace process unless the threat of terror and violence that is part and parcel of the Palestinian policy is permanently eradicated.

The Orthodox Union grieves with the families of the murdered victims of this horrendous, senseless attack. May they be comforted amongst the mourners of Zion and Jerusalem.●

IN RECOGNITION OF HENRY FORD
COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOR 60
YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE
COMMUNITY

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to call my colleagues' attention to the 60th anniversary of an important educational institution in Michigan. On October 10, 1997, Henry Ford Community College will dedicate a new Learning Resource Center and kick off a year of special events to celebrate its six decades of providing educational opportunities to the people of Michigan.

Henry Ford Community College, which is located in Ford Motor Co.'s hometown of Dearborn, first opened its doors in 1938 as Fordson Junior College with 200 students. Today, approximately 20,000 students attend classes at HFCC's 75-acre main campus and its auxiliary learning center in Dearborn Heights. Many transfer to 4-year institutions after completing 1 or 2 years at HFCC. Others are enrolled in two-year associate degree programs in arts, science, or business. Still others are enrolled in non-credit or continuing education courses, seeking to upgrade their job skills to remain competitive in the marketplace.

I know that the administrators and instructors at Henry Ford Community College are proud of their reputation for turning out graduates who are well prepared to enter the work force. In fact, HFCC believes that this is so central to its mission that it offers up to 16 hours of free additional workplace training to any graduate whose entry-level technical job skills are deemed to be lacking by an employer. HFCC's Office of Corporate Training works with area businesses and manufacturers to design training programs for their em-

ployees, which are held either at HFCC or on the job site. HFCC also offers skilled trade and special job training programs designed to help laid off workers return to the work force more quickly.

While preparing students for additional education and the workplace are the central goals of Henry Ford Community College, it is also deeply involved in the cultural life of the community. HFCC's cultural activities program provides lectures, performances, and films for the general public. They also sponsor the Enrichment for Young People program, which gives young students the opportunity to take classes in art, theater, and music. Senior citizens are welcomed at the annual Senior Citizens Day on campus, and they may take classes free of charge year round. Concerts, plays, art exhibits, and other performances are offered throughout the year, and are open to the public.

For 60 years, Henry Ford Community College has been an integral part of the educational and cultural fabric of metropolitan Detroit. This vibrant institution has helped tens of thousands of people to realize their dreams, whether to upgrade professional skills, attain a degree, or simply learn something new about an interesting subject. Mr. President, I encourage my Senate colleagues to join me in extending congratulations to the men and women of Henry Ford Community College on the occasion of its 60th anniversary.●

CELEBRATING DURHAM MANU-
FACTURING'S 75TH BIRTHDAY

● Mr. DODD. Mr. President. I rise today to commemorate the 75th birthday of one of the oldest and most respected companies in my home State—the Durham Manufacturing Co. of Durham, CT. Few companies ever enjoy such long-term success, but Durham Manufacturing has been able to thrive for so many years because it is committed not only to manufacturing excellence, but also to its workers and to its surrounding community.

The Durham Manufacturing Co. was founded after a fire destroyed the factory for Merriman Manufacturing Co., which had been Durham's largest employer for decades. The residents of Durham were determined to keep their community together, and in 1922, the Durham Manufacturing Co. began operations out of a wooden barn. Durham Manufacturing specialized in the manufacture of tin-coated iron cash boxes and cash boxes with a handle and combination lock which were used to store insurance policies.

During World War II, Durham Manufacturing adapted its production to meet the needs created by the war and became the leading supplier of first aid boxes to the Armed Forces. After the war, Durham saw many of its Government contracts expire, and unfortunately, in 1947, the wooden factory was destroyed by fire.