

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 MANUFACTURING'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.

While many companies would have folded up their tents under such adversity, there was never any doubt that the Durham Manufacturing Co. would continue. After the fire, the company took on a new direction as its focus shifted from custom contract work to developing proprietary product lines, which have evolved into their current product lines of first aid boxes, storage cabinets and bins, and office products. Today, their products are used throughout North America and Europe, and this company, which began operating out of a wooden barn, now has its own site on the World Wide Web. Clearly, the future of Durham Manufacturing appears even more promising than its past.

It is only appropriate that Durham Manufacturing's current factory is located on Main Street, because theirs is an All-American success story. But while there is a Main Street in most every town in the country, companies like Durham Manufacturing have become all too rare—a business where generations of family members have worked to build not only a profitable company, but a prosperous community, as well. Companies like Durham Manufacturing represent the backbone of small cities all around this country, and it is important that we recognize and celebrate their longevity.

Again, I would like to congratulate the Durham Manufacturing Co. on the occasion of their 75th birthday, and I wish many more years of continued prosperity.●

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1997

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate complete its business today it stand in

adjournment until the hour of the 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, September 9. I further ask that on Tuesday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and the Senate immediately resume consideration of S. 1061, the Labor-HHS appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LOTT. I also ask consent that from 12:30 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. the Senate stand in recess in order for the weekly policy meetings to occur.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. Tomorrow the Senate will immediately resume consideration then of S. 1061, the Labor-HHS appropriations bill. As Members are aware, under the order, all amendments had to be offered today in order to be considered as part of this legislation. Therefore, the Senate will continue debating amendments in order throughout Tuesday's session of the Senate. It is hoped that all debate and votes on amendments to S. 1061 can be completed on Tuesday. The next rollcall votes will occur beginning at 2:15 p.m. on Tuesday. In addition, the Senate will recess, as I got permission just a moment ago, between 12:30 p.m. and 2:15 p.m. for the weekly luncheons to meet. As indicated earlier, it is hoped that the Senate can complete this work on the Labor-HHS appropriations bill. We will then go to the FDA reform legislation, and our intent is to complete that work this week also. Once we have completed the appropriations bill that we have approval for here, plus the FDA, then we would go to the Interior appropriations bill.

Members can anticipate votes throughout the day each day of this week, including Friday as it now stands. And, also, depending on what happens with regard to committee meetings, we may have to go into the night. I hope that is not necessary. I think it is better for us to do our work in the daylight, and I will do everything to try to make sure that happens.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:48 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, September 9, 1997, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate September 8, 1997:

THE JUDICIARY

LYNN S. ADELMAN, OF WISCONSIN, TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN, VICE THOMAS J. CURRAN, RETIRED.

JEREMY D. FOGEL, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, VICE ROBERT P. AGUILAR, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO ITALY.

ALPHONSE F. LA PORTA, OF NEW YORK, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO MONGOLIA.

ALEXANDER R. VERSHBOW, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR TO BE U.S. PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE ON THE COUNCIL OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION, WITH THE RANK AND STATUS OF AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY.