

I take this opportunity to personally congratulate each member of the local for its selfless efforts to help others. It is a fine example of how ordinary citizens get together and meet the needs of their community. I wish it continued success.

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JUVENILE JUSTICE PACKAGE  
SHOULD INCLUDE EDUCATION  
REFORM

(Ms. KILPATRICK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, soon President Clinton will announce his juvenile justice package for the United States of America. I stand here today asking that that package include education reform.

Education is the centerpiece of the President's commitment for this Congress. I am happy that he is allowing and going to increase the Pell grant; wanting to increase the Pell grant to 218,000 more young people. People who are educated function better in American society, more opportunities are available to them.

Any education package, any juvenile justice reform must include educational opportunities, must include opportunities in co-op work experiences, must include a business education partnership where we might give tax credits to those businesses who hire young people. If we are going to have effective juvenile justice reform, we have to have education as the centerpiece of that. I pledge to work closely with the President to see that that happens.

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MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. McDevitt, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a joint resolution of the House of the following title:

H.J. Res. 36. Joint resolution approving the Presidential finding that the limitation on obligations imposed by section 518A(a) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1997, is having a negative impact on the proper functioning of the population planning program.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 4355(a) of title 10, United States Code, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS], from the Committee on Armed Services, to the Board of Visitors of the United States Military Academy.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 6968(a) of title 10, United States Code, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN], from the Committee on Armed Services, to the Board of Visitors of the United States Naval Academy.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 9355(a) of title 10,

United States Code, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints the Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMPTHORNE], from the Committee on Armed Services, to the Board of Visitors of the United States Air Force Academy.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 96-388, as amended by Public Law 97-84, the Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, re-appoints the following Senators to the United States Holocaust Memorial Council:

The Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH],  
The Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY], and

The Senator from Alaska [Mr. MURKOWSKI].

The message also announced that pursuant to sections 276h-276k of title 22, United States Code, as amended, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD] as Vice Chairman of the Senate Delegation to the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Group during the One Hundred Fifth Congress.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 96-388, as amended by Public Law 97-84, the Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, appoints the following Senators to the United States Holocaust Memorial Council:

The Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER], vice the former Senator from Rhode Island, Mr. Pell, and

The Senator from New Jersey [Mr. LAUTENBERG].

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 99-661, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints the Senator from Michigan [Mr. LEVIN] as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation, vice the former Senator from Georgia, Mr. Nunn.

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CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

(Mr. EWING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak very briefly about campaign finance reform. The Congress should, and I believe we will, be working to fix the way we fund our campaigns. None of us wants to spend as much time as we do raising money. None of us wants to have to spend so much money every two years. I think that is a point that may be missed by many Americans.

What we want to do is have more time to work on those things which we think are good for America. However, reforming the campaign system will not be simple, and it will take time and effort. We must work together in a bipartisan way to achieve control in campaign spending, one that protects constitutional rights to contribute and participate in the political process.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that we can address these goals by increasing disclosure of where money comes from, reducing the role of soft money, enhancing the role of small supporters. Let us all work together to bring about needed campaign finance reform.

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THE AIRING OF SCHINDLER'S LIST

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday evening, NBC aired Schindler's List, the epic film about the Holocaust directed by Steven Spielberg. Yesterday I was shocked to learn that a colleague here in this House criticized NBC for airing this movie, saying that it should outrage parents and decent-minded individuals everywhere.

This film was aired to educate and to enlighten decent-minded individuals everywhere. There is a difference between gratuitous violence and history. Is this film violent? Yes. Was the Holocaust violent? Yes. Is this film difficult to watch? Yes. And that is why NBC warned its viewers to use their discretion in allowing children to watch the film.

Steven Spielberg said that he would not allow his grade school children to watch, taking personal responsibility for monitoring his children's viewing habits, as all parents can and should do.

Mr. Speaker, NBC should not be condemned for showing this film. NBC should be commended for showing this film, a film that documents one of the darkest chapters of our world history, a chapter that we must never forget.

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SCHINDLER'S LIST: SO WE NEVER  
FORGET

(Mr. MCGOVERN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, last Sunday night 65 million Americans watched the movie Schindler's List when it was shown without commercial interruption on NBC network television. At a time when there is heated debate over the lack of quality television programming, this movie is a shining example of what network television can do right.

This award winning film depicts the horrors of the Holocaust in graphic and moving terms. More important, this is a true story. These were real events, real lives and deaths, real acts of human depravity and real demonstrations of human courage and dignity. These are the history lessons that all our children should learn, that human beings and their political ideology have often committed heinous crimes against humanity and that it must never ever happen again.

Mr. Speaker, I am outraged by the words of one of my colleagues, who has said that showing this film uncut on