

Argentinean Government to take more aggressive steps to solve the crime. Our resolution "notes with regret" that this is the fifth anniversary of the Israeli Embassy bombing and "police and judicial authorities in Argentina have not identified and initiated prosecution of the perpetrators of these two barbarous acts of terrorism." The resolution also urges the Supreme Court of Argentina to designate a single judge to conduct the investigation of the Embassy bombing in order to improve the efficiency of the inquiry. Currently, the full membership of the Supreme Court is in charge of the investigation, and this has hampered the effectiveness of the investigation.

I invite my colleagues to join as cosponsors of this legislation and urged redoubled effort to solve these horrendous crimes. The text of House Concurrent Resolution 50 follows:

H. CON. RES. 50

Whereas on March 17, 1992, the Israeli Embassy in Buenos Aires, Argentina, a school, and several nearby buildings were destroyed by a powerful suicide car bomb blast in which 29 innocent children, women, and men lost their lives and an additional 252 innocent people were injured;

Whereas the victims of this terrorist attack included employees of the Israeli embassy and their families, children from a nearby Roman Catholic primary school, women and men from a nearby Roman Catholic church shelter, a Roman Catholic priest, and people across the spectrum of Argentine society;

Whereas Argentina's Jewish community, which numbers over 300,000 and is the largest Jewish community in Latin America, has suffered periods of severe Anti-Semitism during periods of military rule and feels particularly vulnerable to assault from certain radical Islamic groups and from indigenous far right extremists in Argentina;

Whereas Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for the bombing of the Israeli Embassy and praised the name of the alleged suicide bomber, Abu Yasser, by calling him a "martyr struggler," and Islamic Jihad is a terrorist organization that is supported by Iran and United States State Department officials have stated that Iranian diplomats collected information to plan the bombing;

Whereas the failure of Argentine and international efforts to bring the perpetrators of the embassy bombing to justice made Argentina a prime target for a second devastating terrorist attack on July 18, 1994, just two years after the bombing of the Israeli Embassy in Buenos Aires, when the Asociacion Mutual Israelita Argentina (AMIA) Jewish Community Center was destroyed in a similar car bombing in which 86 people died and over 200 people were injured; and

Whereas the effectiveness of the investigation of the Israeli embassy bombing, which is being conducted by the Supreme Court of Argentina, has been hampered by the inefficiency of having the entire membership of the court in charge of the investigation:

Now, therefore, be it—

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring) that the Congress*

(1) Notes with regret that March 17, 1997, marked the fifth anniversary of the bombing of the Israeli Embassy in Buenos Aires, that it is now more than two and a half years since the bombing of the AMIA Jewish Community Center, and that policy and judicial authorities in Argentina have not yet identified and initiated prosecution of the perpetrators of these two barbarous acts of terrorism;

(2) Urges the Supreme Court of Argentina to designate a single investigative judge to conduct the investigation of the terrorist

bombing of the Israeli Embassy in order to improve the efficiency of the inquiry;

(3) Urges Argentinean judicial authorities to move forward aggressively in the investigation of the terrorism bombing of the AMIA Jewish Community Center because of the probability that there is a connection between that bombing and the bombing of the Israeli Embassy in Buenos Aires;

(4) Urges Argentinean authorities to acknowledge publicly the reports submitted by Argentinean, United States, and Israeli experts, which determined that the explosion at the Israeli Embassy took place outside the walls of the embassy;

(5) Urges the President and appropriate executive agencies to provide all appropriate assistance which has been or which may be requested by Argentinean government authorities in order to help that government in investigating these acts of terrorism; and

(6) Directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives to forward a copy of this resolution to the government of Argentina.

IN RECOGNITION OF CAROLYN LANIER

HON. LARRY COMBEST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 17, 1997

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, the pages of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD chronicle two centuries of actions affecting the everyday lives of Americans. Today, I'd like to add to that history with the account of an everyday American who has affected the lives of the needy beyond the boundaries of her community.

Carolyn Lanier has for 14 years served as the South Plains Food Bank executive director in Lubbock, TX. Her leadership has brought the food bank from its beginnings as a simple storeroom with shelves of canned goods, to its modern-day operation with refrigeration, a working farm and a dehydration plant. The food bank's success in feeding the needy and in helping other food banks created the necessity for the facility's Breedlove Dehydration Plant. Each day, the South Plains Food Bank under the leadership of Carolyn Lanier, its patrons and the many volunteer workers, feed as many as 16,000 people through 254 charitable agencies in a 20-county area of the vast Texas Panhandle-South Plains-Permian Basin Region.

Carolyn is the first to answer the compliment about her service by praising those working with her and the many financial supporters of the South Plains Food Bank. In recognizing those good works, it is helpful for those of us here in Congress and for people who study the pages of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to know that people just like Carolyn Lanier, who was qualified by the experience of feeding and caring for her family, saw a need and a way to help feed and care for an extended family of thousands and thousands she had never met.

Carolyn's success—and thus the success of the South Plains Food Bank—comes from her caring and her determined effort. Those seeing the need in their community can take heart from Carolyn's example. And those of us here in Congress seeking ways to meet those needs are gratified by these efforts. Government must be a servant of the people, doing all it can to encourage these charitable works.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 17, 1997

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on Thursday, March 13 and was unable to be present for rollcall vote No. 50, final passage of H.R. 852, the Paperwork Reduction Act. Had I been present I would have voted "yea."

TRIBUTE TO REV. LESTER PRATT, SR.

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 17, 1997

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Rev. John Lester Pratt, Sr., pastor of Zion Shiloh Baptist Church. Reverend Pratt was born in Fredericksburg, VA, and attended Storer College in Harpers Ferry, WV. As an undergraduate he majored in education. He graduated from Manhattan Bible Institute and American Divinity School of Religion; earning undergraduate and masters degrees in theology.

In 1977 he was elected pastor of Zion Shiloh Baptist Church. He abides by the philosophy of, "I accept the challenge." Currently he is serving as secretary of the Progressive National Baptist Convention. Pastor Pratt has served as past moderator of New York Missionary Baptist Association, been a member of Cumberland Community Board and served as a member of the board of Hampton Ministers Conference.

The reverend is married to Mrs. Gertrude Pratt, and they are the proud parents of two sons, Leo, John, Jr., grandson, Leo Sterling Pratt, and have a wonderful daughter-in-law, Michelle. It is my pleasure to introduce Rev. Lester Pratt, Sr., to my House colleagues.

CODIFICATION OF TITLE 36, UNITED STATES CODE, PATRIOTIC AND NATIONAL OBSERVANCES, CEREMONIES, AND ORGANIZATIONS

HON. HENRY J. HYDE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 17, 1997

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to codify and enact certain general and permanent laws, related to patriotic and national observances, ceremonies, and organizations, as title 36 of the United States Code. This bill has been prepared by the Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House of Representatives as a part of the responsibilities of that Office to prepare and submit to the Committee on the Judiciary, for enactment into positive law, all titles of the United States Code. This bill makes no change in the substance of existing law.

Anyone interested in obtaining a copy of the bill and a description of the bill, containing a section-by-section summary should contact