

The conference which condemned Israel, that was held just last weekend, in which the United States participated, sadly, was such a conference where the rhetoric got out of hand and encourages Palestinian and terrorists to attack Israel.

Mr. Speaker, all of us who favor peace in the Middle East must condemn this cowardly act. We must not stand for terror and we must put the blame where it belongs, on the rhetoric of Yasir Arafat and his people who say one thing and do another.

Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to my good friend and co-chairman of the peace accord monitoring group with me, the gentleman from New Jersey, Congressman SAXTON. I yield 1½ minutes to him, and then I yield 1½ minutes to my friend, the gentleman from New York, the distinguished chairman of the Committee on International Relations Mr. GILMAN.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HAYWORTH). The Chair would instruct the gentleman he does not have 3 minutes remaining. However, he can yield the balance of the time, and accordingly the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SAXTON], is recognized for the balance of the time.

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I would join with my friend, the gentleman from New York [Mr. ENGEL], and the chairman of the Committee on International Relations in condemning this.

Frankly, I have 5 minutes of my own time set aside here a little bit later, so I will curtail my remarks at this time so that Mr. GILMAN may be able to make his. But I just think this is a very, very serious situation, one that is overlooked all too often by us in this country, and I will withhold the rest of my remarks for a few minutes until I get to my time.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SAXTON] for yielding his time and the gentleman from New York [Mr. ENGEL] for arranging this moment to be able to commemorate what is happening in Israel.

The Hamas bombing of a Tel Aviv cafe today, killing three people and wounding scores of others, including a 6-month-old child, was possible because of the climate of acceptance of terrorism against Israel which still prevails among the Palestinians.

Yasir Arafat can utter all the words of condemnation he wants to but, more important, he must actively root out the infrastructure of terrorism in territories under his control and make it absolutely clear to the Palestinian people that terrorism will no longer be tolerated if we are to see an end to these despicable acts.

Regrettably, Arafat's recent meeting with Hamas leaders only sends the wrong signal. Whether or not continuing to tolerate violence gives Arafat an occasional short-term victory, in the end it will cost him, and his people, the peace that the vast majority of both Israelis and Palestinians so desperately want and need.

DEDICATION OF UTAH NATIONAL MONUMENT BACKFIRES ON PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, a thought occurred to me as my colleague from the Third Congressional District of Utah got up to speak about something. He talked about President William Jefferson Clinton going to the south rim of the Grand Canyon on September 18, 1996, and in a few short words he declared that 1.7 million acres of Utah would be a monument. He said he did the same thing that Teddy Roosevelt did using the antiquities laws when Teddy Roosevelt created the Grand Canyon.

History tells us a different story. Teddy Roosevelt planned this out for years. He talked to the Governors, legislators, interested people. Teddy Roosevelt went all over the Grand Canyon. He hunted in the Grand Canyon. He hiked in the Grand Canyon. He floated the Colorado River. He knew it inside and out. He was a historian and a man who understood it. Then he made the Grand Canyon, and bless his heart for doing it, into a beautiful area.

William Jefferson Clinton, if he was asked to put his hand on this new monument, would probably miss it by 500 miles. He did not even know it was there. So the question comes up, why did he do it? I guess a lot of environmental folks said, gee, this will be a wonderful thing for you to do, Mr. President. We will all think it is a great thing if you make this monument and set it aside.

Who benefits from this? Anybody benefit? The schoolchildren of Utah had a little piece in there, just 40 acres, of low sulfur coal that would accrue to their benefit and their education, so much so it is the only coal that I am aware of in this hemisphere that is acceptable with low sulfur and high Btu.

The President cut that out, just like that. How much money would that mean to the kids in Utah? How about \$5 billion that they are not going to have for their education at this time.

Who benefited from this? There is a coal industry in Indonesia owned by Red China, and they now have a monopoly on all of the coal of the world that is acceptable coal because this occurred. Of course, the Red Chinese seem to have some affiliation with this administration, but I will not get into that.

We have another problem as we look at regarding who benefited from this. Did the environmental community benefit from this at all? Oh, yeah. Wow, we are going to get all this wilderness in this area.

Guess what? That wilderness was extinguished by the President. In 1964, Congress passed a law that said only Congress could create wilderness, and in this area there are three big WSA's, wilderness study areas. Nowhere can a monument have wilderness.

So instead of a pristine area set aside for people to enjoy, now what is it going to be? Hotels, airports, everything going through there. And there should be wilderness in that area. No, nobody benefited from this. Nobody. Absolutely nobody.

That is why my friend from the Third District, our Senators and others, are introducing right now, yesterday as a matter of fact, the Fairness Antiquity Law, which means the President of the United States cannot willy-nilly go around declaring places all over this country. He will be subjected to 5,000 acres. If he goes over 5,000 acres, he will have to have the concurrence of the Governor, the legislature, and it will have to pass this Congress. I personally think that is the right thing to do.

Mr. Speaker, I am really disappointed that the President would do this for a few measly votes with a few people, and then it flies right in his face. It did not work at all. In fact, it has hurt people all over America. But it has helped the Chinese. I hope they enjoy it.

BAD NEWS ON TRADE DEFICITS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BROWN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, here we go again. The Department of Commerce released yesterday more bad news on trade figures and more bad news for American workers.

Trade figures show that this past month we had a trade deficit of \$12.7 billion; setting records, again breaking records, bad news records month after month after month after month.

Again, Mr. Speaker, with the countries that we have had the most problems with in terms of our trade numbers, in terms of loss of jobs, the countries where most of our trade policy has been directed, Mexico and China were where the worst news came from.

The trade deficit with Mexico went up 50 percent from 12 months ago this month, with those trade figures costing, again, thousands of American jobs that have gone south. The trade figures with China, the trade deficit has gone up a billion dollars over 1 year ago in the same month.

Mr. Speaker, we are continuing to go down the path of free trade with larger and larger trade deficits, with a situation that is clearly costing us thousands and thousands of American jobs. At the same time, we are seeing a push from the administration and from Republican leadership in this House asking for fast track for Chile so that we can negotiate another trade agreement, another trade agreement that will not work, another trade agreement that will cost us jobs.

We are seeing the administration push for negotiating for Chinese admittance to the World Trade Organization. Again, a step that clearly will cost more American jobs.