

We urge governments and parties throughout the hemisphere to remove the disproportionate influence of money in politics. Each country will devise their own systems to provide for equity, transparency, and accountability in their electoral processes, but in our review of a number of models in this hemisphere and in Europe, we found that shorter campaigns, limits on expenditures, tax deductible small contributions, publicly subsidized media time, and effective monitoring all increased transparency and competitiveness of elections. Canada may be the best model in the hemisphere; the United States and Colombia might be among the worst.

Freedom of the press from harassment, censorship and intimidation is vital to a thriving democracy. We unanimously endorse the Declaration of Chapultepec and urge all hemispheric leaders who have not yet done so to sign.

Corruption: In 1995, this hemisphere constructed the first anti-corruption convention in the world. It is now time for all governments in the region to follow the lead of Bolivia, Paraguay, and Peru and ratify the Inter-American Anti-Corruption Convention before the 1998 Summit of the Americas.

Transnational bribery is a negative consequence of the growing trade and investment relationships and privatization efforts of the hemisphere. We urge prospective bidders and government procurement agencies to sign Anti-Bribery Pacts. We applaud the initiative of the Inter-American Development Bank to require such transparency on their own projects, and we urge the World Bank to do likewise. We support the establishment of a strong OAS anti-bribery working group to provide legislative and technical assistance and to monitor national performance.

We call on the OECD Ministerial meeting next month to follow the lead of the United States and the Inter-American Anti-Corruption Convention in criminalizing transnational bribery and ending tax deductibility for bribery.

We intend to bring these issues to the attention of the leaders of the hemisphere, beginning with our three colleagues on this panel, who are incumbents—President Leonel Fernandez of the Dominican Republic, Prime Minister P.J. Patterson of Jamaica, and President Gonzalo Sanchez de Lozada of Bolivia. After our press conference, we will be meeting privately with Vice President Gore to discuss these issues, and he will have an opportunity to state his response and U.S. policy tonight.

We are heartened that U.S. President Bill Clinton will be visiting Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean in a week, and will visit South America next October. Thomas "Mack" McLarty attended part of our meetings along with officials from the State Department and the National Security Council. The President's trip offers a real possibility of translating the general goals of the Summit of 1994 into something that would benefit the people of the hemisphere.

We are pleased by the active participation of Ambassador Juan Martabit, who has been charged by Chilean president Eduardo Frei to coordinate all of the work of the Summit of the Americas that will be held in Chile in March 1998. He commented that "our meeting had awakened the hopes that had diminished after the 1994 Summit." We therefore see our work these last two days as a kind of a bridge between two Summits.

AGENDA FOR THE AMERICAS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY COUNCIL OF FREELY ELECTED HEADS OF GOVERNMENT—APRIL 29, 1997

Former President Jimmy Carter, United States.

Former President Gerald Ford, United States.

President Leonel Fernández, Dominican Republic.

Prime Minister P.J. Patterson, Jamaica.  
President Gonzalo Sánchez de Lozada, Bolivia.

Former President Oscar Araís Sánchez, Costa Rica.

Former President Patricio Aylwin, Chile.  
Former President Rodrigo Carazo, Costa Rica.

Former President Marco Vinicio Cerezo, Guatemala.

Former Prime Minister Joe Clark, Canada.  
Former President Osvaldo Hurtado, Ecuador.

Former President Luís Alberto Lacalle, Uruguay.

Former President Carlos Andrés Pérez, Venezuela.

Former Prime Minister George Price, Belize.

Former Prime Minister Erskine Sandiford, Barbados.

Former Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, Canada.

Vice President Carlos Federico Ruckauf, representative of Council member President Carlos Saúl Menem, Argentina.

Amb. Ronaldo Sardenberg, Minister of Strategic Affairs and representative of Council member President Fernando Henrique Cardoso, Brazil.

Rodolfo Terragno, President, National Committee, Unión Cívica Radical Party, and representative of Council member Raúl Alfonsín, Argentina.

Dr. Robert Pastor, Executive Secretary of the Council of Freely Elected Heads of Government and Director of the Latin American and Caribbean Program.

#### TRIBUTE TO LOIS AND DOW WILLEY

#### HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 19, 1997

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lois and Dow Willey. Mr. and Mrs. Willey will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary on Saturday, May 24, 1997.

Friends and family from all over the California area will be on hand for the anniversary celebration. Notably, their sons Brent and Larry will be in attendance as well as eight grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Lifelong residents of California, Lois and Dow met over 50 years ago in Lemoore, CA. After marrying, the couple moved to the central coast where Dow was a deputy sheriff in Morro Bay. Life in the small coastal town was very family oriented. Lois was devoted to her family and worked inside the home, while Dow often worked more than one job at a time, demonstrating to his family the importance of a strong work ethic and paying your own way through life.

As the children grew up and moved away, Dow and Lois decided to move back to the Central Valley. Now living in Fresno, the two remain actively involved in the community. Lois maintains strong relationships with her grandchildren and great-grandchildren and is a member of the 19th District Senior Advisory Council. Dow works for his son Larry at Willey Tile in Fresno. The two still remain active in

their local church, which they claim to be the foundation of their strength and success in life.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have Mr. and Mrs. Willey as constituents and friends in the 19th Congressional District. I congratulate them on 50 wonderful years of marriage, and ask my colleagues to join me in wishing them every success for the years to come.

#### MARKING 104 YEARS OF SERVICE TO CALIFORNIA AND THE UNITED STATES

#### HON. JAMES E. ROGAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 19, 1997

Mr. ROGAN. Mr. Speaker, our Nation is built upon a foundation of great patriots. We owe our liberty to the sacrifices of these men and women. The great experiment that has become our Nation sets the standard by which all others are judged. As we look back on our history, we must not forget those who sacrificed to build our country.

Paying tribute to these patriots is the role of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of California. Founded in 1893, the California chapter was established by California residents whose relatives served as Revolutionary War soldiers, delegates to the Continental Congress, and as early American patriots.

Membership roles in the Sons of the Revolution read like a who's who in American history. Members have served their Nation as Members of Congress, Senators, State supreme court justices, high-ranking military officials, and as two U.S. Presidents.

Even more important than the members themselves is the service they provide to the general public. Their work in preserving our Nation's heritage by providing research facilities and archives for the public are a tremendous asset.

In my district, we are fortunate to have the Sons of the Revolution Library. Located in Glendale, CA, this library contains over 30,000 volumes of genealogical material, Revolutionary history, and texts of life in early America. This is one of the largest research libraries of its type in California.

Although their work centers on the study of our past, the Sons of the Revolution continue to look forward. The group has established one of the most complete on-line reference services available to the public. Their web site allows the public to trace their genealogy via computer. Their work in providing up-to-date information is revolutionary in its own rite. This service is an invaluable resource to anyone interested in early American history.

Mr. Speaker, as we stand on the verge of a new century one cannot help but think of our history. As we make decisions which will undoubtedly affect our future, I think of a passage from Shakespeare, "past is prologue." That is certainly no more true than today. Our history as a nation has taught the world many great things. For more than 100 years the Sons of the Revolution in the State of California have carried on the legacy of the American Revolution. For their service and their patriotism we offer our respect and sincerest thanks.