

from their campaign accounts to colleagues who may need it more.

Campaign resources that flow through parties, therefore, will tend to promote competition more than if resources flow directly into candidate committees, or when money is spent independently by interest groups to promote the election of a favored candidate. Using the Krasno and Seltz data for the 1998 elections, we observe a similar pattern of resource distribution in purchasing issue ads. Table 5 (not supplied) demonstrates that parties place almost 60 percent of their issue ads in competitive House elections, a greater percentage than either candidate committees or interest groups. For Senate elections, which are much more competitive, 92 percent of party issue ads appear in competitive elections, whereas 74 percent all candidate-sponsored ads appear in competitive elections. Interest groups provided less than one percent of ads in the 1998 Senate election, but all of these ads were placed in competitive campaigns. The relatively low participation of interest groups in Senate campaigns is probably because media costs are prohibitively high except for the wealthiest organizations.

Candidate-controlled advertising continues to dominate the airwaves, but interest groups and parties are more active than ever. The only institutional counterweight to outside spending by interest groups is the parties. As long as the courts prevent the FEC from regulating issue ads through *Buckley v. Valeo*, there is a danger from unilaterally disarming the parties by a ban on soft money. Candidates risk losing control of their campaigns in some very competitive districts. Fearful of being hit by outside spending of interest groups, candidates will no doubt enlist the support of groups favorable to them. Indeed, there is sufficient evidence in the 2000 elections that this is already occurring. The groups most able to produce campaign ads for candidates will likely be the wealthiest, skewing the candidates' obligations toward such groups even more.

We conclude with a policy recommendation that parties retain access to sufficient campaign resources to continue the activities they have pursued with soft money. Our findings suggest that soft funds encourage party-building and party integration, much as Congress desired when it passed amendments to the campaign finance laws in 1979. To reduce the potential for corruption, we recommend that Congress place a cap on soft money contributions or raise the limits on hard money contributions. On the other hand, we believe the distinction between soft and hard money is still valuable. Soft money provides an incentive for national parties to transfer funds to state and local parties, where campaign activities have increased substantially. We believe the likelihood of grassroots work is enhanced at lower levels of party, which afford more participation opportunities for amateurs and volunteers. The national parties may be more reluctant to transfer hard money to state parties for party building when they can use this money themselves for direct candidate support and issue ads.

COMMEMORATION OF THE 90TH  
ANNIVERSARY OF HADASSAH

**HON. DAVID E. BONIOR**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 5, 2002*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, last week, thousands of members of Hadassah, the Women's

Zionist Organization of America, kicked off celebrations of their ninetieth anniversary.

Throughout the past ninety years, Hadassah has provided invaluable service to a wealth of communities and peoples. As America's largest female organization, this Jewish collective has provided unprecedented assistance to individuals in countless nations, regardless of race, religion or credo. Established in 1912 by Henrietta Szold, Hadassah has set an example of peaceful relations and service both here and abroad.

Founding the largest medical school in Israel, the women of Hadassah have united students from across the Middle East, building bridges through education and service and establishing friendships—all because they understand that this important work will provide a foundation for new forms of unity in the future.

Since its inception, Hadassah members have worked tirelessly to aid both their local and international communities. The Hadassah Medical Organization consistently stands on the cutting edge of technology, assisting regional patients as well as American troops, heads of state and Congressional delegations. Their reach extends throughout the world, building and staffing new hospitals in Zaire and training African and Asian doctors to work in developing nations. Their dedication to American relief work was demonstrated by the medical aid and blood banks provided in the aftermath of the Pearl Harbor attacks.

Today, Hadassah continues their work through medical and civic education, setting an example of excellence for their humanitarian efforts. A leader in community support programs, Hadassah has invested considerable time to providing information to female citizenries. The organization formed youth counseling groups and female career training in the Middle East, while creating the Hadassah Cares programs to champion efforts to raise breast cancer awareness in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, as our nations continue to work to establish a peaceful, just international community, it is my honor to commemorate the ninetieth anniversary of an organization that has demonstrated these qualities in the work they do every day.

HONORING SAL SALAZAR

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 5, 2002*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the late Sal Salazar on the occasion of the California Restaurant Association commemorating his life with the Lifetime Achievement Award. Mr. Salazar began his remarkable career in the restaurant in 1942 and his family continues the business holding fast to Sal's values and traditional recipes. This award is the Association's highest honor and marks the 60th anniversary of Sal's Mexican Restaurant and pays tribute to a successful entrepreneur, respected community leader, and beloved husband and father.

Mr. Salazar was born in Herez, Zacatecas, Mexico, and came with his parents to Selma, California, in the late 1920's. Sal worked as a farm laborer until he followed an impulse and on August 22, 1942 opened his own taco res-

taurant. The restaurant grew to include a full Mexican menu and earned regional acclaim.

A great Mexican restaurant was not the only thing that Mr. Salazar gave his community. Sal worked for the Selma Justice Court, Fresno County Superior Court, and California Supreme Court in Sacramento as an interpreter. He also sponsored 14 Mexican families who relocated to California, provided leadership in the formation of a West Selma improvement district that led to its incorporation into the city, and helped his siblings with their education. Sal also served on the Selma Chamber of Commerce, Selma Planning Commission, Selma High School Boosters Club, and Fresno County Grand Jury. In 1945, he served as an alternate on the interpreter staff at the first meeting of the United Nations in San Francisco.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Sal Salazar as his family accepts the California Restaurant Association's Lifetime Achievement Award on his behalf. I invite my colleagues to join me in remembering Mr. Salazar for his community service and entrepreneurial spirit and wishing his family and restaurants many more years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TO MARTY MARSHALL,  
PRESIDENT OF CALIFORNIA  
SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE ASSOCIATION

**HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 5, 2002*

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, Marty Marshall is President of the California School Food Service Association, with over 2,500 members, Director of Nutrition Services for Fremont Unified School District, with over 32,000 students, wife, mother, grandmother, and community volunteer. Her life has been, a continues to be, devoted to service to others. Whether to family, co-workers, friends, or fellow professional association members, Marty finds giving of her heart, energy and time to be her greatest pleasure.

As President of the California School Food Service Association, Marty Marshall has worked tirelessly to revitalize the Association by conducting strategic planning sessions, and accomplishing the resulting strategic goals in the areas of organizational structure, internal and external communication, membership, professional image, leadership development, and legislative activity. With her inclusive style of leadership, she has brought together members of all levels including site staff, management, and industry to come to consensus on the goals as well as the necessary steps to achieve them. The membership has expressed enthusiastic appreciation for bringing back some of the traditions and structure that had been lost over the past few years. In addition to her current position as President of CSFSA, Marty has served as President Elect, Chair of the Professional Development, Awards and Scholarships, and Rules and Resolutions Committees, Conference Program Chair, Conference Exhibits Chair, and President of the Josephine P. Morris and Northern California Chapter. She is also currently the Executive Committee Advisor to the Public