capably for 6 terms in the House of Representatives and died on August 2 in Jackson, MS, at the age of 79.

After fighting in the European Theater during World War II, Frank Smith returned to his hometown of Greenwood to become managing editor of the Greenwood Morning Star. Two years later in 1947 he was elected to the Mississippi Senate, and shortly afterward he came to Washington to serve on the staff of Senator John C. Stennis.

He was elected to Congress in 1950 and served until 1962. During that time he was a leader in efforts to bring economic development to the South, serving as president of the Lower Mississippi Valley Flood Control Association. From 1955 to 1962, he was a member of the North American Treaty Organization Parliamentary Committee.

In retirement, Representative Smith served as a visiting professor of public policy at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University and was later special assistant to Mississippi Governor William Winter from 1980 to 1983. He was the only Mississippian ever to serve on the board of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Representative Smith was the author of six books and edited other publications. He operated a well-known bookstore in Jackson for many years. He is survived by his wife Helen, a son, a daughter, and 3 grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, during his exemplary career Frank Smith made his mark on the Mississippi political scene as a legislator who took care of his constituents, voted his convictions, and worked to improve economic opportunities for his State and Nation.

PASSING OF FRANK ELLIS SMITH

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

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today. During the break, Frank Ellis Smith, one of my constituents, passed away. A former Member of this body, Frank Ellis Smith dedicated his life to economic development in my home State, the hospitality State, Mississippi.

Frank Smith fought valiantly in World War II, earning the Bronze Star for his heroic service record. His work with NATO has made the world a safer place and his efforts as an educator have filled the minds of young Americans with the knowledge necessary to realize full, rewarding lives. Mr. Smith was a great Mississippian and a loyal, dedicated American. He has left behind a legacy of achievements that have brought honor to every person proud enough to call themselves a Mississippian.

TERRORIST BOMBINGS IN JERUSALEM

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

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, on July 30, the world was shocked to learn that bombings carried out by two Arab suicide bombers in Jerusalem had killed 13 Israelis. Now this morning we are again horrified to learn that yet another terrorist attack in an outdoor mall in Jerusalem has claimed the lives of at least 5 people and injured hundreds more.

Since 1993, terrorism instigated by the Palestinian Authority has resulted in the deaths of over 230 Israelis and United States citizens. When does it stop?

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has continually fanned the flames of violence through inflammatory rhetoric and tacit approval of terrorism. Congress must make it clear to the Palestinian Authority that violence must end.

Before Congress adjourned for the August recess, we took a step in the right direction by adopting an amendment to the Foreign Operations appropriations bill that will suspend $100 million in aid to the Palestinian Authority until the President can certify that the Palestinian Authority is meeting certain human rights conditions and fully implementing the Oslo peace accords.

Besides failing to suppress terrorism, the Palestinian Authority has failed to fulfill security agreements mandated by the Oslo accords by refusing to confiscate all illegal arms and refused repeated Israeli requests to extradite known Palestinian terrorists. We must strongly condemn today's action and work for peace in the Middle East.

EDUCATION STANDARDS

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, students all over the country are going back to school this week. During the budget debate this summer, Democrats in Congress pushed an education agenda over the opposition of Republicans that provided significant help to college students to help finance their education. This included expanded Pell grants, education tax credits and deductions, including the $1,500 HOPE scholarship.

During this fall, Democrats will focus on raising education standards across the country and on the need to rebuild crumbling and overcrowded schools. Republicans have already vowed to fight the President's plan to raise education standards, but Democrats understand that the Federal Government can help students master the basics of reading and math. Raising education standards should be a national goal.

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN DISARRAY

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

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about America's future, her children. As an American and as a parent, I know that nothing is more important than our children. One of our children's most critical resources, however, is failing the children.

The educational system in America is in disarray. Test scores are low, dissatisfaction is high, and some children cannot even go to school without fearing for their lives. It is time to get our schools back on track. The way to do this is not to continue to pour Federal money into failing programs but to give control back to the people who know what is best for our children: The parents, the teachers and the community. In these capable hands, America's children can again receive the education they need and they deserve.

TIME TO CLOSE THE SCHOOL OF THE AMERICAS

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

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, in the next couple of hours, this House will have the opportunity of closing down the School of the Americas. This is one of the worst vestiges of this country's foreign policies over the course of the last couple of decades. While the cold war has ended, the association of this country in hundreds of villages throughout Latin America, in thousands of families where human rights abuses have taken place time and time and time again, those who perpetrated those human rights abuses have one thing in common. They were graduates of the School of the Americas.

This is a school that is funded by U.S. taxpayers. It has trained the Latin American militaries how to come to this country and learn to kill, torture, and maim more efficiently. It is a school that should never have been associated with U.S. taxpayer funds. It is a school whose time has not only come and gone, but whose time should never have been associated with this country.

It is time, I believe, for us to close down the School of the Americas. I ask Members on both sides of the aisle, save the taxpayers money. Close the School of the Americas.

EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

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

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, all of our efforts to improve education for America's children are aimed at, in the words of Gen. Colin Powell, allowing all the children in our country to share in the American dream. A good education is not necessary to obtain the American dream, but it is certainly your best bet on the road to achieving it.

Colin Powell has been going around the country talking about the fact that there are still Americans who are not sharing in that dream and ability to succeed in life. One reason they are not is because too many children live in neighborhoods with bad schools and their parents lack the resources to send their children to a private school or to a good public school, a better one in their neighborhood. One way we can help those parents who care deeply about the education of their children is to pass legislation called A-plus Accounts. These are education savings accounts that will make it a little easier for parents who want their children to share in the American dream. A-plus accounts will help those who want to get ahead by making it easier for parents to save money for their children's education, and I think this is important.

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PASS H.R. 367 AND PUT SOME CONTROLS ON THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, the IRS says, ''Members are picking on us.'' Poor, poor IRS; do I hear violins? How about a pity party? Let us tell it like it is:

When an $80,000 disagreement turns into $330,000 in penalties and fines in 3 short years, when taxpayers commit suicide, when taxpayers are told to their face that they just died, when taxpayers, in fact, are targeted for audits because they politically oppose the IRS, we are not picking on the IRS, we are telling the truth.

Mr. Speaker, the further truth is, when the IRS makes Vito Corleone look like a Boy Scout, something is very wrong.

Shame IRS, shame. They should hide their two faces. It is time for the Congress, like the people, to be taxed off, and pass H.R. 367 and put some controls on the executive branch and the Internal Rectum Service.

THE TRAGIC DEATH OF THE PRINCESS OF WALES

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues in recognizing the tragic death of the Princess of Wales. Princess Diana in her very short life won the hearts of millions of Americans from all walks of life.

As a mother, she took her children outside of the palace gates, outside of the wealth of the monarchy, to visit homeless shelters so they could better understand life in the real world. As a caring and compassionate leader, she shook hands with AIDS patients when many were still afraid to touch them.

Princess Diana never considered herself a celebrity; instead she thought of herself as a humanitarian, raising millions of dollars for charities both here in America and around the world as well.

Most recently, she displayed passion for victims of land mines. In this area, she worked tirelessly to change the foreign policies of all nations to ban the use of military land mines.

Mr. Speaker, it is most appropriate that Congress honor the life of Princess Diana today in a resolution praising her numerous achievements and contributions to the world.

THE TIME HAS COME FOR THE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP TO PUT CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM ON OUR AGENDA

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

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the cancer of soft money that is growing on our political system continues, and the cancer of soft money that is corrupting and ruining our ability to govern this Nation is continuing.

Yesterday, the Los Angeles Times pointed out that there has been a 250-percent increase in soft money contributions to the Congress in the first half of this year. They point out in the 1996 election that $260 million was collected in soft money contributions, contributions that go around the limits that are placed on Federal elections, and that is three times the amount that was spent in 1992.

Just recently, the American public witnessed large soft money donors to the parties in this Congress, being rewarded with tax breaks in the tax bill, tax loopholes, and tax preferences that no one else could achieve but those who gave hundreds of thousands of dollars in soft money.

The time has come for the Congress to ban soft money. The time has come for the Republican leadership to put campaign finance reform on the agenda of this House so the people can go back to having their voices heard and not those of the special interests who are giving soft money contributions.

THE SOONER WE GET OUT OF BOSNIA, THE BETTER

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

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, NATO has announced it will now use lethal force in Bosnia. NATO, of course, means the United States, both our dollars and our troops. Little concern is shown here in Congress as we appropriate billions of dollars more for Bosnia with no end in sight.

Policing this area is an impossible task as NATO interferes with TV broadcasts and arresting and trying so-called war criminals. Current policy is only leading to an escalation of the conflict. Ethnic hatred and border fights have been going on in this region for centuries.

Mr. Speaker, the United States will not solve these problems. It is impossible for us to do so. We are already being blamed by the Bosnians as our troops are being attacked with stones and homemade weapons. Congress must bear some of the responsibility for the coming policy disaster. The President cannot act without funds, funds which only Congress can appropriate. Our efforts in Bosnia have nothing to do with national security. We have a responsibility to our troops and our current policy exposes them to unwarranted danger.

Congress must defund the Bosnian conflict. The sooner we get out of Bosnia, the better.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO USE EXTRAORDINARY TACTICS TO ASSURE DEBATE ON CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM THIS MONTH

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

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, this month provides us the last hope to accomplish any meaningful change in the way that the 1998 congressional elections are conducted.

Now Speaker GINGRICH has made clear that he opposes any meaningful change in the way Federal elections operate. Indeed, the only change that the Gingrich Republicans seem to favor is to have not less but more campaign spending, more campaign ads, and more campaign fund-raising. Speaker GINGRICH has set forth a narrow-minded agenda for this month that excludes even the opportunity to debate the many proposals that have been advanced by both Republicans and Democrats to change campaign financing.

I believe we need a strong ban on soft money, but whatever the approach that is taken, we need a debate this month, and we are here today to say specifically to Speaker GINGRICH and the Republican leadership, Whether you schedule a debate on campaign reform this month or not, we are going to have one. We will have vote after vote; we will engage in extraordinary tactics to assure debate on real reform because of your extraordinary refusal to permit that reform.

ATTITUDES AND THE VALUE PLACED ON EDUCATION ARE WHAT MATTER MOST

(Mrs. KELLY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, in Life magazine this week there is a fascinating article about Oprah Winfrey and the influence books have had on her