

here advocating big government. We stand here advocating just government."

I certainly agree that government is not the answer to all of the problems of America's children.

It can't steady the hand of an abusive parent. But, it can help to protect the child.

Government can't teach a child a skill. But, it can provide educational opportunity through Head Start, good public schools, or student loans.

It can't save a child's life. But it can take murderous assault weapons off the street and throw criminals in prison.

Government can't put food on the table. But government can help provide child care, raise the minimum wage or provide economic opportunities so that parents, on their own, can focus their energies on making a better future for their children.

Only in our Nation's communities, neighborhoods and homes can we truly create an environment conducive to the good of our children.

But these cost-effective, common sense measures invest in our children's future and they should enjoy bipartisan support.

I've long supported child care initiatives in Congress, such as the 1990 Child Care and Development Block Grant and the Family and Medical Leave Act. And each time, Members from both sides of the aisle have joined in co-sponsoring and supporting these measures.

Because, children's issues are not partisan issues. They are American issues and they affect each and every one of us.

Stand for Children is a clear demonstration that we need to go beyond the rhetoric of protecting our children's future to concrete and unequivocal action.

I urge my colleagues to heed the call of the 200,000 Americans who came to Washington this past Saturday and make a similar stand for children here in Congress.●

CONGRATULATING JAMES B. GOLDEN

● Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today so that I might call special attention to Mr. James B. Golden, Jr. of Philadelphia, PA, most recently sworn in as the new chief of police for Saginaw, MI. Prior to assuming this new position in Michigan, Mr. Golden served as the executive officer of the Philadelphia Police Department.

Mr. President, I would like to take the time to salute Mr. Golden for his quarter century of service to both the Philadelphia Police Department and to the residents of our city.

I would like to call attention to this distinguished record of service by asking that a proclamation honoring Mr. Golden be printed in the RECORD.

The proclamation follows:

PROCLAMATION

To honor James B. Golden, Jr. on his distinguished record of service to the City of

Philadelphia and on his appointment as Chief of Police of Saginaw, Michigan.

Whereas James B. Golden, Jr. served as Executive Officer of the Philadelphia Police Department, overseeing the Human Resources, Strategic Planning, Supplemental Police Services, and Management Review Bureaus for the Department;

Whereas James B. Golden, Jr., as Executive Officer of the Philadelphia Police Department, had management oversight responsibilities over 8,000 sworn and civilian personnel as well as command over an annual budget of \$325 million;

Whereas prior to his appointment as Executive Officer, James B. Golden, Jr. held the position of captain and served as Administrative Officer to Former Police Commissioner Willie L. Williams;

Whereas James B. Golden, Jr. was appointed to the Office of the First Deputy Police Commissioner, responsible for implementing the recommendations of the Philadelphia Police Study Task Force, thereby bringing about a complete change in the focus and strategy of the Philadelphia Police Department;

Whereas James B. Golden, Jr. earned a Bachelor of Science Degree in Management from the Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science, is a graduate of the 179th Session of the FBI National Academy, and has completed executive development programs at Temple and Harvard Universities;

Whereas James B. Golden, Jr. has risen from the rank of police officer in the 23rd Police District of Philadelphia to the rank of Police Chief with the Saginaw, Michigan Police Department; *Now therefore*, The Senate congratulates James B. Golden, Jr. on his distinguished service to the City of Philadelphia, on his many achievements and honors in the field of law enforcement, and wishes him a successful tenure as the Chief of Police for Saginaw, Michigan.

Again Mr. President, this appointment is an honor to both Mr. Golden and to the people of Saginaw, MI. At this time I would like to extend my best wishes to Mr. Golden as he embarks upon his new role as Chief of Police for Saginaw, MI.●

NORMAL TRADE STATUS

● Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, Senators ROTH, MOYNIHAN, and CHAFEE and I will soon introduce a bill to solve a small but serious problem that has plagued our trade policy for years—the fact that most favored nation or MFN status does not mean what it says.

Let me offer an analogy that may illuminate the difficulties this creates. In Greek myth, the gods punish King Sisyphus of Corinth, for various sins and repeated attempts to cheat death, by making him push a heavy stone up a hill for eternity. Each time he gets to the top, it rolls back down and he has to start again.

Our experience with MFN tariff status is somewhat similar. Each year, we have to convince the public that MFN status does not really mean "most favored nation" status, but simply the same tariff rate that applies to most countries.

This year is a good example. We will soon debate the President's decision to renew MFN status for China. We will soon, I hope, pass bills to grant Bulgaria and Cambodia permanent MFN

status. And we may also take up a bill to grant permanent MFN status to Romania.

Obviously, logic tells us that these countries cannot all be America's favorite country at one time. And sound diplomatic practice would avoid ranking any single country as our favorite. Yet we can excuse the millions of Americans who do not follow the arcana of trade laws and agreements if they conclude that, somehow, Congress is attempting to anoint Bulgaria, Cambodia, China, and Romania as our favorite country all in the very same year.

The truth is, of course, that we are attempting no such thing. MFN is the normal tariff status we in the United States apply to most of our trading partners. Under the Uruguay Round, it is a tariff level averaging around 4.5 percent. Often, in fact, tariffs fall well below this MFN rate because of free trade agreements and special arrangements with developing countries. So MFN is not even the best available tariff rate. It has nothing to do with favoritism.

Yet to this day, many people oppose MFN status for China because they believe it is a kind of special favor. The term is simply misleading and wrong. And it is extremely frustrating to explain it each year, only to have to start explaining it again a few months later. It is a longstanding, needless complication in our trade policy.

This year, we could push the metaphorical MFN stone up the hill once again and hope that, this time, it stays at the top. But unlike Sisyphus, we have another choice. We can just push the stone into a lake and get rid of the problem for good.

That is what our bill will do. It will delete the term "most favored nation status" from our trade laws, and replace it with "normal trade relations."

That will not change our tariff and trade policies in any way. But it will bring our terminology in line with reality. Thus, it will make our policies more comprehensive to the public and avoid needless arguments. It is good common sense, and I hope it will get the Senate's support.●

CONGRATULATIONS TO WEST WARWICK HIGH SCHOOL

● Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I would like to pay tribute to a group of students from West Warwick High School, West Warwick, RI. These 18 young men and women deserve a note of recognition for their outstanding performance in the 1996 "We the People. The Citizen and the Constitution" national finals.

From April 27-29, here in Washington, DC, the team from West Warwick competed against 49 other classes from throughout the Nation. They demonstrated a remarkable understanding of the fundamental ideals and values of American constitutional democracy. The "We the People" competition is the most extensive of its kind. Developed to help students understand the