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The provisions in these Treaties follow generally the form and content of extradition treaties recently concluded by the United States.

Each Treaty will enhance cooperation between the law enforcement communities in both countries. That will thereby make a significant contribution to international law enforcement efforts. Upon entry into force of the extradition treaties between the United States and Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the Extradition Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland signed June 8, 1972, which was made applicable to each of these territories upon its entry in force January 21, 1977, and which continues to apply between the United States and each of the entities subsequent to becoming independent, will cease to have any effect between the United States and the respective country. Upon entry into force of the Extradition Treaty between the United States and Grenada, the Extradition Treaty between the United States and Great Britain signed December 22, 1931, which was made applicable to Grenada upon its entry into force on June 24, 1935, and which continues to apply between the United States and Grenada, following its becoming independent, shall cease to apply between the United States and Grenada.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Treaties and give its advice and consent to ratification.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
July 30, 1997.

NOTE: This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on July 31.

Message to the Senate Transmitting the Argentina-United States Extradition Treaty

July 30, 1997

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Extradition Treaty between the United States of America and the Argentine Republic, signed at Buenos Aires on June 10, 1997.

In addition, I transmit, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Treaty. As the report states, the Treaty will not require implementing legislation.

The provisions in this Treaty follow generally the form and content of extradition treaties recently concluded by the United States.

Upon entry into force, this Treaty would enhance cooperation between the law enforcement authorities of both countries, and thereby make a significant contribution to international law enforcement efforts. The Treaty would supersede the Extradition Treaty Between the United States of America and the Republic of Argentina signed at Washington on January 21, 1972.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Treaty and give its advice and consent to ratification.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
July 30, 1997.

NOTE: This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on July 31.

Statement on Congressional Action on Balanced Budget Legislation

July 31, 1997

The final congressional passage of the balanced budget bill is the achievement of a generation and a triumph for every American. This budget marks an end to decades of deficits, and just as important, it honors our values, investing in the education, health, and futures of our people. This budget includes the most significant new investment in education in three decades and the largest increase in investment in higher education since the GI bill a half century ago. And it means that up to 5 million children who lack health insurance will now receive quality health care, even as we cut overall Government spending. That's the right way to balance the budget.