

of Israel. The failure again, Mr. Speaker, of the Palestinian Authority to contain terror and to work with Israeli authorities to maintain security for Israeli citizens is written in blood again of 13 bodies of today's attack. The use of terrorism as a tool to win concessions from the Israeli Government is unacceptable and it must be stopped.

Mr. Speaker, we call on the Palestinian community to condemn this horrific attack and continued use of terrorism in the strongest terms. Palestinian Authority Chairman Yassir Arafat in his condolence call to Prime Minister Netanyahu is meaningless if it is not accompanied by a serious effort to assure that future acts of violence against Israeli citizens do not occur.

Our hearts go out to those killed and wounded in today's attack and to their families. It is our deepest hope that the people of Israel will soon be able to live in true peace and security, and I urge my colleagues to support House Concurrent Resolution 133, and I thank the gentleman from California [Mr. LANTOS] and the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN], the chairman, for their leadership on this issue and for ever being strong and making sure we defend the rights of those who are peace loving, and also thank the gentleman from California [Mr. BERMAN] and the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. SAXTON] and the gentleman from New York [Mr. ENGEL] for their support of the Lantos and Gilman legislation.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and under my reservation of objection I yield to the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. MORAN].

Mr. Speaker, the suicide attacks today in Jerusalem's open air market are cause for deep sadness on everyone's part. First and foremost, the sympathies of all people of conscience go to the victims and their families. The loss of life and limb in such circumstances is painful beyond words. Our heart goes out to those who have suffered from this callous act of terrorism. These were innocent people who did not deserve to die, who did not deserve to have their bodies mangled for life.

Beyond the individual tragedy is the impact this crime will have upon the peace process. The risks which any government is willing to take for peace are limited by its concerns for the security of its citizens. The limits of trust between negotiating parties are defined by the integrity of each in resolutely safeguarding the security of the other.

Both sides have been disappointed. Israel has been repeatedly disappointed in its request from the Palestinian Authority for a return to previous cooperation in preventing attacks on civilians and bringing perpetrators to justice. It is not likely that there will be concessions of autonomy and territory if the result is going to be terrorism. Without mutual cooperation, the

cycle of hostility will continue delaying, perhaps destroying, the peace which Israelis and Palestinians alike desire.

Mr. Speaker, I condemn entirely the terrorist act in Mahane Yehudah and the terrorists who perpetrated and who strategized it. They must be brought to justice, and there must be no gain for them from this crime. I urge all the parties involved to find constructive responses which preserve the ability of citizens to live peaceful lives and prevent the extremists from achieving their goal of derailing the peace process.

Mr. Speaker, this was a clearly calculated effort to destroy progress toward peace between Arabs and Jews. Let us resolve not to let it succeed.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Virginia for that eloquent statement and, further reserving the right to object, I want to emphasize in concluding, Mr. Speaker, that this House is united in denouncing this outrageous and brutal act of terrorism.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker and my colleagues in the House, once again bombs have exploded in the streets of Israel killing at least 13 and wounding more than 150. Living with this kind of senseless violence is unbearable for all in the region and my deepest condolences go out to the families, friends, and neighbors who lost a loved one in the explosion. Every time an innocent life is taken through violence, especially a child's it is a tragedy. It chips away at the fabric that binds us together as a human race. More than lives were killed in its explosion—the explosion struck a deadly blow to the peace process. The attackers, Hamas claimed responsibility in a leaflet, whose overall aim has been to scuttle the peace process achieved a short-term goal: President Clinton postponed a new peace initiative by U.S. envoy Dennis Ross, who was to arrive in the region on July 31, 1997. No new date for the trip was set.

This latest example of violence leads me to ask the question—what kind of peace is this? Since the signing of the Oslo Accords in 1993, the world has witnessed rioting and bombs exploding in the streets of Israel, buses exploding, and Prime Ministers assassinated. I do not want to see the Israelis and Palestinians retreat from the principle of peace but peace they don't have. The time is at hand, and has been, for the U.S. To demand compliance under the Oslo accords. Tangible and measurable results are possible and we need to stick to the task of requiring compliance as a condition of sending U.S. aid to the region. Unfortunately, the Administration and many in Congress are willing to turn a blind eye to evidence of Palestinian violations and misconduct in the name of the peace process. Again, I ask what peace is there? As a result of Congressional inaction, \$100 million annually in U.S. assistance is available to the Palestinians.

Since the signing of the Oslo Accords, the Palestinian Authority has engaged in blatant violations of the agreement in addition to disregarding international norms and practices. With the Fiscal Year 1998 Foreign Operations Appropriations bill, Congress has an opportunity to press the Palestinian Authority to

comply with its agreements by suspending aid for 3 months to the Palestinian Authority until the President can report and certify that various aspects of the Oslo accords and other human rights conditions are met. Suspending aid to the Palestinians for 3 months is an important demonstration of the American determination to hold both Israelis and Palestinians equally accountable for their actions in the peace process. Until we can be confident that the Palestinians have closed the spigot of violence, we should not be squandering taxpayer dollars on the Arafat regime.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to House Concurrent Resolution 133 expressing the sense of Congress with regard to the terrorist bombing in the Jerusalem marketplace.

Certainly, I can agree with the language in the resolution that this attack is a violent, vicious, and reprehensible assault upon the individual citizens in Israel. For the victims and the victims' families I have the utmost sympathy. However, while expressing my sincerest personal condolences to these families and victims, I, at the same time, take very seriously my oath to uphold the U.S. Constitution.

Insofar as H. Con Res. 133 “[u]ges the President and appropriate Executive agencies to provide all appropriate assistance to the government of Israel . . . [and] . . . bring to justice the terrorist leaders . . . [and] . . . prevent such terrorist acts in the future,” I am unable to vote in favor of this Resolution. Constitutionally, it is not within the enumerated powers of the National Government to police the world. At the same time we are asked to support this resolution to urge intervention by the United States Government to “prevent such terrorist acts in the future” in Israel, would we be so receptive to allowing foreign entities to, for example, intervene to bring to justice the individual who initiated the bombing in Atlanta, GA, during the recent Olympic games.

It is not the responsibility of foreign governments to police the United States and constitutionally, it is not the responsibility of the United States to police the world. Mr. Speaker, for these reasons and with the deepest regrets for the victims and families of this act of brutality in Jerusalem, I oppose passage of H. Con. Res. 133.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SOLOMON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 133

Whereas on July 30, 1997, two terrorist bombs exploded almost simultaneously in the open market in Jerusalem killing at least 13 people and wounding more than 150 others, and

Whereas this attack is a violent and vicious assault against the peace process and against citizens of Israel: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—*

(1) Expresses the deep condolences of the Congress and the American people to the families of the victims and to the people of Israel for the loss of life and the serious injuries that have been suffered in the terrorist