

<i>Outgo</i>	<i>Million</i>
Rumania	32.5
Sweden	18.5
Found in Germany (including 64 earmarked for Italy and 32 earmarked for Hungary)	293.0
Sold to or used in Balkan countries and Middle East—mainly Turkey	10.0
	<u>752.0</u>

Swiss Gold Movements (Swiss official statement)

[From January 1, 1939 to June 30, 1945]

Purchased from:	
Germany	\$282.9
Portugal	12.7
Sweden	17.0
Sold to:	
Germany	4.9
Portugal	116.6
Spain	42.6
Turkey	3.5

Conclusions: (1) All gold that Germany sold after a certain date, probably from early 1943 on, was looted gold, since her own reserves, including hidden reserves with which she started the war, were exhausted by that time; (2) out of \$278,000,000-worth of gold that Switzerland purchased from Germany, the larger part was looted gold; in addition, Switzerland has taken \$100,000,000 looted gold in deposit, which later on was re-exported to Spain and Portugal for German account; (3) among the gold that the Swiss sold during the war to Portugal, Spain, and Turkey, there could have been looted German gold; (4) the gold that Switzerland bought from Sweden during the war could theoretically be German looted gold; monetary experts all over the world (Switzerland has monetary experts at her disposal) knew, or ought to have known, roughly the figures and movements as contained in the above estimate—certainly they knew the gold holdings and gold reserves of the German Reichsbank. Switzerland therefore was lacking good faith. In addition, she was warned that all Germany's own pre-war gold stocks had been used up by mid-1943 at the latest and therefore all the gold then in the possession of Germany must be presumed to be looted gold.

Mr. D'AMATO. As one can see, the amount of gold, estimated by this report is said to be \$398 million, \$148 million more than the treaty amount. A possible reason for the difference can be laid upon the Swiss because they would not agree to give up more than \$250 million.

I would like to know what happened to the other \$148 million, or more, that apparently was kept by the Swiss. I am quite sure that the other nations of Europe who had their gold looted from them by the Nazis and sent to Switzerland, not to mention the individual citizens who had gold taken from them, would like to know where that gold is today. Only the Swiss know and they aren't talking.●

TRIBUTE TO BILL MARSTON ON HIS RETIREMENT AS PRINCIPAL OF GOFFSTOWN HIGH SCHOOL

● Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding individual as he nears the end of a 40-year career as an educator. Bill Marston retires this month from his

position as principal of Goffstown High School in Goffstown, NH.

Mr. Marston's 15-year tenure as principal has been marked by his unfailing dedication to his students. His example of excellence and integrity, set for his students, his teachers, and his community, will endure long after his retirement. He will be remembered as a true educator in every sense of the word. An educator's job is about much more than passing along information or keeping order in the classroom. An educator provides his students with the tools they need to shape their future. Bill treated each student as an individual and was always willing to go the extra step to see a student succeed.

Educators like Bill are one of our Nation's greatest treasures. They shape the future of this Nation as they shape the mind and character of our young people. Education and educators like Bill Marston give us hope for tomorrow. The young people whose lives our Nation's educators touch each day will be the leaders of tomorrow. It is the educator who sparks interest in physics or makes civics come alive for the student. They equip the future scientists and inspire the future writers of this Nation. As a former teacher myself, I have seen the impact educators can have on the lives of students. Teachers are, in many ways, the keepers of our Nation's future, holding the promise of tomorrow in their hands.

By all accounts, Bill Marston has been an exemplary educator, both as teacher and as administrator. The job of an administrator is not always an easy one. By keeping the best interests of the students at heart, Bill set an example he can be proud of. Bill, however, was more than an administrator. He was a leader. He always acted with integrity and earned the respect of his community. The influence of his leadership will surely be felt long after his retirement.

I commend Bill Marston for his career of distinction in the field of education. New Hampshire is fortunate to have such a talented and dedicated educator shaping its future generation.●

CONGRATULATING THE CHICAGO BULLS ON WINNING THE 1996 NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 266, submitted earlier today by Senators MOSELEY-BRAUN and SIMON.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 266) to congratulate the Chicago Bulls on winning the 1996 National Basketball Association Championship and proving themselves to be one of the best teams in NBA history.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, on behalf of my colleague, Senator SIMON, the city of Chicago, and the State of Illinois, I rise to offer a Senate resolution commemorating the Chicago Bulls for winning the 1995-1996 National Basketball Association Championship.

I say to my friend, Senator PATTY MURRAY, that her great State of Washington was well-represented in this championship series that ended last Sunday. We should all applaud the Seattle Supersonics for an excellent season in which they won 64 games. I am sure it will not be the last we will hear of them. I am just delighted that this happens to be the year of the Chicago Bulls.

The Bulls have put together a truly remarkable season. There should no longer be any doubt that this Bulls team is the best basketball team in the 49-year history of the NBA. Yes, the best ever. One need look no farther than the numbers. The Bulls finished the regular season with an unprecedented record of 72-10. They roared through the playoffs, losing only three games in four playoff rounds. Their final record is a truly unbelievable 87-13. There has never been a team that has so dominated professional basketball at both ends of the court like this year's Bulls.

Coach Phil Jackson once stated that, "Basketball is a sum of parts that sometimes are greater than the whole * * * we try to get the concept to the team that you are only as strong as your weakest link." Coach Jackson's philosophy of teamwork has resonated with the players on this team. From Michael Jordan down to the last player on the bench, each member know his role, accepted it, and worked for the good of the team. They worked hard in practice, meshed their various talents and selflessly played together for team, not individual, achievements.

As is the case with all great teams however, when the team is successful, individuals stand out as well. Michael Jordan, the greatest basketball player on this planet, was named the league's most valuable player for the regular season, for the playoffs, and for the all-star game, something that has never been done before. Dennis Rodman won the rebounding title. The sixth man of the year award went to Toni Kukoc. Coach Jackson was honored as Coach of the Year. And three members—Jordan, Rodman, and Scottie Pippen—were named to the All-Defensive Team.

Basketball teams around the country have hung banners in their arenas commemorating championship seasons. Undoubtedly, some of those team possessed more Hall of Famers or had more individual talent. But this year's Chicago Bulls team has amassed a record of success that ranks as the best of all-time. We are so proud that the city of Chicago is associated with the mark of excellence and perfection that this Bulls team has shown.

The values of team, hard work, and both physical and mental toughness

that the Bulls embody has brought them fans all across the country—in every State in the union. It is therefore particularly fitting that the Senate recognize the special nature of the Bulls achievement. I, therefore, strongly urge my colleagues to join with my distinguished senior colleague, Senator SIMON, and me, and to vote to approve this resolution commending the Chicago Bulls for their fourth NBA championship.

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be placed in the RECORD at the appropriate place as if read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 266) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 266

Whereas the Chicago Bulls at 72-10, posted the best regular season record in the history of National Basketball Association;

Whereas the Bulls roared through the playoffs, sweeping the Miami Heat and defeating the New York Knicks in five games, before sweeping the Orlando Magic to return to the NBA Finals for the first time in two years;

Whereas the Bulls displayed a potent offense, and what some consider to be their best defense ever, throughout the playoffs before beating the Seattle SuperSonics to win their fourth franchise NBA championship;

Whereas head coach Phil Jackson, who won his first Coach of the Year award, and the entire coaching staff skillfully led the Bulls through a record 72-win season and a 15-3 playoff run;

Whereas Michael Jordan, Scottie Pippen, and Dennis Rodman all were named to the NBA's "All-Defensive Team", the first time in 13 years that three players from the same team have been so named;

Whereas Michael Jordan, in his first full season after coming out of retirement, won his record eighth scoring title, his fourth Most Valuable Player award, and was again named playoff most valuable player for the fourth time);

Whereas Scottie Pippen again exhibited his outstanding offensive and defensive versatility, proving himself to be one of the best all-around players in the NBA;

Whereas the quickness, tireless defensive effort, and athleticism of the colorful Dennis Rodman, who won his fifth straight rebounding title, keyed a Bulls front line that lead the league in rebounding;

Whereas veteran guard Ron Harper, in shutting down many of the league's top point guards throughout the playoffs, demonstrated the defensive skills that have made him a cornerstone of the league's best defense;

Whereas center Luc Longley frustrated many of the all-star caliber centers that he faced in this year's playoffs while at times providing a much needed scoring lift;

Whereas Toni Kukoc, winner of the league's "Sixth Man" award, displayed his awesome variety of offensive skills in both assisting on, and hitting, several big shots when the Bulls needed them most;

Whereas the laser-like three-point shooting of career three-point field goal percentage leader Steve Kerr sparked many a Bulls rally;

Whereas the outstanding shooting of Jud Buechler and Bill Wennington, and the tenacious defense of Randy Brown, each of whom came off the bench to provide valuable contributions, were an important part of each Bulls victory;

Whereas John Salley and James Edwards provided valuable contributions throughout the season and the playoffs, both on and off the court, at times giving the Bulls the emotional lift they needed; and

Whereas the regular season contributions of second year forward Dickey Simpkins and rookie forward Jason Caffey, and the constant emotional lift provided by the injured Jack Haley, both on the court and in practice, again demonstrated the total devotion of Bulls personnel to the team concept that has made the Bulls into one of the most devastating basketball forces of modern times: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate congratulates the Chicago Bulls on winning the 1996 National Basketball Association championship.

E. BARRETT PRETTYMAN UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3029, and, further, that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

A bill (H.R. 3029) to designate the United States courthouse in Washington, District of Columbia, as the "E. Barrett Prettyman United States courthouse."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I would urge the Senate to formally consider and pass H.R. 3029, designating the U.S. courthouse at 3d and Constitution Avenue in Washington, DC, the E. Barrett Prettyman United States Courthouse.

Following my graduation from the University of Virginia Law School in 1953, I was privileged to serve as a law clerk under E. Barrett Prettyman, circuit judge, U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. He later became Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

Known as the "Swing Man" of the nine-member court, Prettyman was renowned for an emphasis on thoughtfulness and fairness in the rendering of his decisions. In perhaps his best known opinion, Prettyman opted to help protect international stability and preserved the State Department's right to bar travel by United States citizens to certain areas, such as Red China. The Supreme Court later upheld this decision.

I can think of no better qualified or more lasting tribute to such a fine, honorable public servant than to name the U.S. Courthouse in the Nation's Capital the "E. Barrett Prettyman Federal Courthouse."

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed

read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 3029) was deemed read the third time and passed.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The chair, on behalf of the President of the Senate, pursuant to Public Law 85-874, as amended, appoints the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON] to the Board of Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1996

Mr. KYL. Finally, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9 a.m., Wednesday, June 19; further, that immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then resume consideration of S. 1745, the Department of Defense authorization bill, and the pending Dorgan amendment as under the previous consent agreement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, on behalf of the leader, again, there will be 15 additional minutes of debate on the Dorgan amendment tomorrow morning, with a vote to occur on or in relation to the amendment at approximately 9:15—a vote on the Dorgan amendment at approximately 9:15. As a reminder to all Senators, rollcall votes will be strictly limited to 20 minutes in length. All Senators should be reminded of this early morning vote, and to be prompt. Additional amendments are expected to the Department of Defense bill on Wednesday. Therefore, Senators can expect rollcall votes throughout the day.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:35 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, June 19, 1996, at 9 a.m.