

engineering firm on the Delmarva Peninsula. The firm, which employs about 50 people, specializes in water and wastewater treatment systems and devotes 80 percent of its time to engineering projects. In 1993, George, Miles & Buhr received Engineering Excellence Awards from both ACEC and CEC/MD for its design of a biological nutrient removal demonstration plant at the Back River Wastewater Treatment Plant in Baltimore.

In addition to his professional achievements, Jim is a most dedicated and effective public servant.

His pro bono work on a crisis center for battered spouses earned him the honor of Rotarian of the Year in 1995. He is currently a director of the Salisbury Area Chamber of Commerce. In addition, Jim has served as president of the board at Trinity United Methodist Church and as a member of the boards of the Peninsula Regional Medical Center, the United Way of the Lower Eastern Shore, and the Salisbury-Wicomico Economic Development Corp. He has also been a long-time supporter of the Holly Center Foundation for the severely retarded.

As a parent and strong supporter of the public school system, Jim has served as president of the PTA's of both Fruitland Elementary and Bennett Middle Schools, where he and his wife, Kaye, sent their three children Andy, Tricia, and Betsy. For his efforts, the Maryland PTA gave Jim the Gold Seal Award.

Jim also has been honored by the Governor's Salute to Excellence. Both the United Way of the Lower Eastern Shore and the Holly Center Foundation have named him Volunteer of the Year. These honors are only a sampling of the many he has received in a lifetime of stellar community service.

A native of Cambridge, MD, and a graduate of the University of Maryland, College Park, where he earned his B.S. in civil engineering, the Salisbury community is truly fortunate to have claimed Jim Thomas for its own.

As ACEC's next president, Jim follows in the footsteps of another Marylander, Andrew J. Parker Jr., who was ACEC president from 1990-91. Liking the ACEC position to that of CEO of a large corporation—without the pay—Parker praised the leadership abilities of his Salisbury colleague last week.

Mr. President, in a newspaper interview, Jim Thomas said that his activism in ACEC is rooted in a desire "to give something back" to the profession. Clearly, he has already done so and, now, as president of the ACEC, he will have a further opportunity to make a contribution. It is gratifying to see him accorded this national recognition. I wish him continued success in this, and all of his future endeavors.●

TRIBUTE TO GERALDINE SYLVESTER ON HER RETIREMENT

● Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute

to Geraldine Sylvester of Dover on her retirement after 25 years of service to Dover and the State of New Hampshire. Geraldine has ended a distinguished career as a State health leader, city councilor, businesswoman, educator and mother.

Gerry has been my friend for more than a decade. She grew up in Milton and graduated from Nute High School. She and her husband Bob raised 5 daughters and 2 sons and now have 16 grandchildren.

Geraldine served seven consecutive terms as a Dover city councilor beginning in 1970. In 1974-75 she also served as mayor. Geraldine officially retired as director of New Hampshire's Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention in December 1996, which was the single State authority for substance abuse problems in New Hampshire. Geraldine was appointed to this post in 1983 by former Gov. John Sununu, and continued her service under Governors Judd Gregg and Steve Merrill.

Gerry is a woman of many talents who approaches any challenge with determination. She served in miscellaneous local, State, and Federal positions, such as the National Advisory Committee on Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Health Problems. In 1980 she was a delegate to the National Republican Convention, chairwoman of the New Hampshire Small Business Advisory Council in 1978, and from 1976 to 1981 she became trustee of the New Hampshire Youth Development Center.

Gerry and Bob are also humanitarians. Their compassion is illustrated in the fact that, for 12 years, the Sylvester home was a group home for physically and emotionally distraught minors in the seacoast of New Hampshire.

Gerry and Bob founded GFS Manufacturing in 1971 in the garage of their house. Through the energy, dedication, and drive of Gerry and her family, the business grew and prospered. In 1978 they were named citizens of the year by the Greater Dover Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. President, Geraldine Sylvester has dedicated her time, talent, and energy to serving the residents of Dover in an exemplary way. I am proud to honor her outstanding community commitment, which is so important to the future and prosperity of Dover. We are indeed indebted to Gerry for her efforts. I thank her for her 25 years of dedicated service, commend her for an extraordinary job and say that I am privileged to call her my friend. I wish her every happiness and health for the years to come as she embraces retirement.●

THE GOOD WORK OF FOUR BIG TIMBER GRADE SCHOOL STUDENTS

● Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I am very proud today to tell my colleagues in the Senate about four students from my home State of Montana: Ariel Over-

street, Amber Overstreet, Lindsey Hauge, and Taylor Gray. These young Montanans won first place in two separate NASA-sponsored national contests. Ariel took first place in the Intergalactic Art Contest in which she had to draw an original piece of art. Amber, Lindsey, and Taylor made up a team that took first place in the Future Aircraft/Spacecraft design competition. I congratulate them on their achievements.

These students have proven what most of us in Montana have known all along. Montana students are some of the brightest and best educated students in the country. And while we are proud of our students, we know that a lot of the credit must go to devoted teachers like Rolland Karlin and concerned parents like Anne Overstreet. These are the people behind the scenes who make sure that the education our children receive is top-notch.

Ariel, Amber, Lindsey, and Taylor are now visiting Washington, as part of their award. I was pleased to have a chance to meet them. They are fine representatives of Montana and their community of Big Timber.

Later on in their trip, these four youngsters will be visiting NASA's space camp. I hope that the opportunity to view NASA technology up close will feed their active minds.

Congratulations Ariel, Amber, Lindsey, and Taylor. I hope you enjoy your trip. And that you never lose your desire to achieve your dreams.●

ORDER FOR MEASURE TO BE PRINTED—S. 104

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that S. 104, the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1997, as passed by the Senate on April 15, 1997, be printed.

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

RECOGNIZING SUICIDE AS A NATIONAL PROBLEM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 84, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 84) recognizing suicide as a national problem, and for other purposes.

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

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

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the resolution appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 84) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 84

Whereas suicide, the ninth leading cause of all deaths in the United States and the third such cause for young persons ages 15 through 24, claims over 31,000 lives annually, more than homicide;

Whereas suicide attempts, estimated to exceed 750,000 annually, adversely impact the lives of millions of family members;

Whereas suicide completions annually cause over 200,000 family members to grieve over and mourn a tragic suicide death for the first time, thus creating a population of over 4,000,000 such mourners in the United States;

Whereas the suicide completion rate per 100,000 persons has remained relatively stable over the past 40 years for the general population, and that rate has nearly tripled for young persons;

Whereas that suicide completion rate is highest for adults over 65;

Whereas the stigma associated with mental illness works against suicide prevention by keeping persons at risk of completing suicide from seeking lifesaving help;

Whereas the stigma associated with suicide deaths seriously inhibits surviving family members from regaining meaningful lives;

Whereas suicide deaths impose a huge unrecognized and unmeasured economic burden on the United States in terms of potential years of life lost, medical costs incurred, and work time lost by mourners;

Whereas suicide is a complex, multifaceted biological, sociological, psychological, and societal problem;

Whereas even though many suicides are currently preventable, there is still a need for the development of more effective suicide prevention programs;

Whereas suicide prevention opportunities continue to increase due to advances in clinical research, in mental disorder treatments, and in basic neuroscience, and due to the development of community-based initiatives that await evaluation; and

Whereas suicide prevention efforts should be encouraged to the maximum extent possible: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognize suicide as a national problem and declares suicide prevention to be a national priority;

(2) acknowledges that no single suicide prevention program or effort will be appropriate for all populations or communities;

(3) encourages initiatives dedicated to—

(A) preventing suicide;

(B) responding to people at risk for suicide and people who have attempted suicide;

(C) promoting safe and effective treatment for persons at risk for suicidal behavior;

(D) supporting people who have lost someone to suicide; and

(E) developing an effective national strategy for the prevention of suicide; and

(4) encourages the development, and the promotion of accessibility and affordability, of mental health services, to enable all persons at risk for suicide to obtain the services, without fear of any stigma.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, Senate Resolution 84 recognizes suicide as a national problem, and it has been submitted by Senators REID, MURRAY, WELLSTONE, and COVERDELL.

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105-6 AND TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105-7

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following two treaties transmitted to the Senate on May 6, 1997, by the President of the United States: Agreement with Hong Kong on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, with Annex, Treaty Document No. 105-6, and Agreement with Hong Kong for the Transfer of Sentenced Persons, Treaty Document No. 105-7.

I further ask unanimous consent that the treaties be considered as having been read the first time; that they be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's messages be printed in the RECORD.

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

The messages of the President are as follows:

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 Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Hong Kong on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, with Annex, signed in Hong Kong on April 15, 1997 (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement"). I transmit also, for the information of the Senate, a related exchange of letters, with attached forms, signed the same date, and the report of the Department of State with respect to the Agreement.

The Agreement is one of a series of modern mutual legal assistance treaties that the United States is negotiating in order to counter criminal activities more effectively. The Agreement should be an effective tool in our continued cooperation with Hong Kong after its reversion to the sovereignty of the People's Republic of China on July 1, 1997, to assist in the prosecution of a wide variety of modern criminals, including members of drug cartels, "white-collar" criminals, and terrorists. The Agreement is self-executing.

The Agreement provides for a broad range of cooperation in criminal matters. Mutual assistance available under the Agreement includes: (1) taking evidence, testimony, or statements of persons; (2) providing information, documents, records, and items; (3) locating or identifying persons or items; (4) serving documents; (5) transferring persons in custody and others to provide assistance; (6) executing requests for search and seizure; (7) confiscating and forfeiting the proceeds and instrumentalities of crime and otherwise assisting in relation thereto; (8) delivering property, including lending exhibits or other items; and (9) and other form of assistance not prohibited by the law of the Requested Party.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Agreement and give its advice and consent to ratification so that the Agreement can enter into force no later than July 1, 1997, when Hong Kong reverts to the sovereignty of the People's Republic of China.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 5, 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 Agreement Between the Government of the United States and the Government of Hong Kong for the Transfer of Sentenced Persons signed at Hong Kong on April 15, 1997. I transmit also, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to this Agreement.

At present, transfers of sentenced persons between the United States and Hong Kong (in either direction) are conducted pursuant to the 1983 multilateral Council of Europe Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons, which is in force for both the United States and the United Kingdom, and which the latter has extended to Hong Kong. Effective July 1, 1997, however, when Hong Kong reverts to the sovereignty of the People's Republic of China, the Council of Europe Convention will no longer provide a basis for such transfers.

The agreement signed on April 15, 1997, will provide a basis for such transfers to continue after Hong Kong's reversion. The agreement is modeled after both the Council of Europe Convention and other bilateral prisoner transfer treaties to which the United States is a party. It would establish essentially the same procedures as are now followed with respect to transfers of prisoners between the United States and Hong Kong, and would continue the requirement that all transfers be consented to by the sentencing state, the sentenced person, and the receiving state. When the sentenced person has been sentenced under the laws of a State of the United States, the consent to the authorities of that State will also be required.

I recommend that the Senate of the United States promptly give its advice and consent to the ratification of this Agreement.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 5, 1997.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCISSIONS ACT OF 1997

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, before I go to the closing statement, I want to talk a little bit about where we are on the supplemental appropriations bill.

We began the debate on the supplemental appropriations bill on Monday, yesterday, and we have been on it today. We did have one recorded vote at about 2:30 this afternoon, I believe it was, and I expected that we would continue then to work through the amendments, with some recorded votes being