

should designate the month of June 1997, the 50th anniversary of the Marshall Plan, as George C. Marshall Month, 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. WARNER. Mr. President, on June 5, 1947—50 years ago today—Gen. George Catlett Marshall, delivered remarks at Harvard University's commencement exercises which would change the course of history. In that speech, General Marshall outlined the necessity for and goals of what would later be known as the Marshall plan.

In 1947, 2 years after the end of World War II, Europe was struggling to recover from the devastation of the war. Millions were dead, 5,000 cities had been destroyed, and countless industries laid in ruin. Yet, while recognizing the very apparent physical destruction, Marshall remarked during his speech that, "this visible destruction was probably less serious than the dislocation of the entire fabric of European economy."

Marshall continued, "It is logical that the United States should do whatever it is able to do to assist in the return of the normal economic health in the world, without which there can be no political stability and no assured peace."

In the following years, over \$13 billion in economic relief and technical assistance was provided to the 16 European nations which chose to participate in the program. From 1948 to 1951, the 4 years of the Marshall plan, industrial production in Europe increased 36 percent.

With the return of economic stability, political stability throughout Western Europe soon followed. As a result, Europe—and indeed the entire Western World—has enjoyed an unprecedented period of peace and prosperity.

For his vision and commitment, General Marshall received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1953.

Several years after the enactment of the Marshall plan, Winston Churchill wrote, "Succeeding generations should not be allowed to forget his achievements and his example." I am proud to say that two organizations in the Commonwealth of Virginia are dedicated to preserving and promoting in society Marshall's ideals and values of disciplined selfless service, hard work, integrity and compassion. They are the George C. Marshall Foundation and the George C. Marshall International Center.

The George Marshall Foundation, located in Lexington, VA, overlooks the campus of Marshall's alma mater, the Virginia Military Institute. In addition to a memorial to a great American leader, the George Marshall Foundation building contains a museum, archive and library for research concerning his life and times. The foundation's programs include scholarly pub-

lications and conferences and public education on U.S. military and diplomatic history in the 20th century.

The George C. Marshall International Center is located in Leesburg, VA, at the Dodona Manor, the home of George Marshall. The George Marshall International Center seeks to ensure that Marshall's vision and legacy are not forgotten by preserving Dodona Manor for posterity and fostering educational programs. "The Marshall Plan: Against All Odds," a documentary film underwritten by the center will air on PBS on Saturday, June 6 at 9 pm.

Tonight, the George Marshall International Center and George Marshall Foundation will host a gala dinner honoring the Soldier-Statesman and his influence on the 20th century.

On April 23, 1997, I introduced Senate Joint Resolution 27 to designate the month of June 1997, the 50th anniversary of George Marshall's speech, as George C. Marshall Month. The resolution recognizes the efforts of the George Marshall Foundation in Lexington, VA, the George Marshall International Center in Leesburg, VA, and the Friends of Marshall in Uniontown, PA, to continue in American life the values for which Gen. George Catlett Marshall stood.

Further, this resolution calls upon all Americans to rededicate themselves to the ideals of public service, hard work, integrity, and compassion which General Marshall represents to this day in American society.

Senate Joint Resolution 27 was favorably reported out of the Judiciary Committee on June 3 and is before the full Senate today. I ask my colleagues to support this important resolution today as a fitting tribute to an extraordinary American.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 97), with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 97

Whereas 1997 marks the fiftieth year since the European Recovery Program, or what came to be called the Marshall Plan, was first conceived and proclaimed by General George Catlett Marshall while he was serving as Secretary of State of the United States.

Whereas the Marshall Plan has been hailed by leaders of World War II allied and enemy countries alike as the most magnanimous act by Americans in history;

Whereas the Marshall Plan made possible new measures of trans-Atlantic cooperation through the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and other institutions;

Whereas these institutional developments have profoundly enhanced the security, freedom, and prosperity of the United States and the Atlantic Community generally;

Whereas new challenges have arisen which call for recommitment to and reinvigoration of these institutions and for their continued viability;

Whereas creative thought and rededication to the ideals and principles undergirding the Marshall Plan are now necessary in order to assure the preservation and perfection of these institutions; and

Whereas the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Marshall Plan provides a fitting opportunity for rededication of commitments to these institutions: Now, therefore, be it.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate—

(1) that magnanimity underlies the Marshall Plan, the dedication to public service and integrity of its author, and the efforts by the Marshall Foundation in Lexington, Virginia, the Marshall International Center in Leesburg, Virginia, and the Friends of Marshall, Uniontown, Pennsylvania, to continue in American life the values for which General George Catlett Marshall stood;

(2) that all Americans should rededicate themselves to the ideals of public service, hard work, integrity, and compassion which General Marshall represents to this day in American society; and

(3) that the values that inspired the initiation of the Marshall Plan should continue to be cherished by the people of the United States.

SEC. 2. It is, further, the sense of the Senate that the President should issue a proclamation designating the month of June 1997 as "George C. Marshall Month" and calling upon the people of the United States to observe George C. Marshall Month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, may I just express my appreciation to the distinguished leadership and to the Members of the Senate.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT REQUEST

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 12 noon on Monday, June 9, and that on Monday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. DASCHLE. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

VOTE ON MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I move the Senate stand in adjournment until 12 noon on Monday, June 9.

Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. JEFFORDS], the Senator from Pennsylvania

[Mr. SANTORUM], and the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] are necessarily absent.

I further announce that if present and voting, the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. JEFFORDS] would vote “yea.”

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. LIEBERMAN] is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ENZI). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber who desire to vote?

The result was announced, yeas 51, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 97 Leg.]

YEAS—51

Abraham	Faircloth	McCain
Allard	Frist	McConnell
Ashcroft	Gorton	Murkowski
Bennett	Gramm	Nickles
Bond	Grams	Roberts
Brownback	Grassley	Roth
Burns	Gregg	Sessions
Campbell	Hagel	Shelby
Chafee	Hatch	Smith (NH)
Cochran	Helms	Smith (OR)
Collins	Hutchinson	Snowe
Coverdell	Hutchison	Specter
Craig	Kempthorne	Stevens
D'Amato	Kyl	Thomas
DeWine	Lott	Thompson
Domenici	Lugar	Thurmond
Enzi	Mack	Warner

NAYS—45

Akaka	Byrd	Feingold
Baucus	Cleland	Feinstein
Biden	Coats	Ford
Bingaman	Conrad	Glenn
Boxer	Daschle	Graham
Breaux	Dodd	Harkin
Bryan	Dorgan	Hollings
Bumpers	Durbin	Inouye

Johnson	Leahy	Reid
Kennedy	Levin	Robb
Kerrey	Mikulski	Rockefeller
Kerry	Moseley-Braun	Sarbanes
Kohl	Moynihan	Torricelli
Landrieu	Murray	Wellstone
Lautenberg	Reed	Wyden

NOT VOTING—4

Inhofe	Lieberman
Jeffords	Santorum

The motion was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1997

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate stands adjourned until 12 noon Monday next.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 7:09 p.m., adjourned until Monday, June 9, 1997, at 12 noon.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate June 5, 1997:

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE U.S. AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM J. BEGERT, 0000

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE U.S. ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 601:

To be general

LT. GEN. ERIC K. SHINSEKI, 0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE U.S. ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT S. COFFEY, 0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE U.S. ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 601:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. HENDRIX, 0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

ROBERT R. BOTTIN, JR., 0000

JAMES E. LOUIS, 0000

DIANE P. ROUSSEAU, 0000

THE JUDICIARY

ROBERT CHARLES CHAMBERS, OF WEST VIRGINIA, TO THE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA VICE ELIZABETH V. HALLANAN, RETIRED.

CHRISTOPHER DRONEY, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT VICE ALAN H. NEVAS, RETIRED.

JANET C. HALL, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT VICE T.F. GILROY DALY, DECEASED.

KATHARINE SWEENEY HAYDEN, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY, VICE H. LEE SAROKIN, ELEVATED.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate June 5, 1997:

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ELIZABETH ANNE MOLER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF ENERGY.

THE ABOVE NOMINATION WAS APPROVED SUBJECT TO THE NOMINEE'S COMMITMENT TO RESPOND TO REQUESTS TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY BEFORE ANY DULY CONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE.