

KEVN-TV aired a live fundraiser that collected over \$53,000 for flood victims in Grand Forks. Many families escaped rising flood waters in the dead of night, often with only the clothes on their back, and ultimately lost everything in their homes. The money donated by KEVN-TV viewers will help families rebuild their lives.

While those of us from the Midwest will never forget the destruction wrought by this year's floods, I have been heartened to witness firsthand and hear accounts of South Dakotans coming together within their community to protect homes, farms, and entire towns from rising floodwaters. The selfless actions of the individuals at KEVN-TV illustrate the resolve within South Dakotans to help our neighbors in times of trouble.

Mr. President, there is much more to be done to rebuild and repair Grand Forks and other impacted communities. The individuals at KEVN-TV in Rapid City illustrate how the actions of a community can bring some relief to the victims of this natural disaster, and I ask you to join me in thanking them for their selfless efforts.●

RECOGNITION OF KOTA RADIO'S ASSISTANCE DURING THE FLOODS OF 1997

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I want to take this opportunity today to recognize the important work of individuals at KOTA Radio in Rapid City, SD, in ongoing flood recovery efforts in the Dakotas.

Early this year, residents of Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota experienced relentless snowstorms and bitterly cold temperatures. Snowdrifts as high as buildings, roads with only one lane cleared, homes without heat for days, hundreds of thousands of dead livestock, and schools closed for a week at a time were commonplace. As if surviving the severe winter cold was not challenge enough, residents of the Upper Midwest could hardly imagine the extent of damage Mother Nature had yet to inflict with a 500-year flood. Record levels on the Big Sioux River and Lake Kampeska forced over 5,000 residents of Watertown, SD, to evacuate their homes and left over one-third of the city without sewer and water for 3 weeks. The city of Bruce, SD, was completely underwater when record low temperatures turned swollen streams into sheets of ice.

The 50,000 residents of Grand Forks, ND, and 10,000 residents of East Grand Forks, MN, were forced to leave their homes and businesses as the Red River overwhelmed their cities in April. The devastation was astounding; an entire city underwater and a fire that gutted a majority of Grand Forks' downtown. Residents of both cities recently were allowed to return to what is left of their homes, and the long and difficult process of rebuilding shattered lives is just beginning.

KOTA Radio aired a live, 2-day fundraiser that collected over \$16,000 for flood victims in Grand Forks. Many families escaped rising flood waters in the dead of night, often with only the clothes on their back, and ultimately lost everything in their homes. The money donated by KOTA listeners will help families rebuild their lives.

While those of us from the Midwest will never forget the destruction wrought by this year's floods, I have been heartened to witness first-hand and hear accounts of South Dakotans coming together within their community to protect homes, farms, and entire towns from rising flood waters. The selfless actions of the individuals at KOTA Radio illustrate the resolve within South Dakotans to help our neighbors in times of trouble.

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RECOGNITION OF EMM BAUMAN AND BETA SIGMA PHI'S ASSISTANCE DURING THE FLOODS OF 1997

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I want to take this opportunity today to recognize the important work of Emm Bauman and Rapid City's Beta Sigma Phi chapters in ongoing flood recovery efforts in the Dakotas.

Early this year, residents of Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota experienced relentless snowstorms and bitterly cold temperatures. Snowdrifts as high as buildings, roads with only one lane cleared, homes without heat for days, hundreds of thousands of dead livestock, and schools closed for a week at a time were commonplace. As if surviving the severe winter cold was not challenge enough, residents of the Upper Midwest could hardly imagine the extent of damage Mother Nature had yet to inflict with a 500-year flood. Record levels on the Big Sioux River and Lake Kampeska forced over 5,000 residents of Watertown, SD, to evacuate their homes and left over one-third of the city without sewer and water for 3 weeks. The city of Bruce, SD, was completely underwater when record low temperatures turned swollen streams into sheets of ice.

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process of rebuilding shattered lives is just beginning.

Emm Bauman initiated a series of coffee parties in Aberdeen 25 years ago that raised \$5,000 for victims of the flash flood that killed hundreds of people in Rapid City, SD. Each participant paid a minimum of \$1 and then hosted a smaller party of her own until there was no one left to host. Once again, Emm mobilized fellow members of Beta Sigma Phi to host a series of Friendship Vanishing Coffee Parties in hopes of raising another \$5,000 for Grand Forks flood victims. The money will help families who lost everything in the devastating floods rebuild their lives.

While those of us from the Midwest will never forget the destruction wrought by this year's floods, I have been heartened to witness first-hand and hear accounts of South Dakotans coming together within their community to protect homes, farms, and entire towns from rising flood waters. The selfless actions of people like Emm Bauman and members of Beta Sigma Phi illustrate the resolve within South Dakotans to help our neighbors in times of trouble.

Mr. President, there is much more to be done to rebuild and repair Grand Forks and other impacted communities. Emm Bauman and the members of Beta Sigma Phi illustrate how individuals can bring some relief to the victims of this natural disaster, and I ask you to join me in thanking them for their selfless efforts.●

BIRTH DEFECTS PREVENTION ACT

● Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, vitamin supplements containing the B vitamin folic acid, have been proven to prevent common and disabling birth defects, including spina bifida and anencephaly, if taken daily before and in the early days after conception. This vitamin could prevent six to nine cases of these birth defects per day, saving \$245 million per year in the United States.

On June 10, 1997, the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation released a new nationwide survey which shows that while more American women of childbearing age have heard of folic acid, the proportion of women actually taking a multivitamin on a daily basis remains low. Only 32 percent of women ages 18 to 45 take a daily multivitamin containing folic acid.

Awareness of folic acid jumped 14 percentage points over the 2-year period, from 52 percent of women in 1995 to 66 percent in 1997. However, women under age 25 are the least likely to consume vitamins daily, with only 23 percent reporting that they do so, and this age group accounts for 39 percent of all births in the United States. It is because of these statistics that I encourage my colleagues to vote for S. 419, the Birth Defects Prevention Act of 1997.

This legislation would establish a national birth defects surveillance, research, and prevention system. This

system would include research projects for the prevention of neural tube defects, one-half of which could be prevented if women of child bearing age consumed a small amount of folic acid daily. In addition, this legislation would set up public education programs to teach more women about the importance of folic acid to the health of their children.

And so together with the March of Dimes I encourage my colleagues to pass this important legislation.●

EMPLOYMENT NON-DISCRIMINATION ACT

● Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, our Nation benefits when every citizen has the opportunity to contribute to the best of his or her ability to the economy, to the society, and to the country. Discrimination, in any form, prevents the utilization of all available talents and makes our future less bright than it could be—less bright than it should be. It is for this reason that I join my colleagues, Senator KENNEDY, Senator JEFFORDS, and Senator LIEBERMAN, in cosponsoring the Employment Non-Discrimination Act [ENDA].

The Employment Non-Discrimination Act prohibits employment discrimination based on sexual orientation. It creates no special rights, or quotas, it merely ensures that gay and lesbian Americans have the same rights as every other American in the workplace.

Employment discrimination impedes economic competitiveness, frustrates fairness, and obstructs opportunity.

Employment discrimination impedes economic competitiveness for America's businesses. Our work force is what makes America strong. Discrimination only serves to lessen that strength. Many companies have already adopted their own antidiscrimination policies, recognizing the negative impact discrimination can have on their continuing competitiveness. These businesses understand that there is no place for discrimination as we transition into the 21st century's global workplace.

Unfortunately, not all businesses understand this yet, and in 39 States, employment discrimination based on sexual orientation is still legal. There are many documented cases highlighting the fact that discrimination in the workplace still occurs. Without national legislation to protect all Americans, cases of discrimination against gay men and lesbian women will continue to occur unchallenged and businesses, and thus our national economy, will continue to suffer.

Employment discrimination is fundamentally unfair. Each of us should be allowed to fully participate in society, regardless of our gender, race, or sexual orientation. ENDA prohibits giving preferential treatment to any individual based on sexual orientation. Employers may not provide special treatment to gay men, lesbians, or heterosexuals. The bill provides that

an employer may not use the fact of an individual's sexual orientation as the basis for positive or negative action against that individual in employment opportunities. Americans should not be promoted, nor should they be held back, by conditions that have nothing to do with merit, or talents and abilities.

Employment discrimination obstructs opportunity for America's workers. If there is any objective that should command complete American consensus, it is ensuring that every American has the chance to succeed—and that, in the final analysis, is what this bill is about. No issue is more critical to our country, and nothing makes a bigger difference in a person's life than opening up opportunities.

The basic principle we should keep in mind is that every American must have the opportunity to advance as far in their field as their hard work will take them. That is the American way. Gay and lesbian Americans should not have to face discrimination in the workplace, should not face dismissal, be denied promotions, or experience harassment, simply because of their sexual orientation.

In endorsing the Employment Non-Discrimination Act in the 104th Congress the American Bar Association wrote:

Over the years, and with some struggle, this nation has extended employment discrimination protection to individuals on the basis of race, religion, gender, national origin, age, and disability. ENDA takes the next necessary step by extending this same basic protection to another group that has been vilified and victimized—gay men, lesbians, and bisexuals. All workers, regardless of their sexual orientation, are entitled to be judged on the strength of the work they do; they should not be deprived of their livelihood because of the prejudice of others.

This is an eloquent statement of one of the fundamental tenets of the United States of America—equal opportunity for all. This Nation was founded by people fleeing prejudice and discrimination. ENDA continues that legacy.

As a matter of fundamental fairness and because all workers should be entitled to legal protection and opportunity in the work force, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the Employment Non-Discrimination Act.●

TRIBUTE TO ATLAS ADVANCED PYROTECHNICS, RECENT WINNER OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE'S 1997 INDEPENDENCE DAY AERIAL FIREWORKS DISPLAY

● Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Atlas Advanced Pyrotechnics, the Granite State's largest pyrotechnics design firm, on winning the National Park Service's 1997 Independence Day aerial fireworks display, to be held July 4 by the Washington Monument in Washington, DC.

Atlas Advanced Pyrotechnics is well known in the New Hampshire community for some of their spectacular shows like the annual Rock 101

Skyshow and Jaffery's Festival of Fireworks. Atlas won the North American Pyrotechnics Competition in 1994 and was the United States representative at the 1995 Benson and Hedges International Pyrotechnics Competition in Montreal, Canada.

Atlas will light the sky over the Nation's Capital with more than 3,000 shells in 20 minutes. The entire show will be digitally synchronized to patriotic music of Copeland, Gershwin, Bernstein, and Eubie Blake.

In addition to this year's fireworks display on the Mall in Washington DC, the National Park Service has also awarded Atlas the prestigious Harper's Ferry Historical Park display on June 28, at Harper's Ferry, WV.

I commend Atlas for their hard work and dedication that has earned them such prestigious awards. I applaud the people of Atlas for their accomplishments in bringing joy to the American public. I wish them a very happy Fourth of July.●

COMPREHENSIVE TEST BAN TREATY

● Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I rise today in support of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty [CTBT]. Along with many of my colleagues, I call upon the Senate to ratify this important treaty which will help to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons, improve the environment in which we live, save billions of dollars, and enhance the security of our Nation.

The CTBT prohibits all nuclear test explosions worldwide. The treaty establishes an international agency to coordinate nuclear policy and verify test ban compliance through an International Monitoring System, onsite inspections, consultation and clarification, and confidence-building measures. The treaty is quite simple, really, and it is something that Americans have wanted for a long time.

"The conclusion of such a treaty * * * would check the spiraling arms race in one of its most dangerous areas. It would place nuclear powers in a position to deal more effectively with one of the great hazards which man faces * * * the further spread of nuclear arms. It would increase our security; it would decrease the prospects of war. Surely this goal is sufficiently important to require our steady pursuit, yielding neither to the temptation to give up the whole effort nor the temptation to give up our insistence on vital and responsible safeguards."

Those words, so appropriate today, were spoken 34 years ago by President John F. Kennedy, in an historic speech at American University. In that speech, the President announced the beginning of high-level discussions among the United States, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the United Kingdom regarding "a comprehensive test ban treaty." Even then,