

long before the demise of the Soviet Union rendered the United States the sole remaining superpower, President Kennedy and many others recognized the dangers inherent in nuclear testing, and the many benefits of a test ban.

A test ban will curb the spread of nuclear weapons, helping to keep them out of the hands of rogue states and terrorists. A test ban will mean that children do not have to grow up in areas contaminated by nuclear explosions. A test ban will mean that money spent on maintaining test sites and running tests—hundreds of millions of dollars a year in the United States alone—could be spent on education, health, and other priorities of the American people. In short, a nuclear test ban will enhance the military, political, and economic security of our Nation. That's why President Clinton has signed and 158 countries in the United Nations have endorsed the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. That is also why 80 percent of Americans are calling upon us to ratify it.

When President Kennedy began test ban negotiations 34 years ago, he was realistic about the challenges in negotiating with the Soviet Union. He said, "Our hopes must be tempered with the caution of history, but with our hopes go the hopes of all mankind." Today, Mr. President, history and hope are on our side. Now is the time to conclude the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. Now is our chance to fulfill the hopes of all mankind.●

MICHIGAN'S 1997 BLUE RIBBON SCHOOLS

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today in tribute of seven truly exceptional educational institutions in my State of Michigan. On Friday, May 23, the U.S. Department of Education announced the recipients of the 1997 Blue Ribbon School Awards. It gives me great pleasure to recognize today before my colleagues each of these schools and commend them on this prestigious award.

To be named a blue ribbon school is no small achievement; it requires the successful passage of a rigorous nomination and screen process. The Department of Education review panel evaluates as conditions of effective schooling the following: leadership; teaching environment; curriculum and instruction; student environment; parent and community support; and organizational vitality. The review panel also considers objective indicators of success, such as: Student performance on measures of achievement; daily student and teacher attendance rates; students' postgraduation pursuits; school, staff, and student awards; and high student retention-graduation rates.

Obviously, those select few schools afforded the status of Blue Ribbon Awards are more than deserving of the national attention that accompanies such an honor. I would like to take a

moment to individually recognize each of the Michigan elementary and middle schools, and the dedicated principals under whose leadership these schools have thrived, for entry into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Anna M. Joyce Elementary School, Detroit, MI, Mr. Leslie Brown, principal.

Brace-Lederle Elementary School, Southfield, MI, Dr. Bobbie K. Hentrel, principal.

Grand View Elementary School, Grandville, MI, Mr. Rich Doyle, principal.

Lincoln Park Elementary School, Norton Shores, MI, Ms. Tresea Goff, principal.

Pine Tree Elementary School, Lake Orion, MI, Mrs. Beverly Tepper, principal.

Roguewood School, Rockford, MI, Mrs. Sharon Bennett, principal.

Troy Union Elementary School, Troy, MI, Dr. Ronald J. O'Hara, principal.

Educating our children is no simple task, and everyone involved with the success of these blue ribbon schools deserves to feel a great sense of pride. On behalf of all my fellow Senators I extend to the staff, students, and parents of each of these communities my most sincere congratulations and best wishes for the even brighter future that awaits them.●

ESTATE TAX LAWS MUST BE REFORMED

● Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I want Congress to act decisively to stop our estate tax laws from hindering the transfer of family businesses and family farms and ranches to the next generation. These family enterprises are the major creators of new wealth and new jobs in this country. Yet in far too many cases, our estate tax laws force the children and grandchildren who inherit a modestly sized family business to sell it, or a large part of it, to pay off huge estate taxes. I want our tax laws to assist the transfer of family enterprises so they can continue to generate jobs and new wealth. Instead our estate tax laws now hinder that transfer.

I've authored legislation in several Congresses to allow family farms, ranches, and other small family businesses to be passed along to the next generation without being loaded up with massive estate tax debt. The legislation I've introduced in this Congress increases the unified estate and gift tax exemption from \$600,000 to \$1 million. In addition, it provides a new \$1 million exclusion for family business assets. Together, my proposals would allow a family business, valued up to \$2 million, to be passed to the children and grandchildren to operate without any estate tax liability.

A number of my colleagues in the Senate share my concerns about estate taxes. In fact, I worked with a core group of Senators, including Senators

GRASSLEY, LOTT, NICKLES, and BAUCUS for several months this spring to develop a comprehensive, bipartisan estate tax relief bill. This effort led to the introduction of a bipartisan bill, called the Estate Tax Relief for the American Family Act of 1997 (S. 479), which includes a number of important provisions including proposals to increase the unified estate and gift tax exemption and to target additional support for family-owned and operated businesses. Most of the changes recommended in this legislation are long-overdue, and I will work with my colleagues to include them in revenue legislation this Congress.

I have decided to add my name as a cosponsor of S. 479 because I support the primary thrust and goals of this initiative. I want to send a reminder to those calling for tax cuts that estate tax relief for family businesses is not a partisan issue. It is important for the survival of our Nation's family businesses, and it should be included in the balanced budget tax relief package now being drafted in Congress.

Although I am adding my name as a cosponsor to signal a bipartisan desire to pass some estate tax relief, I do want to see one provision of this bill changed. The cut in the estate tax rate for estates in the \$2.5 million to \$11 million range is, I believe, excessive. I would prefer to use the money available for estate tax reduction for a larger exemption at the bottom rather than additional tax breaks at the top.

But I hope that when estate tax relief is enacted that the work we have done together will contribute to helping family businesses and family farms and ranches to be passed on to the children who will continue to operate them.●

THANKING THE LANGUAGE SERVICES SECTION OF THE CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE FOR ITS SUPPORT TO THE SENATE BANKING COMMITTEE

● Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to thank the language services section of the Congressional Research Service for its support to the Senate Banking Committee in our inquiry into the disposition of heirless assets in Swiss banks, before, during, and after World War II. During the course of our inquiry thousands of pages of documentation have been examined as we have tried to establish the ultimate disposition of assets which were deposited in Swiss banks by Holocaust victims prior to World War II.

Hundreds of pages of these historical documents were written in various languages which dealt with extremely technical matters. It was imperative that the Banking Committee obtain accurate translations for these documents. The language services section never let us down.

I would especially like to recognize David Skelly who provided translation support in the German and French languages. Mr. Skelly worked with my

staff on a daily basis and his efforts were truly noteworthy.

On many occasions we contacted Mr. Skelly and solicited his translation assistance on an immediate basis. Mr. Skelly never complained. He never said, "I can't do this. You're asking too much." He said simply, "How soon do you need it?" and "OK. I'll get right on it."

On one particular instance Mrs. Deanna Hammond, Mr. Skelly's supervisor and another true professional in that office, contacted Mr. Skelly at home on his own time and read him a very technical document in German which he translated. Mrs. Hammond typed up the English translation and we had it in our hands 2 hours after sending in our request.

Mr. President, this is the type of dedicated service which Government employees all too often perform, and no one hears anything about it. You certainly won't hear it from anyone in the language service section. This is all in a day's work for them. This is a group of people who take their commitment to the Congress and the American people very seriously. And they deliver.

I consider the language services section to be an indispensable office within the Congressional Research Service which provides a truly unique service to the Congress. I congratulate all of the workers there on their fine work and extend to them my thanks.●

AMERICA'S FREEMASONRY AND FLAG DAY

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, as our Nation prepares to celebrate Flag Day on the 14th of this month, I rise to pay tribute to over 1 million men who belong to the largest and oldest fraternal organization in the world, America's Freemasonry. Since the Continental Congress adopted the Stars and Stripes as our Nation's flag on June 14, 1777, Masons have given this beloved symbol their staunch support.

It is nearly 48 years since President Harry S. Truman signed an act of Congress recognizing Flag Day as a national holiday. Truman's contribution as a Mason follows the efforts of other great Masonic national leaders. Adm. John Paul Jones flew Old Glory at Quiberon Bay, France on February 13, 1778, in the first recognition of the United States by a foreign nation. Nearly 200 years later, Astronaut Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin traveled with an American flag to the Moon. With their distinguished moral code and immutable patriotism, these and other Masons, including Francis Scott Key, helped to advance the flag as a true symbol of our Nation.

Senator Robert C. Winthrop (1809-1894) of Massachusetts once said, "Our flag is our national ensign, pure and simple, behold it! Listen to it! Every star has a tongue, every stripe is articulate." Indeed, with the constant help of America's Freemasonry, the

U.S. flag has been seen in every corner of the world and has been recognized as an emblem of our continued democracy.●

APPOINTMENT BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276d-276g, as amended, appoints the Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY] as vice chair of the Senate delegation to the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group during the 105th Congress.

APPOINTMENT BY THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Democratic leader, pursuant to Public Law 101-445, appoints Arlene M. Chamberlain, of South Dakota, to the National Nutrition Monitoring Advisory Council.

Mr. LOTT. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. COLLINS). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

VOTE ON MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. LOTT. Madam President, I move that the Senate stand in adjournment until 11 a.m. on Thursday, June 12, and 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 to adjourn. The yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE] is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 55, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 99 Leg.]

YEAS—55

Abraham	DeWine	Inhofe
Allard	Domenici	Jeffords
Ashcroft	Enzi	Kempthorne
Bennett	Fairecloth	Kyl
Bond	Frist	Lott
Brownback	Gorton	Lugar
Burns	Gramm	Mack
Campbell	Grams	McCain
Chafee	Grassley	McConnell
Coats	Gregg	Murkowski
Cochran	Hagel	Nickles
Collins	Hatch	Roberts
Coverdell	Helms	Roth
Craig	Hutchinson	Santorum
D'Amato	Hutchison	Sessions

Shelby	Specter	Thurmond
Smith (NH)	Stevens	Warner
Smith (OR)	Thomas	
Snowe	Thompson	

NAYS—44

Akaka	Feingold	Levin
Baucus	Feinstein	Lieberman
Biden	Ford	Mikulski
Bingaman	Glenn	Moseley-Braun
Boxer	Graham	Moynihan
Breaux	Harkin	Murray
Bryan	Hollings	Reed
Bumpers	Johnson	Reid
Byrd	Kennedy	Robb
Cleland	Kerrey	Rockefeller
Conrad	Kerry	Sarbanes
Daschle	Kohl	Torricelli
Dodd	Landrieu	Wellstone
Dorgan	Lautenberg	Wyden
Durbin	Leahy	

NOT VOTING—1

Inouye

The motion was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate stands adjourned until 11 a.m. tomorrow, Thursday, June 12, 1997.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:32 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, June 12, 1997, at 11 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate June 11, 1997:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ROBERT L. MALLETT, OF TEXAS, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, VICE DAVID J. BARRAM.

POSTAL RATE COMMISSIONER

GEORGE A. OMAS, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE POSTAL RATE COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 14, 2000, VICE WAYNE ARTHUR SCHLEY, TERM EXPIRED.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

JANE GARVEY, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS, VICE DAVID RUSSELL HINSON, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

KARL FREDERICK Inderpurch, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SOUTH ASIAN AFFAIRS, VICE ROBIN LYNN RAPHEL.

DAVID ANDREWS, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE LEGAL ADVISER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, (NEW POSITION) TIMBERLAKE FOSTER, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF MAURITANIA.

RALPH FRANK, OF WASHINGTON, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KINGDOM OF NEPAL.

JOHN C. HOLZMAN, OF HAWAII, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH.

NANCY JO POWELL, OF IOWA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA.

AMELIA ELLEN SHIPPY, OF WASHINGTON, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF MALAWI.

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE U.S. NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 624:

To be captain

CHRISTINE L. ABELEIN, 0000
BRYAN S. APPLE, 0000
MICHAEL AUGUSTINE, 0000
GLENN S. BACON, 0000
RICHARD S. BAKALAR, 0000
JOHN L. BALL, 0000