

be disclosed publicly. They involve classified material, sources, and methods of collection of information which we simply cannot discuss or we would be compromising those sources and methods.

So these stories are not told, and it is too bad because I think the American people, in order to support our law enforcement and intelligence agencies, need to appreciate the work that they do and the danger that they frequently face and the many times in which by their actions American lives are saved and yet we do not even know about it.

In this case, the details will have to come out later. We have been briefed, and certainly there is a very fine story to be told here. But the details will have to come out later. What we can say at this point is that this will be found to be yet another example of where American law enforcement officials played a key role in bringing to justice a terrorist, a person who at least allegedly has committed a heinous crime and hopefully, as a result of that information coming out, we will be supportive of agencies such as the FBI, such as the CIA, the DIA, and the other agencies, some of which we will be discussing in the intelligence authorization bill a little bit later.

The second point is that we will find, track down, take into our jurisdiction, and prosecute terrorists. They can run, but they cannot hide. And they should note that we do not rest until we bring these people to justice. If you look at the number of terrorist incidents over the last several years, in many, many cases we have found and we have gained jurisdiction over and in some cases already prosecuted the people who have perpetrated heinous crimes against society in general and frequently against Americans. We will continue to be successful in doing that and in protecting American people if we are able to adequately fund and provide proper policies to guide our law enforcement agencies.

So when we take that bill up later, I hope that my colleagues will be supportive and the American people will appreciate the continued necessity of providing that kind of support. In the end it is what will preserve our democracy as well as peace around the world.

TAX RELIEF FOR AMERICAN WORKING FAMILIES

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I wish to briefly address the same subject my colleague from Colorado addressed, and that is the proposition that Americans are finally going to get some tax relief. The biggest tax relief, as a matter of fact, in 16 years is about to be brought to the Senate floor for debate. It is uncertain yet precisely what some of the details are, but the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives has put a plan on the table, the Finance Committee in the Senate has put a plan on the table, and the members of that committee are working through the details of that bill.

We do know the general outline so far, and I think we can talk about that and begin to lay the groundwork for debate in this Chamber on that historic tax cut for American working families. I think that is the first lesson to be learned here. I really deeply regret that some people at the White House are already beginning to take political pot shots at this very worthwhile, bipartisan tax relief to be provided to American families. It is the same old political rhetoric that it is a tax cut for the rich. That just does not fit this proposed tax cut. Most of the tax cuts are for average working families, and all of the tax cuts are good for the economy of this country. As a matter of fact, under the proposal that the Senate Finance Committee began considering yesterday, three-fourths of all of the tax relief goes to families making less than \$75,000 a year and that is not an atypical, two-parent working family in America today. So with three-fourths of the benefits going to that income level, it is hardly to be characterized as a tax cut for the rich.

As a matter of fact, 83 percent of this proposed tax relief is in the form of relief to families with children, the \$500 per child tax credit and the educational tax credit and other relief for families struggling to send their kids to school; 83 percent of the relief is of those two components.

So let us not begin this important debate with some political demagoguery about tax cuts for the rich, especially, Mr. President, since the relief here, though historic, is quite modest in total amount—less than 1 percent of the budget—because the negotiators, under pressure from the White House to keep the tax cut small, agreed to a net of only \$85 billion in tax cuts over a 5-year period.

Now, the Republican plan that was introduced at the beginning of this year provided for \$188 billion in relief and, frankly, that was not enough for many of us who felt it should have gone further, but at least it was enough to provide meaningful relief in terms of the \$500 per child tax credit, meaningful IRA relief, some capital gains relief, estate tax relief, and education relief. These are critical to the American economy and to American families.

The \$85 billion that is available to accommodate these five areas is not going to provide adequate relief in any of them but at least it will provide a start. I am a little disappointed in those who are already attacking it as if it is too much for us to afford. It was negotiated and agreed to by the White House. Therefore, I hope that we will get some support because here in this body there is already bipartisan support for it. It involves, as I said, a phased-in \$500-per-child tax credit for families with kids. It involves two different kinds of IRA tax relief. There is the \$2,000 homemaker IRA relief for families which do not have a pension for the homemaker. My wife always wondered why she could not fund an

IRA the same way that I could fund an IRA. She worked just as hard as I did, even though she did not have a wage-paying job. And we also have a backloaded IRA relief provided in this package, so even in families where there is a pension, that doesn't preclude them from the spouse having an IRA and being able to save for future years.

We also provide capital gains tax relief, not as much as we would like, but it ought to be enough to at least stimulate key parts of our economy so we can continue to grow and provide jobs for all Americans families. And, as I mentioned before, the educational component of this as well rounds out the relief.

The one area where we did not get very much relief is in the death tax that my colleague from Colorado talked about. I think the answer there is simply this is not enough. Phasing in an exemption up to \$1 million over an 11-year period is totally inadequate. But I think what this will do is simply sharpen our interest in continuing to engage in that debate and ensure that there will be greater relief from the death tax in future years. Obviously, it simply cannot all be accommodated within the \$85 billion that was agreed to.

So I think as we begin this debate we should do so on a positive note, on a constructive note, determining how we can work together to provide meaningful tax relief to American families. If we do that, we will succeed in helping the very people who need help in our society by ensuring continued economic growth and by making good on our promise to the American people for historic tax relief, the first in 16 years. I yield the floor.

Mr. BYRD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Senator from West Virginia.

SENATOR ROCKEFELLER'S BIRTHDAY

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, in 1964, a tall, bright-eyed, 27-year-old Harvard graduate arrived in West Virginia as a VISTA volunteer, eager to take on the ills of poverty, eager to change the world, starting with the small, rural town of Emmons, WV.

But things did not quite turn out for the young man exactly the way that he expected them to. As JOHN D. "JAY" ROCKEFELLER, IV, quickly discovered, just as untold others have, there is something about West Virginia that gets into the blood and stirs the utmost depths of the soul. One West Virginia newspaper in February of last year quoted him speaking about those early days in Emmons. In that speech JAY ROCKEFELLER reflected "In the end, I was the one who was transformed by the experience—completely transformed." Subsequently, ROCKEFELLER decided to move to West Virginia to live, rear a family, and build an impressive career of public service that

continues to benefit West Virginians today.

Mr. President, today marks the 60th birthday of my colleague, Senator JAY ROCKEFELLER, and I take this opportunity to recognize this milestone for my friend and ally, an outstanding Senator, and a distinguished West Virginian.

You can, perhaps, imagine the eyebrows that were raised initially by West Virginians, or some of them, when the young, energetic, wealthy ROCKEFELLER moved from New York to the foothills of their State.

He took a lot of ribbing early on—and I can tell you that it was not all good natured. Many did not see the match as one of perfect bliss. At best it might have been described as the near equivalent of a James Carville-Mary Matalin union. But JAY ROCKEFELLER endured with determination.

After serving a 2-year term in the West Virginia House of Delegates, ROCKEFELLER served 4 years as Secretary of State. Then, after a 3-year sabbatical from politics during which he served as the President of West Virginia Wesleyan College in Buckhannon, he ran for and won the West Virginia Governor's seat—not the kind of comfortable, overstuffed chair one might expect a Rockefeller to occupy in West Virginia.

Some in West Virginia have said that the sure way to end a political career in our State is to become Governor. I have referred to it, from time to time, as a good jumping off place—not a place from which I would particularly like to jump. It may well be our State's most unforgiving job. But JAY ROCKEFELLER weathered the rough shoals of gubernatorial service in West Virginia and, in 1984, went on to win a U.S. Senate seat. That says a lot about his resolve, his vision and his determination.

Since his arrival in the Senate, I have watched JAY emerge as a strong leader focusing on the needs and concerns that affect West Virginia and the Nation. He looks beyond the borders of West Virginia. Through his work to improve the quality of life in West Virginia, JAY has also won over many of those who were at first skeptical at the idea of a Rockefeller moving into mountaineer country.

JAY won his people over with hard work. He has focused his efforts on aiding veterans and championed health care issues. Like so many others who throughout the years have been cured by the healing waters of West Virginia's mountain springs, JAY ROCKEFELLER has become an enthusiastic salesman for West Virginia, boasting of its admirable, unequaled attributes to any potential convert and even drawing them in from far-flung locations around the globe. The long arms of JAY ROCKEFELLER have reached even across the Pacific to Japan to help draw business interests to the mountains and valleys of Appalachia. He can speak Japanese. He can write Japanese. He has studied the Japanese language.

I am glad that JAY made that life-changing decision to go to Emmons three decades ago. Since that time he has made great strides toward improving the quality of life for my people in my State, which he has proudly made his adopted home, as I have adopted West Virginia, my home, having been born in North Carolina almost 80 years ago. Today, on his 60th birthday, Senator ROCKEFELLER's efforts to encourage development and prosperity all across West Virginia are well known. I salute his efforts. And Erma and I wish JAY and his wife, Sharon, continued success and happiness for many years to come.

A poet whose name I do not recall said it perhaps best, and I shall use the lines of that poet in saying happy birthday to JAY ROCKEFELLER:

Count your garden by the flowers,
Never by the leaves that fall;
Count your days by the sunny hours,
Not remembering clouds at all.
Count your nights by stars, not shadows,
Count your life by smiles, not tears;
And on this beautiful June morning, Jay,
Count your age by friends, not years.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Tuesday, June 17, 1997, the Federal debt stood at \$5,329,352,124,923.40. (Five trillion, three hundred twenty-nine billion, three hundred fifty-two million, one hundred twenty-four thousand, nine hundred twenty-three dollars and forty cents).

One year ago, June 17, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,137,826,000,000. (Five trillion, one hundred thirty-seven billion, eight hundred twenty-six million).

Five years ago, June 17, 1992, the Federal debt stood at \$3,946,500,000,000. (Three trillion, nine hundred forty-six billion, five hundred million).

Ten years ago, June 17, 1987, the Federal debt stood at \$2,293,495,000,000. (Two trillion, two hundred ninety-three billion, four hundred ninety-five million).

Fifteen years ago, June 17, 1982, the Federal debt stood at \$1,069,969,000,000. (One trillion, sixty-nine billion, nine hundred sixty-nine million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$4 trillion—\$4,259,383,124,923.40 (Four trillion, two hundred fifty-nine billion, three hundred eighty-three million, one hundred twenty-four thousand, nine hundred twenty-three dollars and forty cents) during the past 15 years.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR DALE BUMPERS OF ARKANSAS

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, with sadness, I rise today to pay tribute to a remarkable member of the U.S. Senate, the senior Senator from Arkansas, DALE BUMPERS. Senator BUMPERS has announced his retirement after more than 25 years in public service, including the last 22 years in the U.S. Senate. When DALE BUMPERS leaves the Senate

at the end of next year to return to his family and his beloved Arkansas, I will miss his leadership and his friendship tremendously.

There has rarely been a Senator in this body with the courage of his convictions like DALE BUMPERS. During his time here, he has stood up valiantly for the causes he believes in. He has been an advocate for his home State and has fought against a number of Government projects that he felt were wasteful or inefficient. His object has always been to protect the people of Arkansas and the American taxpayer. We have not always agreed with each other on the merits of every project. But I have always been able to count on Senator BUMPERS' integrity, his honesty, and his good humor.

When Senator BUMPERS retires, I think my colleagues will agree that the back of the Senate Chamber will never be the same. In an institution known for its orators, Senator BUMPERS is among the most accomplished of them. His passion for public debate, and his commitment to justice have been obvious to all Senators when DALE BUMPERS takes the floor of the Senate. He speaks with eloquence and with feeling, whether the issue is protecting our environment or cutting corporate welfare.

Throughout his career in public service, Senator BUMPERS has remained true to his constituents by being a strong advocate for his home State of Arkansas. He knows that a Senator's ultimate responsibility is to the people of his State. As a result of his advocacy and his honesty, Arkansas voters have returned him to Washington three times with landslide re-election victories. I have no doubt that the voters of Arkansas would have made it a fourth re-election landslide if he wished.

Senator BUMPERS' insights into the issues and problems we address in the Senate, and in his Environment and Public Works Committee have made him a valuable and trusted Member of this body. Our leadership, the Senate, and most of all the State of Arkansas have greatly benefited from his service.

I believe that I speak for all of my colleagues when I say that the departure of Senator BUMPERS will leave a void in this institution. As he approaches retirement, I want to thank DALE BUMPERS for his service to his country and congratulate him for his extraordinary career. I wish him excellent health and happiness in retirement, and I will truly miss him.

U.S. FOREIGN OIL CONSUMPTION FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 13

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, the American Petroleum Institute reports that for the week ending June 13, the U.S. imported 9,391,000 barrels of oil each day, 989,000 barrels more than the 8,402,000 imported each day during the same week a year ago.

Americans relied on foreign oil for 59.6 percent of their needs last week,