

Lipsky takes the criticism in stride: "A lot of people tiptoe around our ideological battles as through its something to be embarrassed about. Actually, I find it a matter of great zest." He even wrote an article in a recent issue of *Commentary* magazine arguing that "Abraham Cahan would have perfectly well understood the contours of the struggle we are in today and have responded in the spirit in which we carry on." •

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I hereby submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report prepared by the Congressional Budget Office under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. This report meets the requirements for Senate scorekeeping of section 5 of S. Con. Res. 32, the First Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for 1986.

This report shows the effects of congressional action on the budget through July 28, 1997. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues, which are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 1997 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 178), show that current level spending is above the budget resolution by \$9.5 billion in budget authority and by \$12.9 billion in outlays. Current level is \$20.5 billion above the revenue floor in 1997 and \$101.9 billion above the revenue floor over the 5 years 1997–2001. The current estimate of the deficit for purposes of calculating the maximum deficit amount is \$219.9 billion, \$7.4 billion below the maximum deficit amount for 1997 of \$227.3 billion.

Since my last report, dated June 23, 1997, there has been no action that has changed the current level of budget authority, outlays, or revenues.

The report follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, July 29, 1997.

Hon. PETE V. DOMENICI,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The attached report for fiscal year 1997 shows the effects of Congressional action on the 1997 budget and is current through July 28, 1997. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 1997 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 178). This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

Since my last report, dated June 23, 1997, there has been no action that has changed the current level of budget authority, outlays or revenues.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL,
Director.

THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, FISCAL YEAR 1997 105TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 28, 1997

(In billions of dollars)

	Budget resolution H. Con. Res. 178	Current level	Current level over/under resolution
On-Budget			
Budget authority	1,314.9	1,324.4	9.5

THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, FISCAL YEAR 1997 105TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 28, 1997—Continued

(In billions of dollars)

	Budget resolution H. Con. Res. 178	Current level	Current level over/under resolution
Outlays			
Revenues:			
1997	1,083.7	1,104.3	20.5
1997–2001	5,913.3	6,015.2	101.9
Deficit	227.3	219.9	–7.4
Debt subject to limit	5,432.7	5,283.0	–149.7
Off-Budget			
Social Security outlays:			
1997	310.4	310.4	0.0
1997–2001	2,061.3	2,061.3	0.0
Social Security revenues:			
1997	385.0	384.7	–0.3
1997–2001	2,121.0	2,120.3	–0.7

Note.—Current level numbers are the estimated revenue and direct spending effects of all legislation that Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations even if the appropriations have not been made. The current level of debt subject to limit reflects the latest U.S. Treasury information on public debt transactions.

THE ON-BUDGET CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, 105TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION, SENATE SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997 AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 28, 1997

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted in previous sessions			
Revenues			1,101,532
Permanents and other spending legislation	843,324	801,465	
Appropriation legislation	753,927	788,263	
Offsetting receipts	–271,843	–271,843	
Total previously enacted	1,325,408	1,317,885	1,101,532
Enacted this session			
Airport and Airway Trust Fund Re-instatement Act of 1997 (P.L. 105–2)			2,730
1997 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 105–18) ..	–6,497	281	
Total, enacted this session	–6,497	281	2,730
Entitlements and mandatories			
Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs not yet enacted	5,491	6,015	
Totals			
Total current level	1,324,402	1,324,181	1,104,262
Total budget resolution	1,314,935	1,311,321	1,083,728
Amount remaining:			
Under budget resolution			
Over budget resolution	9,467	12,860	20,534
Addendum—Emergencies			
Funding that has been designated as an emergency requirement by the President and the Congress	9,228	1,917	
Funding that has been designated as an emergency requirement only by the Congress and is not available for obligation until requested by the President	315	300	
Total emergencies	9,543	2,217	
Total current level including emergencies	1,333,945	1,326,398	1,104,262

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105–18 AND TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105–19

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaties transmitted to the Senate on July 30, 1997, by the President of the United States:

Extradition Treaty with Argentina (Treaty Document No. 105–18);
Extradition Treaty with Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (Treaty Document No. 105–19).

I further ask 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 Extradition Treaty between the United States of America and the Argentine Republic, signed at Buenos Aires on June 10, 1997.

In addition, I transmit, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Treaty. As the report states, the Treaty will not require implementing legislation.

The provisions in this Treaty follow generally the form and content of extradition treaties recently concluded by the United States.

Upon entry into force, this Treaty would enhance cooperation between the law enforcement authorities of both countries, and thereby make a significant contribution to international law enforcement efforts. The Treaty would supersede the Extradition Treaty Between the United States of America and the Republic of Argentina signed at Washington on January 21, 1972.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Treaty and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 30, 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 Extradition Treaties between the Government of the United States of America and the governments of six countries comprising the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (collectively, the "Treaties"). The Treaties are with: Antigua and Barbuda, signed at St. John's on June 3, 1996; Dominica, signed at Roseau on October 10, 1996; Grenada, signed at St. George's on May 30, 1996; St. Lucia, signed at Castries on April 18, 1996; St. Kitts and Nevis, signed at Basseterre on September 18, 1996; and St. Vincent and the Grenadines, signed at Kingstown on August 15, 1996.

In addition, I transmit, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Treaties. As the report explains, the Treaties will not require implementing legislation.

The provisions in these Treaties follow generally the form and content of extradition treaties recently concluded by the United States.

Each Treaty will enhance cooperation between the law enforcement communities in both countries. That will thereby make a significant contribution to international law enforcement efforts. Upon entry into force of the extradition treaties between the United States and Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the Extradition Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland signed June 8, 1972, which was made applicable to each of these territories upon its entry in force January 21, 1977, and which continues to apply between the United States and each of the entities subsequent to becoming independent, will cease to have any effect between the United States and the respective country. Upon entry into force of the Extradition Treaty between the United States and Grenada, the Extradition Treaty between the United States and Great Britain signed December 22, 1931, which was made applicable to Grenada upon its entry into force on June 24, 1935, and which continues to apply between the United States and Grenada, following its becoming independent, shall cease to apply between the United States and Grenada.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Treaties and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 30, 1997.

NEED-BASED EDUCATIONAL AID ANTITRUST PROTECTION ACT OF 1997

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 1866, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1866) to continue favorable treatment for need-based educational aid under the antitrust laws.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1046

(Purpose: To limit the application of an exemption of antitrust laws relating to need-based educational aid and to extend the period of applicability of that exemption)

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, Senators DEWINE and KOHL have an amendment at the desk. I ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM], for Mr. DEWINE, for himself and Mr. KOHL, proposes an amendment numbered 1046.

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

Strike section 2 and insert the following:

SEC. 2. CONTINUATION OF FAVORABLE TREATMENT FOR NEED-BASED EDUCATIONAL AID UNDER THE ANTITRUST LAWS.

(a) AMENDMENTS.—Section 568 of the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 1 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the heading, by striking "TEMPORARY"; and

(B) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

"(4) to exchange through an independent third party, before awarding need-based financial aid to any of such students who is commonly admitted to the institutions of higher education involved, data submitted by the student so admitted, the student's family, or a financial institution on behalf of the student or the student's family relating to assets, liabilities, income, expenses, the number of family members, and the number of the student's siblings in college, if each of such institutions of higher education is permitted to retrieve such data only once with respect to the student."; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking "September 30, 1997" and inserting "September 30, 2001".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect immediately before September 30, 1997.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. If there be no further debate, the question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment (No. 1046) was agreed to.

Mr. SANTORUM. I ask unanimous consent the bill be considered read a third time and passed, as amended, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements relating to this bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 1866), as amended, was considered read the third time and passed.

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 132, H. Con. Res. 98.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 98) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the SAFE KIDS Buckle Up Car Seat Safety Check.

The Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 98) was agreed to.

ADDITIONAL CONFEREES—H.R. 2203 AND H.R. 2169

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senator INOUE be added as a Democratic conferee with respect to the following:

H.R. 2203, energy and water appropriations, and H.R. 2169, transportation appropriations.

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

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1997

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:15 a.m. on Thursday, July 31. I further ask unanimous consent that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted, and the Senate immediately proceed to the conference report accompanying H.R. 2015, the Balanced Budget Act, as under the previous order.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, tomorrow morning, from 9:15 a.m. to 10:15 a.m., the Senate will conclude debate on the conference report to the Balanced Budget Act. Under a previous order, at 10:15 a.m., the Senate will proceed to vote on the conference report. Following that vote, it is the intention of the majority leader that the Senate will begin debate on the conference report to the Taxpayer Fairness Act. As Members are aware, there are 10 hours of statutory debate time in order to this conference report. Therefore, Members can anticipate additional rollcall votes following the 10:15 a.m. vote. As always, Members will be notified as to when rollcall votes are required.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following the remarks of the Senator from New Jersey.

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

Mr. TORRICELLI addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

THE PLAGUE OF TERRORISM

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, only hours ago, in a market in Jerusalem, the plague of terrorism once again struck the people of the Middle East. Simple people shopping for their goods and wares were struck down by a terrorist bomb. People who do not have