

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

the courage to stand on the battlefield or the wisdom to sit across a conference table with diplomats have, once again, sought to impose their own will on the people of Israel.

I rise on the floor of the Senate to express all of our sympathies for the families of the victims, the people of Israel, and to Prime Minister Netanyahu.

I know in all of us, there is not only a prayerful sorrow, but also a great anger. The sacrifices and the works and the hopes of so many might be dashed by these few who would impose their will. The best message may not simply be our prayers or our condolences. Perhaps, Mr. President, as Americans, we are best to respond to this tragedy as Americans have always responded to those who act in violence and with such irresponsible actions. Our best message may be our uncompromising determination to pursue peace.

It is, after all, the interruption of the peace process that terrorists desire the most. If they had a coherent argument that had intellectual weight, they would have sought an entry into the peace process to make their arguments to diplomats. If they could make a coherent case to either the electorate in Israel or the people of the Palestinian Authority, they would have taken their case through a democratic process to those peoples. Their terrorist actions are the best evidence that they have no such arguments. They can make no such case. They, indeed, do not have confidence themselves in the strength of their own positions.

In responding to this terrorist action, President Clinton made clear that the United States will not be dissuaded, that we are not led away or apart from our current policy of seeking a peaceful resolution to events in the Middle East. I believe that President Clinton, when he speaks these words, represents all of us.

It is, therefore, only right and proper that, when the mourning ends and the dead are buried, our diplomats return to the Middle East with all dispatch. If it was the intention of the administration that they were to return in several days, the best message to the terrorists is that they return sooner. If it was their intention to remain a month, it is the best message to the terrorists that they should remain 2 months. If it was the intention of this Congress to continue American assistance to Israel for several years, the best message to

these terrorists is, it shall continue for more years.

There are those through the years who do not understand the United States. They think that because we are a patient and a reasonable people, inclined towards peace and willing to talk, that we lack strength or resolve. Those who know our history, watched our actions, or understand us and our culture the best know that, in fact, nothing could be further from the truth. We are a people of enormous resolve. That resolve will best be demonstrated in the coming days when this administration sends our diplomats back to the negotiating table, this Congress continues with our commitments to Israel, and we make clear we will not be separated from our ambition of a strong and free Israel, with a Middle East with a lasting peace.

To the Palestinian Authority and its leader, Yasser Arafat, we are all grateful that Mr. Arafat has expressed to Prime Minister Netanyahu and to the families of the victims his condolences. It is, however, on this occasion, not enough. The best expression of condolence to the victims and to the people of Israel is for Mr. Arafat to renew his commitment to the peace process without condition. It is not enough simply to express regret at the suffering of those who are victims or for Mr. Arafat to express his commitment to find those responsible and to cooperate with the Israeli authorities.

It is also not enough to cooperate because of the deeds of this day, but to assure that tomorrow, and in all days that follow, the Palestinian Authority security forces will cooperate with Israeli law enforcement to share intelligence information, to open her borders and her files to ensure that this deed that has been suffered upon the people of Israel is not repeated.

Mr. President, the people of Israel have suffered on many such days. Terrorism has not become the exception, but sometimes it seems the rule of the politics of the Middle East.

In Israel, like in America, we are misunderstood. This much should be clear: There is no terrorist action so great, no number of victims so large, that the people of Israel will be convinced to compromise on the needs of their basic security, their determination that they and their children will live in an undivided Jerusalem. At times we seem so close to peace and yet more victims, more sacrifice is asked.

Wherever these terrorists might be hiding tonight, whatever cave may conceal their cowardice, let this much be clear: Israel will remain free, Jerusalem will remain Israeli, the future will be secured. And if the sacrifice of the people of Israel through all these years has not convinced these terrorists, or those who would follow them, of that fact, then add this to the equation: The U.S. Congress, this Senate in representation of all the people of the United States, are determined to make it so as well.

Mr. President, our prayers, our heartfelt sorrow go to the families of the victims of all the people of Israel. May the future at long last be different than the past.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TOMORROW AT 9:15 A.M.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 9:15 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 8:11 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, July 31, 1997, at 9:15 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate July 30, 1997:

THE JUDICIARY

SUSAN GRABER, OF OREGON, TO BE U.S. CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT, VICE EDWARD LEAVY, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PETER L. SCHER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, FOR THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR DURING HIS TENURE OF SERVICE AS SPECIAL TRADE NEGOTIATOR.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

MARY ANNE SULLIVAN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, VICE ROBERT RIGGS NORDHAUS, RESIGNED.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

ELA YAZZIE-KING, OF ARIZONA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 17, 1999. (REAPPOINTMENT)

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. JAMES P. CZEKANSKI, 0000.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JOHN G. MEYER, JR., 0000.
BRIG. GEN. ROBERT L. NABORS, 0000.