

Francisco of today is in many ways a living testament to his achievements both in and out of office.

George Christopher was an exceptional leader who will be greatly missed.●

BYRON CENTER HIGH SCHOOL NAMED 1999-2000 BLUE RIBBON SCHOOL

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, in 1982, the United States Department of Education initiated its Blue Ribbon Schools Program. In each year since, the Department has recognized schools throughout the country which excel in all areas of academic leadership, teaching and teacher development, and school curriculum. In other words, Blue Ribbon Schools are recognized because they are the finest public and private secondary schools our Nation has to offer. They are the schools that set the standard for which others strive. I am very proud to report that nine of the 198 Blue Ribbon Schools named by Secretary Richard W. Riley for 1999-2000 are located in the State of Michigan, and I rise today to recognize Byron Center High School in Byron Center, Michigan, one of these nine schools.

Over the past eight years, Byron Center High School has transformed itself from a school rooted in the curriculum of the 1950's to one prepared for the constantly changing information age of the 21st Century. A graduate of Byron Center is now technologically, academically, and culturally literate. The key to this transformation has been a shift of focus, as administrators stopped tinkering with curriculum and teaching strategies and rather developed a comprehensive restructuring model, which enabled them to more effectively address the entire educational process that Byron Center students are put through.

With the new restructuring model, Byron Center faculty and administrators have focused their efforts on four areas: providing effective guidance to all students by improving and promoting career awareness programs; forming strong partnerships and effective working relationships with local business and community leaders; hiring quality teachers and allowing them to be the leaders in the effort to improve; and constantly monitoring student performance, not only on state and national tests, but also by conducting one year and five year follow up surveys of Byron Center graduates, and collectively employing this information to determine where improvements could occur within Byron Center High School to better prepare students find success in a rapidly changing world.

The success of the transformation can clearly be seen in the new Byron Center High School facility, which students and staff moved into the fall of 1998. Dr. Robert Burt, who visited Byron Center to make the assessment

for the Blue Ribbon Award, said that administrators "built the school around a structure of technology," which provided him a "dramatic opportunity to learn about the new age of high schools." Indeed, the facility was designed to support the curriculum, teaching strategies and information technology systems that have played such a vital role in the overwhelmingly successful development of Byron Center High School.

Mr. President, I applaud the students, parents, faculty and administration of Byron Center High School, for I believe this is an award which speaks more to the effort of a united community than it does to the work of a few individuals. With that having been said, I would like to recognize Dr. William Skilling, the Principal of Byron Center High School, whose dedication to making his school one of the finest in our Nation has been instrumental in creating this community. On behalf of the entire United States Senate, I congratulate Byron Center High School on being named a Blue Ribbon School for 1999-2000, and wish the school continued success in the future.●

IN HONOR OF WILLIAM F. ASKEW

● Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, I rise today to give honor to and remember the life of William F. Aske. Bill devoted his life to his nation, his family and to delivering the comfort of the Lord's word to the hearts of all those he touched.

Bill enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps in 1942 and served in the Pacific Theater of Operations during World War II. He also served in the Florida National Guard during the Korean Conflict. Bill married Doris Dillman in June, 1946, and together they had 9 children. Bill was the founding pastor of Arlington Heights Baptist Church in Jacksonville, Florida, for 15 years, before moving to Springfield's Noble Hill Baptist Church where he pastored for the next 26 years. In 1995, Bill retired from the pastorate, but continued to touch the lives of young people with the love of God by serving as the foundations class teacher at New Life Baptist Church.

Bill understood that preaching God's word meant more than speaking from the pulpit on Sunday; it meant action as well. Bill participated in Springfield and area community activities. He served as a longtime member of the Springfield Northside Betterment Association and the Breakfast Club of the Ozarks. He served as General Manager of a 100,000 watt Christian Radio Station, KWFC, in Springfield since it first opened in 1968. And with all these activities, he still found time to be a member of the teaching faculty at Baptist Bible College.

Bill's devotion to the Savior was his most prominent feature and shapes the legacy that he leaves with his 9 children, 34 grandchildren and 14 great grandchildren.●

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE AIR FORCE

● Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, today I rise to pay tribute to the United States Air Force as it celebrates its 53rd anniversary. For more than half a century, the men and women of the Air Force, through their dedicated service and sacrifice, have helped to ensure the freedom and security of America and the world.

Although military aviation in this country had its beginnings in the Army, less than four years after the Wright brothers made their historic first flight, it was not until 1947 that the Air Force was established as a separate branch of the armed services.

The birth of the Air Force itself can be traced to 1907, when the Aeronautical Division of the U.S. Army Signal Corps was organized. In 1935, the General Headquarters was established, and the Air Corps gained control of tactical units under General Frank Andrews, after whom Andrews Air Force Base was named. Between the years of 1939 and 1945, this organization was known as the Army Air Force and was led by the legendary General Henry "Hap" Arnold. In March 1942, the Army Air Force became coequal with the Army ground forces, a major step in the evolution of the Air Force.

Chief Army officers such as Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower witnessed firsthand the vital role played by air power in World War II, and foresaw the increasing importance of air power in future conflicts. Military leaders recognized that the growing strategic significance of aircraft made necessary the creation of an additional military branch, alongside the Army, Navy, and Marines, and in 1947 the National Security Act made the Air Force an autonomous military power.

Over the course of its illustrious history, the Air Force has taken on additional responsibilities, extending its reach beyond the atmosphere into space. In 1956, it was put in charge of all land-based ballistic missile systems. The first missile under the control of the Air Force—the Atlas ballistic missile—was made operational in September 1959. By 1965, the Air Force was responsible for the development of satellites, boosters, space probes, and other systems used by NASA. According to former Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. Ronald R. Fogleman, America is safer in a dangerous world because of what the Air Force brings to our nation's defense: "long range lethal combat power . . . strategic mobility . . . global awareness that comes from space assets, and . . . theater air dominance." This has been made possible through a combination of highly trained service members and highly sophisticated technology.

Thanks to the Air Force, the lives of American servicemen and women in all military branches are safer than ever before during times of conflict. Military aircraft are now able to achieve many military objectives that once required ground troops, and American

casualties are greatly reduced as a result. The amazing performance of the Air Force in the Persian Gulf War, which by all accounts dramatically reduced the number of American lives lost in that conflict, shows just how much we all owe our brave airmen.

In addition to its critical defense role, the Air Force has been highly active in humanitarian and relief efforts over the years. One of the most famous of these undertakings was the Berlin airlift between June 1948 and June 1949. The largest airlift/evacuation in American history occurred in 1991 when the Air Force moved 52,000 military personnel and dependents from the Philippines to the U.S. following the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo. An airlift in February of 1992 provided food and medicine to Russia in Operation Provide Hope. Operation Provide Promise, a relief effort into Sarajevo in 1992, was the longest sustained humanitarian airlift in history. The Air Force has also been involved in hundreds and hundreds of other relief missions all over the world in response to earthquakes, hurricanes, and other natural disasters.

I would like to take this opportunity to note the contributions made by Minnesotans and those men and women serving at Minnesota's Air Force bases. These airmen have made a vital contribution to the success of the Air Force over the past 53 years. I would like to thank in particular those serving at Minnesota's Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard facilities, specifically the airmen of the 934th Airlift Wing and 133rd Airlift Wing in Minneapolis and the 148th Fighter Wing in Duluth who keep our C-130s and F-16s flying. These men and women deserve our thanks for making sure that we will always be prepared to face with confidence any future threats to our nation's security.

On behalf of all Minnesotans, I thank the members of the Air Force for their selfless devotion to our nation's defense. Throughout the history of the Air Force, its members have made countless sacrifices for their country, from the financial struggles all too often faced by service members and their families, to the high price paid by those who have been wounded, taken prisoner, or killed in battle. A grateful nation will always be in their debt.

I'm sure my colleagues will join me in recognizing the rich heritage and dedicated service of the United States Air Force on its anniversary.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS PAYMENTS MADE TO CUBA PURSUANT TO TREASURY DEPARTMENT SPECIFIC LICENSES—MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 128

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 1705(e)(6) of the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992, 22 U.S.C. 6004(e)(6), as amended by section 102(g) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996, Public Law 104-114, 110 Stat. 785, I transmit herewith a semiannual report detailing payments made to Cuba as a result of the provision of telecommunications services pursuant to Department of the Treasury specific licenses.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 19, 2000.

PRESIDENT'S PERIODIC REPORT ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS PAYMENTS MADE TO CUBA PURSUANT TO TREASURY DEPARTMENT SPECIFIC LICENSES

This report is submitted pursuant to section 1705(e)(6) of the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992, 22 U.S.C. 6004(e)(6) (the "CDA"), as amended by Section 102(g) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996, Public Law 104-114, 110 Stat. 785, 22 U.S.C. 6021-91 (March 12, 1996) (the "LIBERTAD Act"), which requires that I "submit to the Congress on a semiannual basis a report detailing payments made to Cuba by any United States person as a result of the provision of telecommunications services authorized by this subsection.

The CDA, which provides that telecommunications services are permitted between the United States and Cuba, specifically authorizes the President to provide for these payments by license. The CDA states that licenses may be issued for full or partial payment of amounts due as a result of provision of telecommunications services authorized by this subsection, but shall not require any withdrawal from a blocked account. Following enactment of the CDA on October 23, 1992, a number of U.S. telecommunications companies successfully negotiated agreements to provide telecommunications services between the United States and Cuba consistent with policy guidelines developed by the Department of State and the Federal Communications Commission.

Subsequent to enactment of the CDA, the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") amended the Cuban Assets Control Regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 515 (the "CACR"), to provide for specific licensing on a case-by-case basis for certain transactions incident to the receipt or transmission of telecommunications between the United States and Cuba, 31 C.F.R. 515.542(c), including settlement of charges under traffic agreements.

OFAC has issued eight (8) licenses authorizing transactions incident to the receipt of transmission of telecommunications between the United States and Cuba since the enactment of the CDA. None of these licenses permits payments from a blocked account. The

licenses are AT&T Corporation (formerly, American Telephone and Telegraph Company), AT&T de Puerto Rico, IDB WorldCom Services, Inc. (formerly, IDB Communications, Inc.), MCI International, Inc. (formerly, MCI Communications Corporation), Telefonica Larga Distancia de Puerto Rico, Inc., WilTel, Inc. (Formerly, WilTel Underseas Cable, Inc.), WorldCom, Inc. (formerly, LDDS Communications, Inc.), and Sprint Communications Company, L.P. (formerly, Global One, and prior to that, Sprint Incorporated).

During the period January 1 through June 30, 2000, the licensees transferred funds to the Cuban telecommunications company Empresa de Telecomunicaciones de Cuba, S.A. ("ETECSA") to settle current charges for its portion of jointly provided international telecommunications services. In addition, many of the licensees transferred funds earned by ETECSA in prior periods but not transferred in those prior periods due to pending litigation (Alejandre v. the Republic of Cuba et al.). Pursuant to changes in corporate accounting practices, payments on behalf of AT&T de Puerto Rico are now being disbursed by AT&T Corporation. The aggregated funds transferred during the period January 1 through June 30, 2000 totaled:

AT&T Corporation (formerly, American Telephone and Telegraph Company)	\$17,331,979
Sprint Communications Company, L.P. (formerly Global One, Sprint Incorporated)	6,033,989
IDB WorldCom Services, Inc. (formerly, IDB Communications, Inc.)	1,234,773
MCI International, Inc. (formerly, MCI Communications Corporation) ...	4,373,238
Telefonica Larga Distancia de Puerto Rico, Inc.	367,936
WilTel, Inc. (formerly, WilTel Underseas Cable, Inc.)	897,435
WorldCom, Inc. (formerly, LDDS Communications, Inc.)	4,496,465
Total	34,735,815

I shall continue to report semiannually on OFAC-licensed telecommunications payments.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:17 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate.

H.R. 1113. An act to assist in the development and implementation of projects to provide for the control of drainage, storm, flood and other waters as part of water-related integrated resource management, environment infrastructure, and resource protection and development projects in the Colusa Basin Watershed, California.

H.R. 1715. An act to extend the expiration date of the Defense Production Act of 1950, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2271. An act to amend the National Trails System Act to designate El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as a National Historic Trail.

H.R. 2798. An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to provide financial assistance to the States of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, and California for salmon