

Anybody else interested in restoring domestic production of oil? U.S. producers provide jobs for American workers. Politicians had better ponder the economic calamity sure to occur in America if and when foreign producers shut off our supply—or double the already enormous cost of imported oil flowing into the United States—now 8,400,000 barrels a day.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I think so often of that November evening long ago, in 1972, when the television networks reported that I had won the Senate race in North Carolina. It was 9:17 in the evening and I recall how stunned I was.

I had never really anticipated that I would be the first Republican in history to be elected to the U.S. Senate by the people of North Carolina. When I got over that, I made a commitment to myself that I would never fail to see a young person, or a group of young people, who wanted to see me.

I have kept that commitment and it has proved enormously meaningful to me because I have been inspired by the estimated 60,000 young people with whom I have visited during the 23 years I have been in the Senate.

A large percentage of them are greatly concerned about the total Federal debt which back in February exceeded \$5 trillion for the first time in history. Congress created this monstrous debt which coming generations will have to pay.

Mr. President, the young people who visit with me almost always are inclined to discuss the fact that under the U.S. Constitution, no President can spend a dime of Federal money that has not first been authorized and appropriated by both the House and Senate of the United States.

That is why I began making these daily reports to the Senate on February 25, 1992. I decided that it was important that a daily record be made of the precise size of the Federal debt which, at the close of business yesterday, Wednesday, June 19, 1996, stood at \$5,120,985,354,306.65. On a per capita basis, the existing Federal debt amounts to \$19,316.20 for every man, woman, and child in America on a per capita basis.

The increase in the national debt in the 24 hours since my report yesterday—which identified the total Federal debt as of close of business on Tuesday, June 18, 1996—shows an increase of more than \$2 billion—\$2,784,604,782.12, to be exact. That 1-day increase alone is enough to match the total amount needed to pay the college tuition for each of the 412,901 students for 4 years.

NOMINATION OF ALICE M. RIVLIN

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, earlier this afternoon, I joined 40 Republicans to oppose the nomination of Alice Rivlin to the Board of Governors

of the Federal Reserve. I wanted to take a moment now to explain my vote.

Let me emphasize that my vote should not reflect personally on Dr. Rivlin. Instead, it was exclusively based upon the manner in which the Clinton administration has not been forthcoming regarding its budget submission for fiscal year 1997.

As has been made clear in previous debates, in order to reach balance by the year 2002, the Clinton budget would require dramatic discretionary spending cuts in 2001 and 2002. These cuts would affect programs across the Government, including veterans' health care, medical research, and WIC.

Subsequent to the submission of this budget, several Cabinet Secretaries testified before Congress that the spending cuts required under the President's budget were subject to renegotiation on a yearly basis and should not be taken literally. In other words, the President's own appointees, who helped put his budget together, were claiming that the policies necessitated by that budget were not going to be pursued.

As Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Dr. Rivlin has been requested to account for the conflict between the President's budget and the testimony of his Cabinet Secretaries. As of this afternoon, however, Dr. Rivlin has been unable to provide what would be termed, in my opinion, as a suitable explanation. That is why I opposed her nomination.

Before I yield the floor, Mr. President, let me make myself clear. I have no misgivings about Dr. Rivlin's fitness or ability to fill the position to which the President has nominated her. Instead, my vote reflects my dismay at Congress' inability to get a straight answer from the administration about whether it stands behind its budget submission or not.

FORMER ALABAMA SENATOR JEREMIAH DENTON AND THE DENTON AMENDMENT PROGRAM

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, former Alabama Senator Jeremiah Denton was recently honored at a luncheon and conference here on Capitol Hill for a significant amendment he sponsored and secured passage of in 1984. The event honoring Senator Denton was hosted jointly by our colleague Senator DEWINE of Ohio and Matthew:25 Ministries in Cincinnati, which operates a relief program for schools, orphanages, and clinics in Nicaragua.

This amendment passed as a part of the Defense authorization bill on October 19, 1984. It allowed, for the first time, the shipment of humanitarian goods from non-profit groups free of charge on military planes on a space-available basis. These goods include school, medical, and agricultural supplies and range from hospital beds to pencils.

Congress approved the legislation in order to resolve various legal questions

involved in such shipments and in order to take advantage of unused space on military vessels in Central America in times of crisis. It has since been expanded to encompass most of the world, and to date, more than 10 million pounds of goods have been shipped to needy countries. In fiscal year 1995, the program was used to transport approximately 2 million pounds of humanitarian goods to 21 different countries. It is now known widely as the Denton Amendment Program. Senator Denton was a member of the Armed Services Committee while in the Senate.

Groups such as Gay Construction of Decatur, AL, have used the program to ship 40,000 pounds of medical and school supplies to orphans in Albania. The Episcopal Diocese of Mississippi used it in March 1995 to send 4,000 pounds of medical supplies and clothing to a small village in the Honduras.

Under the Denton program, the Department of Defense pays for the extra fuel used by its planes due to the heavier loads. The U.S. Agency for International Development pays for inspection costs, which are usually very small, and the Department of State monitors compliance of shipments to be certain they are consistent with American foreign policy initiatives.

Senator Denton was once a Navy pilot who was shot down over Vietnam on July 18, 1965. He spent 7½ years as a prisoner-of-war in a camp in Vietnam. He first received national attention during a 1966 interview his captors arranged with a Japanese television station. During this interview, he defied his captors' order to condemn American policy, saying he would support the U.S. Government's position as long as he lived. He also blinked the word "torture" in Morse code into the camera. The message, which was picked up by Naval intelligence officers, was the first confirmation that American POW's were being beaten and generally mistreated by the North Vietnamese. Senator Denton's ordeal was documented in his book, "When Hell Was in Session," which was also made into a movie.

As a military pilot and naval aviator, he had seen the poverty that existed in many countries, especially in Central America. He also knew that there was often empty space on cargo flights and that pilots often made "dry runs" in order to maintain their edge. When he put these facts together, the idea for his amendment came rather easily.

I commend and congratulate former Senator Denton for his strong leadership roles in both the Armed Forces and in the U.S. Senate. I also salute him for the tremendous sacrifices he made for his country during the Vietnam war. The Denton Amendment Program is an outstanding example of how the concern and efforts of one individual can make a real difference in the world.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 12:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 1136. An act to control and prevent commercial counterfeiting, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3029. An act to designate the United States courthouse in Washington, District of Columbia, as the "E. Barrett Prettyman United States Courthouse."

The enrolled bills were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore [Mr. THURMOND].

At 4:19 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, 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. 3005. An act to amend the Federal securities laws in order to promote efficiency and capital formation in the financial markets, and to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940 to promote more efficient management of mutual funds, protect investors, and provide more effective and less burdensome regulation.

H.R. 3107. An act to impose sanctions on persons making certain investments directly and significantly contributing to the enhancement of the ability of Iran or Libya to develop its petroleum resources, and on persons exporting certain items that enhance Libya's weapons or aviation capabilities or enhance Libya's ability to develop its petroleum resources, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following concurrent resolution, previously received from the House of Representatives, was read and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 187. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to recent church burning; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following measure was placed on the calendar:

H.R. 3107. An act to impose sanctions on persons making certain investments directly and significantly contributing to the enhancement of the ability of Iran or Libya to develop its petroleum resources, and on persons exporting certain items that enhance Libya's weapons or aviation capabilities or enhance Libya's ability to develop its petroleum resources, and for other purposes.

The following measure was read the first and second times by unanimous consent and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 3525. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to clarify the Federal jurisdiction over offenses relating to damage to religious property.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and doc-

uments, which were referred as indicated:

EC-3077. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulations Management, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a final rule entitled "Educational Assistance for Members of the Selected Reserve," (RIN2900-AE43) received on June 6, 1996; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-3078. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulations Management, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a final rule entitled "Invention by Employees of Department of Veterans Affairs," (RINAI03) received on June 10, 1996; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-3079. A communication from the Director of the Office of Regulations Management, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a final rule entitled "Educational Assistance Programs and Service Members Occupational Conversion and Training Act Program," (RIN2900-AH31) received on June 13, 1996; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-3080. A communication from the President of the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Kennedy Center for 1995; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-3081. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule relative to the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program, (RIN1840-AC19) received on June 13, 1996; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-3082. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule relative to the report entitled "Bilingual Education: Graduate Fellowship Program," (RIN1885-AA21) received on June 13, 1996; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-3083. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule relative to the report entitled "Fund for the Improvement of Education: Elementary School Mathematics and Science Equipment Program," received on June 18, 1996; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-3084. A communication from the Director, Regulations Policy, Management Staff, Office of Policy, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revocation of Obsolete Regulations," received on June 17, 1996; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-3085. A communication from the Director, Regulations Policy, Management Staff, Office of Policy, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revocation of Certain Regulations Affecting Food," received on June 12, 1996; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-3086. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule relative to Personal Protective Equipment for Shipyard Employment (PPE), (RIN1218-AA74) received on June 12, 1996; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-3087. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and

Health, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Interpretive Bulletin 96-1 Relating to Participant Investment Education," (RIN1210-AA50) received on June 12, 1996; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-3088. A communication from the Labor Member of the Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, supplemental correspondence expressing strong support for the bill (S. 1552) to amend the Railroad Retirement Act to permit payment of annuities to certain surviving divorced spouses who are not currently entitled to benefits; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-3089. A communication from the Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule relative to the valuation of plan benefits in single-employer plans, received on June 11, 1996; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-3090. A communication from the Acting Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of settlements for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3091. A communication from the Acting Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "The Enhanced Prosecution and Punishment of Armed Dangerous Felons Act of 1996"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3092. A communication from the Chairperson of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, transmitting, a statement condemning the wave of arson attacks that have damaged or destroyed more than 30 African American churches in recent months; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3093. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Agency's report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3094. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, copies of D.C. Act 11-279 adopted by the Council on May 7, 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3095. A communication from the Executive Director of the Committee For Purchase From People Who Are Blind Or Severely Disabled, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule relative to additions to the procurement list, received on June 18, 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3096. A communication from the Director of the Office of Government Ethics, transmitting, pursuant to law, the rule concerning Public Financial Disclosure, Conflicts of Interest, and Certificates of Divestiture for Executive Branch Officials, received on June 18, 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3097. A communication from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of final and interim revisions to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, received on June 7, 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3098. A communication from the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Office of Inspector General for the period October 1, 1995 through March 31, 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3099. A communication from the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and