

experience and imagination with the vision to create classic civic design where building and site come together as one. In a professional career spanning over 50 years, Kiley has worked on some of this country's most important commissions along with many of today's most distinguished architects and firms in 16 foreign countries. He has helped design sites including the Washington Mall, the National Gallery of Art East Wing, National Sculpture Garden—all in Washington, D.C. More recently, he worked on the design of the Pittsburgh Cultural Trust plaza and museum, the Soros residence, and Riverfront Park in Corning, New York. He is the recipient of many awards and honors including the 1995 Arnold W. Brunner Prize in Architecture, the Outstanding Lifetime Achievement Award from the Harvard Graduate School of Design, and a 1991 Governor's Award for Excellence in the Arts from the Vermont Council on the Arts. Kiley's work has been shown at the Museum of Modern Art in New York, the Library of Congress, and in traveling national exhibitions. He has lectured extensively and served on many design juries. His work has been widely published in the U.S. and abroad. In 1998, Kiley will publish a book exploring the breadth of his work. He served on President Kennedy's Advisory Council for Pennsylvania Avenue, the National Council on the Arts, the Boston Redevelopment Authority, the Cambridge Redevelopment Authority, the Washington, D.C. Redevelopment Land Agency, and the Vermont Council on the Arts. He also has been a Landscape Architect-in-Residence at the American Academy in Rome. Kiley's designs have been widely cited for their ability to raise public consciousness and enhance awareness of man's relationship to nature, while maintaining a sense of joyousness, fun, and excitement.●

FIRST ANNUAL WORLD EDUCATOR AWARD

● Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise to join the Washington World Affairs Council in congratulating Mr. Keith Forest of Decatur High School in Federal Way, Washington, as the very first recipient of the World Educator Award.

The World Affairs Council is a 1,200 member nonprofit organization of business and community leaders with more than 40 years of experience bringing the world to Washington State. Through its many programs, including the Global Classroom, the World Affairs Council has been an instrumental force in educating the people of my State about the world around us; our varied and diverse cultures, changing political and security environments, and of course, the importance of international trade. It is appropriate and noteworthy that this widely respected organization would annually recognize a World Educator in our State.

On December 6, 1997, Mr. Keith Forest will be presented with the World Educator Award. This award recognizes an outstanding teacher of the world including global cultures, contemporary world issues and world languages.

I would like to join the World Affairs Council in acknowledging and recognizing Keith Forest for his invaluable contributions to our children's understanding of the world. Keith Forest has been a teacher for more than 25 years. His own experience as a student of the

world has been shared with thousands of students and future leaders.

Mr. Forest does not rely on easily outdated texts to teach about the ever changing world, but instead has designed his own curriculum. As a frequent traveler, Mr. Forest brings to his class slides and videos and stories from around the globe. The posters of Chairman Mao's Cultural Revolution and the pottery shards used by his archeology students are tangible examples of how Keith Forest's teaching brings world history to life.

Mr. Forest has taught social studies at Decatur High School in Washington State for 15 years and his reputation precedes him through the halls. Students line up to take his classes, knowing the hands-on, in-depth exposure they will receive in his class. His passion and enthusiasm for helping his students grasp socio-political concepts and foreign affairs easily transfers to his eager classroom participants.

A Fullbright Scholar, Mr. Forest has studied in Japan, Korea and China and has led numerous expeditions and exchange programs. He wrote the Washington State curriculum on the Holocaust after a trip to Israel. Additionally, he authored the Port of Seattle sponsored curriculum on international trade that is used throughout the State.

Congratulations to Keith Forest and the World Affairs Council. Your work in the classroom echoes through our State and educates us all.●

ADOPTION PROMOTION ACT OF 1997

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of calendar No. 66, H.R. 867.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 867) to promote the adoption of children in foster care.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1614

(Purpose: To provide a complete substitute)

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I have a substitute amendment at the desk, and I ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] proposes an amendment numbered 1614.

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

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

(The text of the amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Amendments Submitted.")

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, today, it is my pleasure to support and urge pas-

sage of the Promotion of Adoption, Safety, and Support for Abused and Neglected Children Act or the PASS Act for short. This legislation contains the right combination of reforms to dramatically change the child welfare system for the better.

The foster care system reflects a part of modern society which prompts us to ask many questions of ourselves and each other. It is a mirror which can be troubling to look into.

Today, we join the tens of thousands of loving foster care and adoptive families and dedicated professionals who are daily witnesses of the successes and failures in a system through which millions of people pass each year. Each report to a child protective service agency involves a victim and a perpetrator—in most cases, a child and his or her parent. A case may take a single day or many years to close.

Many of these cases are complex and that the length of time in foster care has an effect on the child. Between 1985 and 1995, the number of children in foster care increased from 276,000 to 494,000, an increase of nearly 80 percent.

Much of this increase is due to the hurricane-force waves of drug abuse which continue to unleash their destructive powers on communities and families. Those who believe for even a foolish moment that drug use is a victimless crime are proven wrong by the recent trends in the child welfare system. One need only to look inside the hospital crib of an abandoned crack baby to understand the truth.

The Department of Health and Human Services estimates that 100,000 children currently in foster care cannot return home without jeopardizing their health, safety, and development.

There is great concern that more children are staying in foster care for longer periods of time. The very laws which are intended to protect children may in practice work against their best interests.

The child welfare system itself is complex and is composed of many parts and programs. Although the Federal Government has assumed a greater share of the cost of these programs in recent years, State and local governments still provide the majority of the resources for the child welfare system.

In fiscal year 1997, the Federal Government contributed approximately \$5 billion to the child welfare system.

Of this amount, 85 percent was spent through title IV-E programs.

CBO estimates that under current law, outlays for foster care and adoption assistance will increase by more than 50 percent from \$3.9 billion in fiscal year 1997 to \$5.9 billion in 2002.

Federal funds are used to subsidize about half of the children in foster care and about two-thirds of the children receiving adoption assistance payments.

The Promotion of Adoption, Safety, and Support for Abused and Neglected Children Act includes much needed reform to the child welfare system.