

in the human rights situation, marked, in some significant cases, by reconciliation with and compensation for victims of the past. While power still resides predominantly with the crown, King Hassan, by advancing political democracy and the free market, allowed his people and provided his son, King Mohammed VI, with the fundamental platform on which Morocco will proceed confidently into the next century.

Mr. President, no remarks on the legacy of King Hassan can be complete without recognizing his prescient view of reconciliation between Israel and the Arab world. Many note that some of the initial meetings preparing for the signing of the historic Camp David accords occurred with King Hassan in Morocco. The fact is that the King of Morocco had been providing opportunities for encounters and dialogue for years before then, showing that the King had a wise vision for peace as well as a pragmatist's approach for moving toward this noble goal.

From the 1960s to the late Prime Minister Rabin's visit to Morocco in 1993—which was, by the way, only the second Arab nation visited by an Israeli leader, after Egypt—King Hassan of Morocco demonstrated that he recognized the permanent role that the Jewish state had to play in the affairs of the Middle East. In this, as in many other areas, King Hassan was a leader among leaders.

Morocco's new king, King Mohammed VI, has many challenges before him. He, along with King Abdallah of Jordan, represents the new generation of leaders in the region: highly educated, understanding the West, cognizant of the realities of the region, and faced with enormous domestic economic challenges. Morocco's is a youthful population, straddled with an unacceptably high illiteracy rate and an unyielding demand for economic development. These are extremely tough challenges to burden a new and young king. But let us recall the youth of King Hassan when he assumed the throne in 1961 and the misplaced doubts about his future. We recognize today the legacy of King Hassan to his son and his nation.

The United States should assist in the continuing modernization of Morocco and the continuing cooperation to create a more peaceful Middle East. So should continue a special relationship into the 21st century that began so propitiously in the 18th.

#### THE DEATH OF KING HASSAN II OF MOROCCO

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life of King Hassan II and express my deepest sympathy and condolences to the people of Morocco.

It was with a great sense of sadness that I learned of the death of King Hassan, a statesman, a peacemaker, and a visionary. The King was beloved not only by the Moroccan people, but by people committed to peace throughout the Middle East and around the world.

He was dedicated to this mission for decades, and it is quite unfortunate that he could not live to see the final outcome of his lengthy efforts.

Many in my home State of Michigan and throughout the United States stand with the people of Morocco in mourning the loss of this great leader. My deepest and heartfelt condolences go out to King Mohammed VI, the King's family and all the people of Morocco in these difficult times.

#### THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Tuesday, July 27, 1999, the Federal debt stood at \$5,640,525,290,562.24 (Five trillion, six hundred forty billion, five hundred twenty-five million, two hundred ninety thousand, five hundred sixty-two dollars and twenty-four cents).

One year ago, July 27, 1998, the Federal debt stood at \$5,539,293,000,000 (Five trillion, five hundred thirty-nine billion, two hundred ninety-three million).

Five years ago, July 27, 1994, the Federal debt stood at \$4,634,715,000,000 (Four trillion, six hundred thirty-four billion, seven hundred fifteen million).

Ten years ago, July 27, 1989, the Federal debt stood at \$2,802,522,000,000 (Two trillion, eight hundred two billion, five hundred twenty-two million).

Fifteen years ago, July 27, 1984, the Federal debt stood at \$1,535,890,000,000 (One trillion, five hundred thirty-five billion, eight hundred ninety million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$4 trillion—\$4,104,635,290,562.24 (Four trillion, one hundred four billion, six hundred thirty-five million, two hundred ninety thousand, five hundred sixty-two dollars and twenty-four cents) during the past 15 years.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, 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.)

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:19 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hanrahan, 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. 2488. An act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 105 and 211 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2000.

H.R. 2605. An act making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.

#### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 604. An act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to complete a land exchange with Georgia Power Company.

S. 1258. An act to authorize funds for the payment of salaries and expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office, and for other purposes.

S. 1259. An act to amend the Trademark Act of 1946 relating to dilution of famous marks, and for other purposes.

S. 1260. An act to make technical corrections in title 7, United States Code, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

#### MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read twice and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 2488. An act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 105 and 211 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2000.

#### ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on July 28, 1999, he had presented to the President of the United States, the following enrolled bills:

S. 604. An act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to complete a land exchange with Georgia Power Company.

S. 1258. An act to authorize funds for the payment of salaries and expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office, and for other purposes.

S. 1259. An act to amend the Trademark Act of 1946 relating to dilution of famous marks, and for other purposes.

S. 1260. An act to make technical corrections in title 17, United States Code, and for other purposes.

#### EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-4400. A communication from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revision of Class D and Class E Airspace; Cannon AFS, Clovis NM; Docket No. 99-ASW-02 (7-19/7-22)" (RIN2120-AA66) (1999-0233), received July 23, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4401. A communication from the Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, U.S. Coast Guard, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Technical Amendments; Organizational Changes; Miscellaneous Editorial Changes and Conforming Amendments (USCG-1999-5832)" (RIN2115-ZZ02) (1999-0001), received July 23, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.