

whether they had escaped since no remains were ever found. Finally, after our journey through history, which we resolved with a vote in favor of history as recorded, we stood as a group at the end of the cliff and altogether we shouted across the chasm—across the desert and across time—Am Yisrael Chai. And across the silence we listened as voices came back; faintly we heard the echo of the souls of those who perished—Am, Yisrael Chai. The State of Israel lives. The people of Israel live.

We must do our part to see that future generations are born into and live in a peace that will never be questioned.

We celebrate half a century of struggle and victory for the people of Israel, living every day in a dream that is timeless. We pray tonight for a peace for all the ages. ●

NATIONAL ERASE THE HATE AND ELIMINATE RACISM DAY

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 221 submitted earlier today by Senators BURNS and BAUCUS.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 221) to designate April 30, 1998 as National Erase the Hate and Eliminate Racism Day.

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

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

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I rise today, along with Senator BAUCUS and 48 other of our fellow colleagues, to a resolution to designate April 30 as "National Erase the Hate and Eliminate Racism Day." As you know, we introduced a similar resolution last year, which the Senate passed through unanimous consent. In order to continue eliminating racism and hate crimes, we must again recognize April 30 as a day to stop racism and hate crime. Through recognition of such a day, we as citizens can stand together in order to prevent future crimes from occurring.

According to the United States Department of Justice, there were over 8,000 racially and biased crimes committed last year. Because of this high number, my colleagues and I have stood up to recognize, for a second year, the importance of preventing such crimes from continuing. We must work together, as adults and children, to bring our Nation back to its origin, freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of press and freedom of thought.

We as an elected body must promote this recognition by passing this resolution again this year. We must remember that diversity has been a cornerstone of our Nation's heritage and should continue to be. An under-

standing of individual differences promotes unity throughout our communities and States. We must take it upon ourselves to promote these diversities and pass this Senate resolution.

I would like to thank the YWCA and many organizations throughout the United States for their assistance in supporting diversity throughout this year and every year. I would also like to thank all of my colleagues that have joined and will join us in recognizing a way to eradicate the forces that divide our country.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the second anniversary of National Erase the Hate and Eliminate Racism Day. Earlier today, I introduced with my colleague from Montana, Senator BURNS, along with many others from across the nation, a resolution marking this notable occasion.

In 1964, Mike Mansfield of Montana, then majority leader of the United States Senate, ushered through this body the landmark Civil Rights Act. It is his tradition of integrity and foresight in both Montana and the nation that inspires us in our actions today.

In the last several years, however, Montanans of a different generation have come under the microscope of less favorable scrutiny. The reputation of Montana as a state of forward-thinkers and tolerant individuals was marred by the standoff between the FBI and the so-called Freemen outside Jordan, and a series of hate crimes in some of our cities.

What has frustrated me and many other Montanans, however, is the lack of attention to the vast majority of Montanans—the people who are willing to stand up to bigots and hate groups. It is these folks who provide us with stories of hope and courage and let us know that our communities and our neighbors will not stand for bias and hate-motivated behavior.

It is important because these encouraging stories are becoming commonplace in Montana. Whether it is a community like Billings that stands up to a group of skinheads, or a Missoula high school class that devotes an entire project to studying the holocaust, Montanans are making a real and positive difference in our society.

There is no doubt that we have come a long way as a nation. But with 8,000 hate crimes reported to the U.S. Department of Justice each year, it is clear we still have much more work to do.

In addition to taking this day to recognize the importance of the fight, we must continue to support groups like the Northwest Coalition Against Malicious Harassment, the Montana Human Rights Network, the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights and the many other groups and individuals who continue this work every day.

I know a simple Senate resolution, or even a national conference, will not end the problems we still have. A piece of paper alone cannot teach a child

that hate is wrong. But I do believe a piece of paper can make people think. A conference will not end intolerance. But it can make people talk about hate crimes. Designating today as a day to address these important problems is a first step and it can light a spark of hope in people's hearts and minds.

Again, perhaps our predecessor in the Senate, Mike Mansfield, when speaking about the task in 1964, said it best when he noted:

What we do here in the . . . Congress will not, of itself, correct these faults, but we can and must join the wisdom—the collective wisdom of this body—to the efforts of others in this Nation to face up to them for what they are—a serious erosion of the fundamental rock upon which the unity of the Nation stands.

Tolerance and respect are our nation's bedrock. Today we can join together to renew the fight for a better America. And if we continue to look at the good, courageous, decent things our neighbors are doing, the sparks of hope we light just might catch fire, in Montana and all across the country.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 221) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

Whereas the term 'hate crime' means an offense in which one or more individuals, commits an offense (such as an assault or battery (simple or aggravated), theft, criminal trespass, damage to property, mob action, disorderly conduct, or telephone harassment) by reason of the race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin of another individual or group of individuals;

Whereas there are almost 8,000 hate crimes reported to the Department of Justice each year, and the number of hate crimes reported increases each year;

Whereas hate crimes have no place in a civilized society that is dedicated to freedom and independence, as is the United States;

Whereas the people of the United States must lead and set the example for the world in protecting the rights of all people;

Whereas the people of the United States should take personal responsibility for and action against hatred and hate crimes;

Whereas the Members of Congress, as representatives of the people of the United States, must take personal responsibility for and action against hatred and hate crimes;

Whereas the laws against hate crimes, which have been passed by Congress and signed by the President, must be supported and implemented by the people of the United States and by Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials and other public servants: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—(1) designates April 30, 1998, as 'National Erase the Hate and Eliminate Racism Day'; and (2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States and throughout the world to recognize the importance of using each day as an opportunity to take a stand against hate crimes and violence in their nations, states, neighborhoods and communities.

COMMENDING STUART FRANKLIN BALDERSON

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 222 submitted earlier today by Senator LOTT and others. I further ask unanimous consent that the clerk read the resolution and the preamble.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 222) to commend Stuart Franklin Balderson.

Whereas Stuart F. Balderson became an employee of the United States Senate on May 23, 1960, and since that date has ably and faithfully upheld the high standards and traditions of the staff of the United States Senate for a period that included 19 Congresses;

Whereas Stuart F. Balderson has served as Financial Clerk of the United States Senate from August 1, 1980 to April 30, 1998;

Whereas Stuart F. Balderson has faithfully discharged the difficult duties and responsibilities of his position as Financial Clerk of the United States Senate with great pride, energy, efficiency, dedication, integrity, and professionalism;

Whereas he has earned the respect, affection, and esteem of the United States Senate; and

Whereas Stuart F. Balderson will retire from the United States Senate on April 30, 1998, with 40 years of Government service—38 years with the United States Senate and 2 years with the United States Navy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States Senate commends Stuart F. Balderson for his exemplary service to the United States Senate and the Nation, and wishes to express its deep appreciation and gratitude for his long, faithful, and outstanding service.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to Stuart F. Balderson.

Mr. DASCHLE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I want to take just a moment on the passage of this important resolution to thank Stewart Balderson for his nearly four decades of distinguished service, as has been referenced in the resolution, and wish him well as he begins the next chapter of his life.

Stuart Balderson truly is an institution within an institution.

He began his career in the Senate finance office when he was 22—and Lyndon Johnson was still the Majority Leader.

He has stayed there for 38 years—through the tenure of 12 Senate Secretaries—working in every department: payroll, accounting, retirement and benefits, and legislative budgeting.

In 1980, he assumed the top position in that office, Financial Clerk of the United States Senate.

I first came to the Senate in 1973, as a staffer for another South Dakota Senator.

As anyone who has ever worked here knows, the finance office is one of the first offices you visit after you're hired. You go there to fill out your W4

and your insurance forms and other necessary pieces of paper.

From that day until today, I have been impressed with the efficient and friendly service in that office. And I believe that is a direct reflection of the man who has run it so well, and for so long.

I am not alone in my admiration.

In 1992, Stuart Balderson was named "Congressional Staffer of the Year," by Roll Call newspaper. He was given the award at the Senate Staff Club Dinner Dance.

That night, in his acceptance speech, he said of this Senate, "I love the institution, and I work very, very hard for its financial integrity."

He went on to regale his fellow diners with his recollections of what the Senate was like back in 1960, when he came here.

He recalled how giants like Everett Dirksen, Hubert Humphrey and Sam Ervin used to drop by the finance office just to chat. There was a real "sense of family" on the Hill back then, he said. Everyone knew everyone.

He said he also remembered thinking that he would "never get anywhere here, because it looked to me like everyone had been here forever, and wouldn't leave until they died at their desks."

"But, I quickly found out," he added, "that these people were the sources of knowledge and wisdom, and I found myself calling on them constantly."

Clearly, Stuart Balderson was wrong in thinking he'd never go anywhere in the Senate finance office.

But he was right about another thing: The dedicated men and women who have served this Senate for years truly are sources of knowledge and wisdom—for all of us.

They are our institutional memory, and our connection to a different time—a time when people on the Hill focused less, perhaps, on party labels, and more on common goals.

Over the years, Stuart Balderson has earned his place among those sages.

I know I speak for countless Senators and Senate staffers when I say, we will miss his professionalism, and dedication, and his ever-friendly manner.

We thank him for his many years of impeccable service to this great institution. And we wish him all the best on his retirement.

I yield the floor. I thank my colleague.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution that was read be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 222) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1998

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate

completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. on Friday, May 1. I further ask that on Friday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. 1186, the job training partnership bill, under the previous time agreement of 4 hours equally divided.

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

Mr. ENZI. I further ask that any votes ordered with respect to S. 1186 or amendments thereto be stacked to occur at 5:30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 5.

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

Mr. ENZI. I further ask that at the conclusion of the consideration of S. 1186, during Friday's session, the Senate begin a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator COVERDELL, 1 hour; Senator DASCHLE or his designee, 1 hour.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. ENZI. For the information of all Senators, tomorrow the Senate will begin consideration of S. 1186, the job training partnership bill. Under the previous consent agreement, there will be 4 hours of debate equally divided on several amendments to be offered to the bill. As a reminder, any votes ordered with respect to S. 1186 will be stacked to occur at 5:30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 5. Members should also be aware that on Monday, May 4, the Senate will begin consideration of the IRS reform bill. It is hoped that Members will come to the floor to debate the IRS bill and to offer amendments to that legislation. Again, as with the Job Training Partnership Act, any votes ordered with respect to the IRS reform bill will be postponed to occur beginning at 5:30 p.m. on Tuesday.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. ENZI. 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.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 11:11 p.m., adjourned until Friday, May 1, 1998, at 9:30 a.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate April 30, 1998:

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

DONNA TANOUÉ, OF HAWAII, TO BE CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS.
DONNA TANOUÉ, OF HAWAII, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 3, 2000.

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS COMMANDANT OF THE UNITED STATES COAST