

Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to adjust the appropriate budgetary aggregates and the allocation for the Appropriations Committee to reflect an amount of budget authority provided that is the dollar equivalent of the Special Drawing Rights with respect to: (1) an increase in the United States quota as part of the International Monetary Fund Eleventh General Review of Quotas (United States Quota); and (2) any increase in the maximum amount available to the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 17 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, as amended from time to time (New Arrangements to Borrow).

Section 314(b)(4) of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, also requires the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to adjust the allocation for the Appropriations Committee to reflect additional new budget authority and outlays for arrearages for international organizations, international peacekeeping, and multilateral development banks.

I hereby submit a revision to the budget authority aggregates for fiscal year 1998 contained in section 101 of H. Con. Res. 84.

The revision follows:

	Budget authority
Current aggregates	1,385,230,000,000
Adjustments	+18,172,000,000
Revised aggregates	1,403,402,000,000

Mr. DOMENICI. I hereby submit revisions to the 1998 Senate Appropriations Committee allocation, pursuant to section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act.

The revision follows:

	Budget authority	Outlays
Current allocation:		
Defense discretionary	269,000,000,000	266,823,000,000
Nondefense discretionary ..	249,867,000,000	283,293,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund	5,500,000,000	3,592,000,000
Mandatory	277,312,000,000	278,725,000,000
Total	801,679,000,000	832,433,000,000
Adjustment:		
Defense discretionary		
Nondefense discretionary ..	+18,172,000,000	
Violent crime reduction fund		
Mandatory		
Total	+18,172,000,000	
Revised allocation:		
Defense discretionary	269,000,000,000	266,823,000,000
Nondefense discretionary ..	268,039,000,000	283,293,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund	5,500,000,000	3,592,000,000
Mandatory	277,312,000,000	278,725,000,000
Total	819,851,000,000	832,433,000,000

Mr. DOMENICI. I hereby submit revisions to the 1999 Senate Appropriations Committee allocation, pursuant to section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act.

The revision follows:

	Budget authority	Outlays
Current allocation:		
Defense discretionary	271,570,000,000	266,635,000,000
Nondefense discretionary ..	255,209,000,000	265,020,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund	5,800,000,000	4,953,000,000
Highways		21,885,000,000
Mass transit		4,401,000,000
Mandatory	299,159,000,000	291,731,000,000

	Budget authority	Outlays
Total	831,738,000,000	854,625,000,000
Adjustments:		
Defense discretionary		
Nondefense discretionary ..		+17,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund		
Highways		
Mass transit		
Mandatory		
Total		+17,000,000
Revised allocation:		
Defense discretionary	271,570,000,000	266,635,000,000
Nondefense discretionary ..	255,209,000,000	265,037,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund	5,800,000,000	4,953,000,000
Highways		21,885,000,000
Mass transit		4,401,000,000
Mandatory	299,159,000,000	291,731,000,000
Total	831,738,000,000	854,642,000,000

THE OLD GRANGE RESTAURANT

• Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of the "Old Grange" Restaurant, which has recently been placed on the New Jersey Register of Historic Places. The Old Grange, which is part of Historic Cold Spring Village, has been honored by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection through inclusion in the Register as one of New Jersey's Cultural treasures. It is a pleasure for me to be able to note this historical designation and to celebrate the Old Grange.

The Old Grange is located in the Cold Spring section of Lower Township. Grange #132 was organized in the late 1800's with a charter membership of thirty-two people. Also known as the Patrons of Husbandry, the Grange is America's oldest farm organization and the only rural fraternity in the world. During the early 20th century, the Old Grange was the site of many Township of Lower activities, serving as a school, voting area, and meeting hall, in addition to supporting projects and programs relating to the Grange Association. By 1970, Cold Spring Grange #132 was no longer able to maintain a membership base to support the organization. In 1973 it became the first building in the complex later known as Historic Cold Spring Village, the 19th century open-air living museum located adjacent to the Grange. Since 1981, visitors to the Village have enjoyed the grand meals offered by the Old Grange Restaurant, and the memory of Cold Spring Grange #132 has been kept alive.

The preservation of one's history is important to creating a sense of personal responsibility for one's community. All those who have worked to preserve the Old Grange and the Historic Cold Spring Village should be celebrated for embodying this concept and successfully instilling it in others. It is a pleasure to know that the rich and diverse cultural heritage of Cape May County is alive and well at the Village.

I am proud to recognize the Old Grange Restaurant as a historic site, and I am pleased that the State of New Jersey has made this designation. •

ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICANS WITH DISABILITY ACT

• Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, as many of my colleagues know, this week is the 8th anniversary of the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act. I would like to take a moment to remember this pivotal moment in the history of our nation's disabled community.

As one of the principal sponsors of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), I am proud of the array of opportunities which have been opened by this law for millions of our citizens with disabilities, setting a standard of inclusion for the world. In the eight years since the ADA was enacted, our nation has become more accessible for people with a broad array of disabilities, who now have greater opportunities than ever before. This law has empowered millions of disabled Americans with both the confidence and the tools necessary to live an independent and fulfilling life.

We must continue working together to ensure that the laudable goals of the ADA are achieved efficiently, equitably, and amicably. Continuing fair and reasonable implementation of this essential law will ensure that all people with disabilities have the opportunity to achieve their full potential. I look forward to a day when all Americans are rewarded for their abilities, not punished for their disabilities, and when Americans with disabilities face no barriers to achieving their highest goals.

While some problems have occurred during the implementation of the ADA, most Americans have responded positively and creatively to this important, but sometimes complicated law. I remain committed to working with both public and private entities in their efforts to implement the ADA as intended at its creation.

It is my firm belief that the ADA has helped demystify the world of disabilities and break down many barriers which have traditionally existed for the disabled. It has educated our nation and the world about the capabilities of all disabled individuals and achieved major transformations in society. I remain supportive of the achievements of the ADA and all that it has done for our nation over the past eight years, and I look forward to a future free of obstacles for all Americans. •

TRIBUTE TO NEWARK ACADEMY

• Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise to recognize one of the few schools operating in America today dating from the pre-Revolutionary war days. The Newark Academy in Livingston, New Jersey, is celebrating its 225th anniversary this year, and deserves great recognition for its dedication to excellence in education since its formation in 1773.

For students who prove to have strong academic ability, the school offers a traditional college preparatory

program and over 50 interscholastic athletic teams. With a commitment to diversity, the Newark Academy represents 15 countries, 85 communities, and since 1964 has been fully co-educational.

The Academy's motto, translated as "toward enlightenment," is apparent throughout the workings of the school. With 548 students between the 6th and 12th grades, this day school launches many youngsters on a path towards enlightenment, adulthood and higher education.

The Newark Academy's ability to grow and adapt to our changing educational needs, complexity of our society and the ever advancing world of technology has contributed to the strength of the Academy and established it as an example for other educational institutions to follow. I congratulate the administration, faculty and students of Newark Academy for the school's superior performance and wish them the best in the years to come.●

OPENING OF THE TOBACCO MARKETS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

● Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss the opening of the 1998 tobacco marketing season in my home state of South Carolina.

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the United States is one of the world's leading producers of tobacco. It is second only to China in total tobacco production. Tobacco is the seventh largest U.S. crop, with over 130,000 tobacco farms in the United States.

In South Carolina, tobacco is the top cash crop, worth about \$200 million annually. It also generates over \$1 billion in economic activity for my state. Tobacco production is responsible for more than 40,000 jobs on over 2,000 farms and continues to account for about one-fourth of all crops and around 13 percent of total crop and livestock agriculture in South Carolina.

It has been a hard year for tobacco farmers in my state. In June 1997, farmers found out about a settlement between the State Attorneys General and five tobacco companies. This settlement created insecurity in these farmers' lives, as well as in their communities, as they tried to prepare for the upcoming tobacco season. After learning of their exclusion from any type of compensation in this settlement, their quotas were cut by 16 percent from the previous year. This means the farmers' income will decrease by 16 percent in the next marketing year.

While the Senate debated comprehensive tobacco legislation, the tobacco companies acknowledged to tobacco farmers that they had made a mistake in not including them in their original settlement negotiations. These companies promised farmers they would be included in any future negotiations.

Now we hear the State Attorneys General and the companies are again negotiating a settlement, and once again the farmers have been excluded.

In recent years, we have seen a rise in tobacco imports, as domestic purchases by companies have declined. This has had a direct effect on the economy of my state. Many of the rural towns in South Carolina have grown up around producing tobacco, and decreased demand for domestic tobacco has affected them greatly. I hope these companies see the need to purchase more domestic tobacco and decrease the amount of tobacco they import. It is imperative for these rural communities' economic stability that domestic tobacco purchases rise.

I also want to take this time to recognize a man who will begin his 50th season of auctioning tobacco. Kelly Ritter started auctioning tobacco in 1948, when times were a lot different. Back then tobacco was not seen as it is now, but rather as a way of life in the developing communities of South Carolina. Technology may have advanced in tobacco production over the last fifty years, and markets may have gone up and down, but it is a relief that there is still a constant in the production of tobacco—Kelly Ritter.

Mr. President, in conclusion I want to wish the tobacco farmers and warehousemen in South Carolina the best of luck this year. I wish that I could be down in South Carolina for this festive occasion of opening day, but duty calls. Although I can't be there physically, they all know that I'm there in spirit. And as hard as I have worked in the past for them, they can expect me to work even harder to ensure farmers and their communities remain economically sound.●

KIDS VOTING USA

● Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I would like to take this time to recognize an organization which began in 1988 with three Arizona businessmen on a fishing trip to Costa Rica. While there, they learned that regular voter turnout in that country was routinely 90 percent. They credit this to the Costa Rican tradition of having children accompany their parents to the polls. They observed first-hand the success this small country had achieved by instilling in children at an early age the importance of voting in a democracy.

The three Arizona businessmen took this idea back to the United States with them and began "Kids Voting USA". Today, this nonprofit, nonpartisan, grassroots organization is active in 40 states plus the District of Columbia, and includes 5 million students, 200,000 teachers, and 6,000 schools, and is growing fast.

With voter turnout declining each year, this organization recognizes the need to educate our youth and instill in them respect for the right and the duty to vote. "Kids Voting USA" enables students to accompany their par-

ent or guardian to local polling sites to cast a ballot similar to the official ballot. Although not a part of the official results, the students' vote are registered at schools and by the media.

Mr. President, this year, Kids Voting Day is September 29th. I would like to recognize "Kids Voting USA" and commend them for all they have done to promote the future of democracy by educating and involving youth in the American election process.●

IN HONOR OF MICHAEL QUEENAN

● Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, for nearly three years I have had the privilege to know Michael Queenan, who has served in my office as a Legislative Correspondent, and is leaving the extended KERRY family this month to attend law school. I like to say that Michael Queenan was the best Christmas present my colleague from Massachusetts Rep. ED MARKEY ever sent to my office. Three years ago I was searching for a bright young person to bring new energy to our staff. We interviewed a long list of prospective candidates and, although many were terrific, the right staffer just did not turn up. One day, late in December, some of our staff members were struggling to fit the office Christmas tree into its stand in the front office. Almost out of nowhere appeared a young man, an intern from Rep. MARKEY's office, dropping off a letter to be signed. After a minute or two, this intern had taken off his coat, rolled up his sleeves, and was at work trimming our office Christmas tree. We quickly found out that this young man was a recent graduate of Clark University and a native of Winchester, Massachusetts. His name was Michael Queenan. In just a few days he was done with his internship for Rep. MARKEY—and he was the newest member of our staff! From the first day he walked into our office in the Russell Building—even before he was hired—Michael demonstrated a willingness to pitch in and contribute on any project, large or small. He brought a tremendous work ethic and energy to his duties, first as a Staff Assistant tirelessly working on the front phones and later as a Legislative Correspondent. After he joined our legislative staff, Michael Queenan also discovered a genuine passion for the most vital issues facing working families today. He spent hours researching legislation, responding to constituent concerns, and pouring his energies into the lengthy and at times tedious legislative process. Mike was hard at work over the last two years, assisting our Legislative Assistants, on issues ranging from raising the minimum wage to making health care affordable, college opportunity accessible to eradicating the A.I.D.S epidemic. In his own way—quietly, persistently—Michael contributed to the passage of legislation that made life better for the people of Massachusetts and for working people around the country.

Michael Queenan, however, was always more than just a policy staffer.