

Congress to maintain the integrity of the 90-million-acre national wildlife refuge system. Her concern and devotion for the conservation goals to the Fish and Wildlife Service were clear and constant throughout her career.

I just want to point out one instance of the modesty that she had. On June 14, she was featured as the ABC News "Person of the Week." As a condition of that interview, she insisted that the program highlight the importance of the Endangered Species Act above her own accomplishments. Her deep commitment to the conservation of endangered species led her to carry out a number of important administrative changes to improve that act.

Mollie's career was illustrious even before becoming Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service. She was executive director of the Richard Snelling Center for Government in Vermont. Prior to coming to Washington, she was commissioner of the Vermont Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation. She was program director for the Windham Foundation, managing 1,300 acres of farm and forest land for wildlife. And she was a teacher of resource management to private landowners for the University of Vermont.

Mollie participated in a wide variety of nonprofit conservation initiatives, including serving as a board member of the American Forestry Association, the Vermont Land Trust, and the Vermont Natural Resources Council. She also chaired a Defenders of Wildlife commission on the future of the National Wildlife System in Vermont's Nonpoint Water Pollution Task Force.

So, Mr. President, all of us have reason to be deeply indebted to Mollie Beattie for her distinguished public service and great contribution to the protection of fish and wildlife and wide open spaces. And all of our prayers are with her and her family today.

I thank the Chair.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

TRIBUTE TO MOLLIE BEATTIE

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I wish to commend the distinguished Senator from Rhode Island for those very gracious, warm, and honest thoughts about Mollie Beattie. The Senator from Rhode Island was privileged to know her, as was I. Of course, we in New England had a special feeling for her. Senator JEFFORDS and I—as in so many other things in Vermont where we have joined together—were absolutely joined in our admiration of Mollie Beattie.

Even though we knew that the end was near for Mollie, I know that both

Senator JEFFORDS and I felt sorrow this morning when we heard the news that she had died. Just a few minutes ago, Mr. President, I talked with her husband, Rick, and told him that we were about to pass, this evening, the legislation that would honor her in Alaska. And Rick told me that he had talked with Mollie as she lay dying and told her this legislation was moving forward. The distinguished senior Senator from Alaska, Mr. STEVENS, had introduced it a few days ago in this body, cosponsored by Senator JEFFORDS, myself, and others, and we had been assured that it would eventually pass. He said she was well aware of that and so humbled by it, saying that she could not imagine such a great honor, which was so typical of her.

Mollie always thought to do what was best for our country, not just for this generation, but for the next generation. She did that continuously, and did it without ever looking at what it might do for her. She was affected and did feel honored and humble by what this body was doing. Frankly, we should feel honored that we have the opportunity to do this for Mollie Beattie.

I should tell my colleagues that following a memorial service for her in Vermont this coming week, Wednesday afternoon, and one here in Washington with the Department of Interior, her ashes will be divided between Vermont and Alaska. She said to her husband that this was a case where she was going to be part Vermonter and part Alaskan. It was a way of talking of her deep affection for the State of Vermont, but her great appreciation for magnificent parts of the wilderness in our Nation that she was involved with.

Also, in talking with Rick—and I think I give away nothing in this—he talked about the fact that when she was ill, when it was more difficult sometimes to work, she would ask herself at the end of each day of work, "Was it worth it to come to work today?" She always had the same answer: "Yes, it was." She was able to do good for the country in the mission that had been entrusted to her.

When Senator JEFFORDS and I, and others, sought her confirmation, I know that some Senators—especially from the western part of our country—wondered who was this eastern woman coming in to fill a position that was always held not only by men, but often-times men from the West. Those same Senators are the ones who have come up to me on the floor in the past couple weeks, as the news of Mollie's final illness reached us, and said, "I am going to miss her."

She has done, as the Senator from Rhode Island said, a superb job. She has dedicated herself and has been a true professional, a true public servant.

So, Mr. President, I thank the distinguished senior Senator from Alaska, Mr. STEVENS, for his help in this, and Senator JEFFORDS for joining as a co-

sponsor of this, and other Senators who worked with me until late last night, and again this morning, to release whatever holds might be on this legislation, to allow it to go forward. I thank the distinguished Republican leader and the distinguished Democratic leader for their help in clearing this. It is a worthy tribute to Mollie Beattie.

It is, more than that, a worthy tribute to what is best in America.

Mr. President, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CHAFEE). Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1996

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, July 10, the Senate resume consideration of S. 1745 with 30 minutes of debate time remaining, to be divided with 7½ minutes of debate under the control of each of the following Senators: THURMOND, NUNN, HELMS and PELL, with a vote on passage of S. 1745, the Defense Authorization Bill, at 9:30 a.m. Further, that immediately following the vote, the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration en bloc of the following bills: Calendar No. 408, No. 409 and No. 410, and that all after the enacting clause be stricken and the appropriate portion of S. 1745, as amended, be inserted in lieu thereof, in accordance with a schedule which I have sent to the desk; further, that the bills be advanced to third reading and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, and that the above actions occur without intervening action or debate.

I ask unanimous consent the Senate then immediately proceed to the consideration of H.R. 3230, and that all after the enacting clause be stricken and the text of S. 1745, as amended, be inserted in lieu thereof; that the bill be advanced to third reading and passed; that the title of S. 1745 be substituted for H.R. 3230; the Senate then insist on its amendment and request a conference with the House, and the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees, with no intervening action or debate.

I finally ask that with respect to S. 1762, S. 1763, and S. 1764, as just passed by the Senate, that if the Senate receives a message with regard to any of these bills from the House, the Senate disagree with the House on its amendment or amendments and agree to a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes, and the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees, without any intervening action or debate.

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

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT AND RAILWAY LABOR ACT AMENDMENT—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now turn to consideration of Calendar No. 417, S. 1788, the right-to-work bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Mr. LOTT. In light of the objection, I move to proceed to S. 1788.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to S. 1788, the National Right To Work Act.

Trent Lott, Orrin Hatch, Paul Coverdell, Judd Gregg, Jesse Helms, Lauch Faircloth, Connie Mack, John Warner, Don Nickles, Robert F. Bennett, Hank Brown, Phil Gramm, Strom Thurmond, Kay Bailey Hutchison, Richard Shelby, Bob Smith.

Mr. LOTT. I now withdraw the motion to proceed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is withdrawn.

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent that the cloture vote occur at 12 noon on Wednesday, July 10, and that the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived.

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

Mr. LOTT. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Thursday, June 27, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,118,682,872,218.91.

On a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes \$19,303.19 as his or her share of that debt.

CHURCH ARSON PREVENTION ACT

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, although I was pleased to have had the opportunity to join with Senators FAIRCLOTH and KENNEDY as an original cosponsor of S. 1890, the Church Arson Prevention Act, I remain saddened by the fact that this bipartisan legislative effort was even necessary.

To think that the Congress of the United States must take action to stop the vile and revolting destruction that we have seen occurring at places of worship throughout this nation is a troubling through, indeed. It is simply incomprehensible to me that anyone in this country could be so depraved that they would consider, let alone carry out, such deeds against the House of the Lord.

Sadly, though, since January 1995, there have been fires at 75 churches nationwide. And while many of these acts of religious terrorism have taken place in the South, the fact is that any activity of this kind is an attack on all Americans, all churches, and all faiths. Not one of us is spared the effects of these dehumanizing incidents. This is why it is important that we stand together, all of us, to speak with one voice in condemning these cries of unspeakable dimension. Each of us, in this body and throughout this nation, must demonstrate a collective intolerance for this destruction.

I would hope that all Americans—be they Christian, Jew, Muslim, or even atheist—take time to remember that this nation was founded on the principle of religious freedom. Many of those who set sail upon uncharted and dangerous seas nearly 400 years ago, who landed on shores they knew nothing about, and who undertook unimaginable risks, did so for one overriding reason: religious liberty. Indeed, this most fundamental right is the very first to be protected in the First Amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. President, I believe that all of us have a responsibility, and those of us in this body a sworn duty, to defend this legacy. Thus, I urge every American to join me in condemning these terrible acts of violence: For if we are unwilling to condemn them then we are silently condoning them.

REGARDING FCC AUCTIONS

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I wanted to take a moment of the Senate's time

to discuss the issue of spectrum auctions. Specifically, I want to discuss the potential for the Federal Communications Commission to auction channels 60 to 69.

The American people expect the Congress and the FCC to manage this country's public assets in a responsible manner that ensures the greatest benefit to the public as a whole. Unfortunately, both the Congress and the FCC stewardship of this Nation's spectrum—one of the most valuable public resources—has been uneven at best.

To date over \$20 billion has been raised by spectrum auctions. This \$20 billion is being used to pay down the deficit and to fund needed Government programs. The American people benefit from these auctions in that they allow innovative companies to offer new and exciting services and reduce the need on taxes.

As my colleagues know, there is considerable debate as to how to allocate broadcast ATV licenses. The Congress should and I hope soon will act on this issue and give the FCC the appropriate guidance necessary on that issue. However, such guidance is not neither needed nor required for the Commission to act on the issue of auctioning channels 60 to 69.

Although there are stations that operate between channels 60 to 69, those entities can be relocated or share other spectrum and still operate. In the long run these entities will not be adversely affected by being forced to relocate.

During a recent hearing of the Commerce Committee, I inquired of the FCC Chairman as to whether a transition from analog to digital television could occur seamlessly while still auctioning channels 60 to 69. Mr. Hundt informed me that FCC engineers foresee no problems with this auction simultaneously occurring while a transition to digital TV occurs.

Based on that evidence, I can see no reason whatsoever for an auction of channels 60 to 69 not to occur. Any effort to thwart an auction of these channels is being done in direct contradiction of the needs of the best interests of the American people.

The last time the Commission had a similar issue before it the Commission decided—correctly I believe—to auction a block of spectrum previously held by a company named ACC. This auction fairly allocated the spectrum and resulted in a \$682.5 million windfall for the American taxpayer.

Deciding to vote to auction that spectrum should have been an easy decision. However, it proved to be very controversial. Some have indicated that the decision to auction channels 60 to 69 may be equally vexing.

Mr. President, I sincerely hope that the FCC will see clear to do the right thing and auction these channels. This proposed auction will undoubtedly result in new revenues to the Treasury. If the Commission decides not to auction, I hope the Commission will correctly identify its action as a ripoff of the American taxpayer.