

Howard M. Metzenbaum United States Courthouse.

S. 1161. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize appropriations for refugee and entrant assistance for fiscal years 1998 and 1999.

S. 1193. An act to amend chapter 443 of title 49, United States Code, to extend the authorization of the aviation insurance program, and for other purposes.

S. 1559. An act to provide for the design, construction, furnishing, and equipping of a Center for Historically Black Heritage within Florida A&M University.

S. 1565. an act to make technical corrections to the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act.

S.J. Res. 39. Joint resolution to provide for the convening of the second session of the One Hundred Fifth Congress.

On November 19, 1997:

S. 830. An act to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Public Health Service Act to improve the regulation of food, drugs, devices, and biological products, and for other purposes.

S. 1026. An act to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

S. 1228. An act to provide for the 10-year circulating commemorative coin program to commemorate each of the 50 States, and for other purposes.

S. 1354. An act to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for the designation of common carriers not subject to the jurisdiction of a State commission as eligible telecommunications carriers.

S. 1378. An act to extend the authorization of use of official mail in the location and recovery of missing children, and for other purposes.

S. 1417. An act to provide for the design, construction, furnishing, and equipping of a Center for Performing Arts within the complex known as the New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center and for other purposes.

S. 1505. An act to make technical and conforming amendments to the Museum and Library Services Act, and for other purposes.

S. S. 1507. An act to amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 to make certain technical corrections.

S. 1519. An act to provide a 6-month extension of highway, highway safety, and transit programs pending enactment of a law reauthorizing the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

On November 21, 1997:

S. 1139. An act to reauthorize the programs of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

ASIAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION ACT OF 1997

• Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, on November 7, 1997, the Committee on Environment and Public Works filed a report (S. Rept. 105-142) to accompany S. 1287, a bill to assist in the conservation of Asian elephants by supporting and providing financial resources for the conservation programs of nations within the range of Asian elephants and projects of persons with demonstrated expertise in the conservation of Asian elephants. The bill is known as the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997. The bill was placed on the Senate Calendar.

An identical companion bill, H.R. 1787, subsequently was passed by the Senate on November 8, 1997.

Under the Senate rules, a cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office must be submitted with the filed report. Because the cost estimate was not available when the report was filed I ask that the letter from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, received on November 21, 1997, be printed in the RECORD.

The letter follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, November 21, 1997.

Hon. JOHN H. CHAFEE,
Chairman, Committee on Environment and Public Works, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for S. 1287, the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Deborah Reis.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL, Director.

Enclosure.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE
S. 1287.—Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997

Summary: S. 1287 would establish a new fund to support the conservation of Asian elephants. The bill would direct the Secretary of the Interior to use amounts in the new fund to finance eligible conservation efforts, which may include specific projects such as research and education as well as ongoing activities such as law enforcement. For this purpose, S. 1287 would authorize appropriations to the fund of \$5 million for each of fiscal years 1998 through 2002. Also, the Secretary would be authorized to accept and use donated funds without further appropriation.

Assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, CBO estimates that implementing S. 1287 would result in additional discretionary spending of about \$10 million over the 1998-2002 period (with the remainder of the authorized \$25 million estimated to be spent after 2002). The legislation would affect direct spending and receipts by allowing the Secretary to accept and spend donations; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply. Any such transactions, however, would involve minor, offsetting amounts. S. 1287 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) and would have no impact on the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

Estimated Cost to the Federal Government: For purposes of this estimate, CBO assumes that the entire amounts authorized by S. 1287 will be appropriated for each of fiscal years 1998 through 2002. Outlay estimates are based on obligation patterns for similar programs, which indicate that the rate of spending over the first few years of the new program would be slow. The estimated budgetary impact of S. 1287 is shown in the following table.

SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION					
[By fiscal year, in millions of dollars]					
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Authorization level	5	5	5	5	5
Estimated outlays	(¹)	1	2	3	4

¹Less than \$500,000.

The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 300 (natural resources and environment). Spending for the conservation of Asian elephants would constitute a new program in the federal budget; that is, there

is no spending for this activity under current law.

Enacting S. 1287 also would affect both receipts and direct spending by authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to accept and use donations. CBO estimates that this provision would increase federal receipts by less than \$500,000 annually once the conservation program has been established. Because these receipts would be offset by additional direct spending, the net impact of this provision on the federal budget would be negligible in each year.

Pay-as-You-Go Considerations: The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 specifies pay-as-you-go procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or receipts. Although enacting S. 1287 would affect both receipts and direct spending, CBO estimates that the amounts involved would be less than \$500,000 annually.

Intergovernmental and Private-Sector Impact: S. 1287 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would have no impact on the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

Previous CBO Estimate: On September 17, 1997, CBO prepared an estimate for H.R. 1787, a similar bill ordered reported by the House Committee on Resources on September 10, 1997. The two estimates are identical.

Estimate Prepared by: Deborah Reis.

Estimate Approved by: James R. Horney for Paul N. Van de Water, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.●

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT MARY MCALEESE OF IRELAND

• Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, on November 11, Mary McAleese was inaugurated as President of Ireland.

President McAleese was elected by the largest majority ever in an Irish Presidential election, and she is also the first President of Ireland who is from Northern Ireland.

Having suffered personally from the troubles in Northern Ireland, President McAleese said in her inaugural address that the theme of her Presidency would be building bridges—between nationalists and unionists in Northern Ireland, and between the North and the South of Ireland.

President McAleese will find many friends in the United States who share her vision of cooperation. We look forward to working with her in the years to come. I believe that all Members of the Congress concerned about these issues will be interested in reading her eloquent inaugural address, and I ask that it be printed in the RECORD.

The address follows:

INAUGURATION SPEECH BY PRESIDENT MARY MCALEESE DUBLIN CASTLE, NOVEMBER 11TH, 1997, DUBLIN, IRELAND

This is a historic day in my life, in the life of my family and in the life of the country. It is a wonderful privilege for me to be chosen as Uachtarán na hEireann, to be a voice for Ireland at home and abroad.

I am honoured and humbled to be successor to seven exemplary Presidents. Their differing religious, political, geographical and social origins speak loudly of a Presidency which has always been wide open and all embracing. Among them were Presidents from Connaught, Leinster and Munster to say nothing of America and London. It is my special privilege and delight to be the first President from Ulster.

The span of almost sixty years since the first Presidential inauguration has seen a nation transformed. This Ireland which stands so confidently on the brink of the 21st century and the third millennium is one our forbears dreamed of and yearned for, a prospering Ireland, accomplished, educated, dynamic, innovative, compassionate, proud of its people, its language, and of its vast heritage; an Ireland, at the heart of the European Union, respected by nations and cultures across the world.

The scale of what we have already accomplished in such a short time allows us to embrace the future with well-based confidence and hope.

It is the people of Ireland who, in a million big and small ways, in quiet acts of hard work, heroism and generosity have built up the fabric of home, community and country on which the remarkable success story of today's Ireland is built.

Over many generations there have been very special sources of inspiration who have nurtured our talent and instilled determination into this country. Many outstanding politicians, public servants, voluntary workers, clergy of all denominations and religious, teachers and particularly parents have through hard and difficult times worked and sacrificed so that our children could blossom to their fullest potential.

They are entitled to look with satisfaction at what they have achieved. May we never become so cynical that we forget to be grateful. I certainly owe them a deep personal debt and as President I hope to find many opportunities both to repay that debt and to assist in the great work of encouraging our children to believe in themselves and in their country.

Among those who are also owed an enormous debt of thanks are the countless emigrants whose letters home with dollars and pound notes, earned in grinding loneliness thousands of miles from home, bridged the gap between the Ireland they left and the Ireland which greets them today when they return as tourists or return to stay. They are a crucial part of our global Irish family. In every continent they have put their ingenuity and hard work at the service of new homelands. They have kept their love of Ireland, its traditions and its culture deep in their hearts so that wherever we travel in the world there is always a part of Ireland of which we can be proud and which in turn takes pride in us. I hope over the next seven years there will be many opportunities for me to celebrate with them.

At our core we are a sharing people. Selfishness has never been our creed. Commitment to the welfare of each other has fired generations of voluntary organisations and a network of everyday neighbourliness which weaves together the caring fabric of our country. It has sent our missionaries, development workers and peacekeepers to the aid of distressed peoples in other parts of the world. It has made us a country of refuge for the hurt and dispossessed of other troubled places. It is the fuel which drives us to tackle the many social problems we face, problems which cynicism and self doubt can never redress but painstaking commitment can. We know our duty is to spread the benefits of our prosperity to those whose lives are still mired in poverty, unemployment, worry and despair. There can be no rest until the harsh gap between the comfortable and the struggling has been bridged.

The late Cearbhall Ó Dálaigh, Ireland's fifth president and, dare I say it, one of three lawyers to grace the office, said at his inauguration in 1974:

"Presidents, under the Irish Constitution don't have policies. But * * * a President can have a theme."

The theme of my Presidency, the Eighth Presidency, is Building Bridges. These bridges require no engineering skills but they will demand patience, imagination and courage for Ireland's pace of change is now bewilderingly fast. We grow more complex by the day. Our dancers, singers, writers, poets, musicians, sportsmen and women, indeed our last President herself, are giants on the world stage. Our technologically skilled young people are in demand everywhere. There is an invigorating sense of purpose about us.

There are those who absorb the rush of newness with delight. There are those who are more cautious, even fearful. Such tensions are part of our creative genius, they form the energy which gives us our unique identity, our particularity.

I want to point the way to a reconciliation of these many tensions and to see Ireland grow ever more comfortable and at ease with the flowering diversity that is now all around us. To quote a Belfast poet Louis MacNeice "a single purpose can be founded on a jumble of opposites."

Yet I know to speak of reconciliation is to raise a nervous query in the hearts of some North of the border, in the place of my birth. There is no more appropriate place to address that query than here in Dublin Castle, a place where the complex history of these two neighbouring and now very neighbourly islands has seen many chapters written. It is fortuitous too that the timing of today's Inauguration coincides with the commemoration of those who died so tragically and heroically in two world wars. I think of nationalist and unionist, who fought and died together in those wars, the differences which separated them at home, fading into insignificance as the bond of their common humanity forged friendships as intense as love can make them.

In Ireland, we know only too well the cruelty and capriciousness of violent conflict. Our own history has been hard on lives young and old. Too hard. Hard on those who died and those left behind with only shattered dreams and poignant memories. We hope and pray, indeed we insist, that we have seen the last of violence. We demand the right to solve our problems by dialogue and the noble pursuit of consensus. We hope to see that consensus pursued without the language of hatred and contempt and we wish all those engaged in that endeavour, well.

That it can be done—we know. We need look no further than our own European continent where once bitter enemies now work conscientiously with each other and for each other as friends and partners. The greatest salute to the memory of all our dead and the living whom they loved, would be the achievement of agreement and peace.

I think of the late Gordon Wilson who faced his unbearable sorrow ten years ago at the horror that was Enniskillen. His words of love and forgiveness shocked us as if we were hearing them for the very first time, as if they had not been uttered first two thousand years ago. His work, and the work of so many peacemakers who have risen above the awesome pain of loss to find a bridge to the other side, is work I want to help in every way I can. No side has a monopoly on pain. Each has suffered intensely.

I know the distrusts go deep and the challenge is awesome. Across this island, North, South, East and West, there are people of such greatness of heart that I know with their help it can be done. I invite them, to work in partnership with me to dedicate ourselves to the task of creating a wonderful millennium gift to the Child of Bethlehem whose 2000th birthday we will soon celebrate—the gift of an island where difference is celebrated with joyful curiosity and gener-

ous respect and where in the words of John Hewitt "each may grasp his neighbor's hand as friend."

There will be those who are wary of such invitations, afraid that they are being invited to the edge of a precipice. To them I have dedicated a poem, written by the English poet, Christopher Logue, himself a veteran of the Second World War.

"Come to the edge.
We might fall.
Come to the edge.
It's too high!
Come to the edge
And they came,
and he pushed
and they flew."

No one will be pushing, just gently inviting, but I hope that if ever and whenever you decide to walk over that edge, there will be no need to fly, you will find there a firm and steady bridge across which we will walk together both ways.

Ireland sits tantalizingly ready to embrace a golden age of affluence, self-assurance tolerance and peace. It will be my most profound privilege to be President of this beautiful, intriguing country.

May I ask those of faith, whatever that faith may be, to pray for me and for our country that we will use these seven years well, to create a future where in the words of William Butler Yeats.

"Everything we look upon is blest" •

RECOGNITION OF WILFRED WOODS

• Mr. GORTON. I would like to call attention to Wilfred Woods, who has recently announced he will step down as the publisher of the Wenatchee World newspaper after 47 years. Wilfred is the son of Rufus Woods, who purchased the Wenatchee Daily World in 1907, and was one of the earliest promoters of the Grand Coulee Dam project. Beginning in 1918, Rufus used the pages of the newspaper to promote the concept of using the Columbia River for hydroelectric power as well as for irrigation of the fertile but arid Columbia Basin. Half a million acres are irrigated by the Columbia Basin project. This valuable irrigation project allowed the central Washington desert to bloom and is responsible for producing the valley known as the Apple Capital of the World.

Wilfred Woods and his late father, Rufus, have played significant roles in the development of central Washington during their 90 years of service. Wilfred succeeded his father as editor and publisher in 1950 and has been an active advocate for resource and economic development in central Washington. He served as a State parks commissioner, a trustee for Central Washington University, and in various capacities in countless civic organizations.

Wilfred's son, Rufus, will now become the editor and publisher of the Wenatchee World and carry on the great traditions of his father and grandfather.

Wilfred has been a great personal friend of mine for more than 30 years, dating back to the time I first ran for Washington State attorney general. I have always valued his wisdom, foresight, and the manner in which he and