

Responsible for funds exceeding \$387 million year, he has earned over \$44 million in interest for taxpayers in Winnebago County through his wise investments. He is responsible for the administration and collection of 110,000 tax bills which bring in approximately \$285 million for the 72 taxing districts in his county.

In short, Doug Aurand has given remarkable service as Winnebago County Treasurer, and I commend him for his achievements. His leadership and fiscal management skills have made a difference in Winnebago County and he will most certainly be missed.

I congratulate Doug Aurand and, once again, commend him for the last impact he will leave on Rockford, Winnebago County, and the State of Illinois. My best wishes to Doug and Julie Aurand as Doug begins his well deserved retirement.●

EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY FOR RON SANTO FOLLOWING A HEART ATTACK

● Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. President, I rise today to express my hope for the speedy recovery of someone who gave so many Illinoisans, including me, joy throughout his great career. Ron Santo, former third baseman for the Chicago Cubs and the Chicago White Sox, suffered a heart attack Monday in Denver, and I wanted to take a moment to recognize him and express my hopes for a speedy recovery.

Ron Santo played fourteen seasons for the Chicago Cubs from 1960 to 1973 and one for the Chicago White Sox in 1974, during which time he appeared in nine All-Star Games and won five Gold Glove Awards at the "hot corner." He was also a member of the 1969 Chicago Cubs team which lost its chance at the playoffs because of the famous, or to Illinoisans, infamous, run of the "Miracle" Mets. When I was a boy, I was lucky enough to have Santo autograph a Cubs' game program for me, which I still have.

His career statistics measure up well against those of anyone to ever play the game. He finished his illustrious career with 2254 hits, 342 of which were home runs, 1331 Runs Batted In, and a .277 career batting average. In 1964, Santo even led the league in triples with 13. He ranks in the top 10 among players for the Chicago Cubs in games played, at bats, runs scored, hits, doubles, runs batted in, and extra-base hits.

Now that his playing days are over, Santo continues to make a contribution to the Cubs and to Chicago as a broadcaster, and one of the best and most energetic in the game at that. Mr. President, I would like to call on the Senate to join me in wishing Mr. Santo, his wife Vicki, and his four children the very best and expressing the sincere hope that he gets well soon.●

TRIBUTE TO SISTER MARY REILLY

● Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Sister Mary Reilly, an important figure in social progress and education in Rhode Island for the past fifty years.

Since joining the Sisters of Mercy in 1948, Sister Mary Reilly's mission has always focused on helping individuals of modest means meet their basic needs and improve themselves through education. Whether in the heart of Providence, or in the classrooms of Honduras and Belize, or in her forthcoming work in New York City, these are the constants of Sister Mary Reilly's career ministry.

To be sure there have been many changes for Sister Mary Reilly. Indeed, she recently told the Providence Journal that her life has been filled with beginnings.

Born in Providence, she began her career with the Sisters of Mercy as a teacher there, first at St. Mary School and then at St. Mary Academy at Bay View. Later, she was able to fulfill one of her goals by becoming a missionary and teaching in Central America.

Returning to Rhode Island in 1970, Sister Mary Reilly began establishing the groundwork for institutions that have become a significant part of Rhode Island's landscape for social improvement. She was among the founders of McAuley House, a soup kitchen serving the homeless in Providence; the Good Friday Walk for Hunger and Homelessness; the COZ (Child Opportunity Zone), an innovative community effort to link schools with critical social service agencies and non-profit organizations; and the Annual Walk for Literacy. Sister Mary Reilly was also among those who began the Washington lobby, NETWORK.

However, the endeavor to which Sister Mary Reilly is most closely linked is Dorcas Place, which she helped found nearly 20 years ago with her colleague Deborah Thompson. Dorcas Place began as a literacy center for low-income young women. As Sister Mary Reilly and other leaders at Dorcas Place saw the need to address a greater array of issues in the community, the center grew to include women and men and took on a host of issues including literacy, employment and training, parenting, and advocacy. It has reached out to other organizations from Salve Regina University, with which Dorcas recently joined to create a certificate program for low-income and welfare dependent individuals, to Fleet Bank, to Rhode Island Legal Services, to the Rhode Island Department of Health, and many others. From a small corps of volunteers at first, Dorcas Place has grown to include 65 volunteer tutors and nearly 50 mentors. While all of this is the result of a team effort, Sister Mary Reilly certainly deserves the lion's share of the credit. She has indeed been the inspiration behind this wonderful organization.

Given Sister Mary Reilly's role in influencing the climate of social progress in Rhode Island, it was with great sadness that many Rhode Islanders learned of her decision to resign her post as Executive Director of Dorcas Place. She leaves to embark on a year's sabbatical in New York to work with other Sisters of Mercy who are following-up on the historic 1995 United Nations' Beijing Women's Conference.

For Sister Mary Reilly, it is another beginning, and we know that she will not be far from Rhode Island or from Dorcas Place. Her legacy of good will and service to others will foster the continuation the work important work at Dorcas Place, and I join all of her colleagues in wishing her well in her newest adventure. We all hope to see her in Rhode Island again before long.●

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, several weeks ago a young woman named Rebecca Stewart of Enfield, NH, notified me by telephone there was no flag salute before the opening ceremonies when we opened the Senate in the morning. Due to the cooperation of both the minority and the majority side, I think we have a 100-to-0 agreement that we do that.

So at this point, I ask unanimous consent that S. Res. 113, which is the resolution to salute the flag at the beginning of the opening of the Senate each morning, be discharged from the Rules Committee, and further, the Senate now proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 113) to amend the Standing Rules of the Senate to require that the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States be recited at the commencement of the daily session of the Senate.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 733

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, there is an amendment at the desk. I ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH], for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL, proposes an amendment numbered 733.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

On page 2, line 4, strike all after "Presiding Officer" and insert ", or a Senator designated by the Presiding Officer, leads the Senate from the dais in reciting the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States".

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to.

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

The amendment (No. 733) was agreed to.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution, as amended, be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to S. Res. 113 be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 113), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

[The resolution was not available for printing. It will appear in a future issue of the RECORD.]

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. 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. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

TREATMENT OF RELIGIOUS MINORITIES IN THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Con. Res. 39, and that the Senate then proceed to its consideration.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 39) expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the treatment of religious minorities in the Islamic Republic of Iran, and particularly the recent arrests of members of that country's Jewish community.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I offer this resolution on behalf of Mr. BROWNBACK of Kansas, Mr. LIEBERMAN of Connecticut, and many other cosponsors.

Last March, 13 Iranian Jews from the southern cities of Shiraz and Esfahan were arrested on preposterous charges of spying for Israel and the United States. These men have not been allowed visits by family or legal counsel, nor has any evidence been produced to warrant their arrest and imprisonment. For more than 2 months, leaders of the American Jewish community and the U.S. Government officials have worked behind the scenes for the release of these men.

Iran has done this sort of thing many times before, and they are usually just seeking some ransom money. Unfortunately, this situation is different. Iran went public with this issue first, mean-

ing something far more nefarious is at work.

It is clear that these 13 people are being used as unfortunate pawns between two warring political factions in Iran: moderate followers of President Mohammad Khatami and hardline ayatollahs who remain entrenched in high positions of power and seek to undermine Khatami's domestic reforms and overtures to the West. These men may very well be hanged without a trial under preposterous and trumped-up charges. We must not let that happen. Indeed, we must do all we can to secure their release.

We have a resolution before the Senate condemning in the strongest possible terms the arrest of these men and calling for their immediate release. I thank all my colleagues for supporting this resolution which denounces the worst form of religious intolerance.

The notion that Iranian Jews, particularly those living hundreds of miles from Teheran, even have the capacity to spy for Israel or the United States is laughable. What access would these individuals have to any valuable information whatsoever?

The truth is that since 1979, Iran has habitually utilized the term "spy" for anyone it arrests for political reason. Schoolgirls and blind old men have been hanged as "spies" simply because they were religious minorities.

Some say we should not come down too hard on Iran on this issue, lest we play into the hands of the hardline ayatollahs and set back Khatami's reform movement. I say that is out of the question. We are not going to sacrifice innocent lives to help one side in a political battle of wills.

Khatami has the power to stand up to the hardliners on behalf of these 13 pawns and for all of Iran's 30,000-member Jewish community, as well as other religious minorities. He won the Presidency with a 70-percent landslide vote, and moderate candidates continue to score big victories in local elections. He can choose the political battles he wishes to fight, and this resolution before us today makes it perfectly clear that this needs to be one of those battles.

In fact, any talk of a kinder, gentler Iran under the supposedly moderate President Khatami is simply empty rhetoric as long as Jews and other religious minorities are victims of the most vicious forms of religious intolerance.

The Koran in Islam treats justice like all the great religions, as something at the highest pinnacle of human values. If Khatami cannot deliver on this issue, then what is his reform movement about in the first place? And if Iran seeks to do this in the name of Islamic fundamentalism, what about the teachings of the Koran in terms of justice and fairness?

The administration has spoken out strongly on this issue, but they have to make this a top priority. President Clinton and Secretary of State

Albright should immediately press influential regional states—Syria, Saudi Arabia, Russia—to help secure the release of the 13.

Iran must know from the United States, and the world, that should these men be executed, as 17 other Jews have been since 1979, Iran will slip back into pariah status for decades. That means no loans, no trade, no international respect.

With this resolution, the Congress, the Senate, has spoken today, and the world is watching.

AMENDMENT NO. 734

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my amendment, which is at the desk, be considered and agreed to.

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

The amendment (No. 734) was agreed to, as follows:

On page 3, line 3, strike "Clinton administration" and insert "United States".

On page 3, Strike line 4 to line 5 before "continue".

On page 3, begin with line 7, strike the word "recommendation" and insert "the recommendation of resolution 1999/13".

On page 3, line 9, insert after "(2)" "continue to".

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution, as amended, be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, without intervening action.

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

The resolution (S. Con. Res. 39), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

[The resolution (S. Con. Res. 39) will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.]

Mr. SCHUMER. I thank the Chair.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative assistant proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

EXPRESSING APPRECIATION FOR THE WORK OF MILDRED WINTER

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 126, submitted earlier today by Senator BOND.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 126) expressing the sense of the Senate that appreciation be shown for the extraordinary work of Mildred Winter as a Missouri teacher and leader in