

(i) by striking "subsection (a)(2) of such section" and inserting "section 143(a)(2) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7253(a)(2))"; and

(ii) by striking "final rule referred to in subsection (a)" and by inserting "final rule to implement the amendments to Federal milk marketing orders required by section 143(a)(1) of that Act".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The section and the amendments made by this section take effect on the earlier of—

- (1) the date of enactment of this section; or
- (2) October 1, 1999.

LANDRIEU AMENDMENT NO. 1115

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

On page 10, line 19, strike "*Provided,*" and insert "*Provided, That not less than \$5,000,000 shall be used to carry out the ongoing formosan termite control and research program at the Southern Regional Research Center: Provided further,*".

TORRICELLI AMENDMENTS NOS. 1116-1117

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. TORRICELLI submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1233, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1116

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. . Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing financing or United States Government credit for commercial transactions with Cuba, which has been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

AMENDMENT NO. 1117

Strike all after "Sec." and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SEC. . Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing commercial exports or other transactions with any country that, on June 1, 1999, had been determined by the Secretary of State to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371).

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, June 28, 1999, at 3:45 p.m. to hold a hearing.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CONGRATULATING ROBERT W. SMITH

• Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise to bring to the attention of my colleagues

a significant achievement in the field of environmental science.

Lockheed Martin Corporation annually recognizes 50 of its 170,000 employees with NOVA awards for technical excellence. Mr. Robert W. Smith of Lockheed Martin Idaho Technologies Company, the operating contractor of the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, INEEL, was cited for his valuable work in utilizing microbial communities in the subsurface to contribute to the remediation of contaminants resulting from nuclear energy and weapons research.

Mr. Smith heads teams comprised of scientists from the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Princeton University, and Portland State University. They represent the best in field scale research of biogeochemistry processes. The natural processes that Mr. Smith and his teams uncover will be incorporated into future efforts to clean up the legacy of waste from the nuclear energy complex and contamination problems on other agency lands. Mr. Smith expects that instead of massive engineering solutions to remove the waste, natural processes that cause less environmental disturbance will be more commonly utilized.

I congratulate Mr. Smith on receiving this award. The achievement also recognizes that his success could not have been made without the dedication of his team members. There are an array of environmental stewardship and natural resource problems ranging from mining reclamation to global climate impacts that could be solved through collaborative research. Objective science and reasonable solutions would then be available for policy makers, agency executives, and advocate groups involved in critical natural resource issues. More can be accomplished when parties work together to solve problems than through conflict. I urge each of my colleagues to keep these concepts in mind as we debate and consider investing in basic science, research, and the environment.●

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 175TH BIRTHDAY OF THE CITY OF TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the City of Tecumseh, Michigan, as it celebrates its 175th birthday.

Located in Lenawee County, Tecumseh was one of the first three settlements established in 1824 in what was then the Michigan Territory. The settlement's founders, Musgrove Evans, Joseph Brown and Austin Wing, chose its location because of its fertile soil, good supply of timber and its proximity to the Raisin River. They named their new home after the Shawnee Chief Tecumseh, who is said to have held war councils on the site.

A growing agricultural community, Tecumseh's first rail line was built in 1838, and train service continued until the late 1970s. Tecumseh was not only a

stop on the actual railroad, but was also a stop on the Underground Railroad. Many people in Tecumseh displayed their strong anti-slavery sentiment, and their Quaker beliefs, by providing shelter to slaves escaping from the South.

Through the years, the landscape around Tecumseh has changed, as have the ways in which its people make their living. While it was primarily a small agricultural town, today the economy of Tecumseh mostly revolves around industry. In fact, its largest employer, Tecumseh Products, was founded in 1934 and grew to become a Fortune 500 company.

Mr. President, Tecumseh is notable for its significance in Michigan's history, but its most dependable asset over the last 175 years has been its people. It is fitting that we recognize Tecumseh's residents as they celebrate the past while looking to build an even better future. I know my colleagues will join me in offering the people of Tecumseh congratulations and best wishes on this important occasion.●

TRIBUTE TO AURELIE V. BURNHAM

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Aurelie V. Burnham on her 91st birthday.

Aurelie was born on July 5, 1908 in East Weare, New Hampshire to Fred and May Bellefeuille. Aurelie's mother, May, died in 1915 leaving Aurelie to care for her older brother, four younger brothers and her father Fred. In 1920, the Bellefeuille farm burned down, thus forcing Fred to move his family to the mill town of Manchester, New Hampshire. Fred later remarried a widow with four daughters and one son; together, they had a son—bringing the total number of children in the Bellefeuille family to eleven.

At the age of sixteen, Aurelie began working at the Amoskeag Mills. On December 9, 1938, she married Arthur H. Burnham. Arthur, a native of Peterborough, New Hampshire lived in the Nashua-Hudson area. After their marriage, they resided in Manchester where they raised their three children: Dorothy, Joanne and Arthur, Jr. Dorothy, a senior caseworker in my Manchester office, has been a valued member of my staff for the past fifteen years. Joanne is employed with the Internal Revenue Service and Arthur, Jr. is a computer programmer for the Associates National Bank in Dallas, Texas. Aurelie and Arthur have six grandchildren. Mr. Burnham passed away in September 1979.

Aurelie is known for her kindness and caring. She was a stay-at-home mother who was always there for her children and their friends. Aurelie has been a volunteer on several federal campaigns. Though her physical health is not what she would prefer, she is still an avid reader, crossword puzzle expert, and manages to go shopping at