

great success under the strong leadership of our former colleague in the Senate, Harris Wofford, who is the chief executive officer of the Corporation.

I also commend Carol Kinsley, a member of the Corporation's Board of Directors, for her strong commitment and leadership in the field of service-learning. The dedication of citizens like Carol are contributing immensely to the success of our national service programs.

I ask unanimous consent that the list of Leader Schools be printed in the RECORD.

These seventy schools were honored in a ceremony held at the Kennedy Center last week. These schools are leaders in education reform, and I commend them for all they are doing so well for our country and its future.

There being no objection, the list was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

1999 NATIONAL SERVICE-LEARNING LEADER SCHOOLS

Charles Henderson High School, Troy, AL; Mesa High School, Mesa, AZ; Saguaro High School, Scottsdale, AZ; Community ACTION Academy at Balboa High School, San Francisco, CA; Los Molinos High School, Los Molinos, CA; Pioneer High School, San Jose, CA; Eagle Rock School and Professional Development Center, Estes Park, CO; Grand Junction High School, Grand Junction, CO.

Waterford High School, Waterford, CT; Bell Multicultural High School, Washington, DC; PEAK (Program for Educational Alternatives in Kent County), Dover, DE; Mainland High School, Daytona Beach, FL; Ruth-erford High School, Panama, FL; South Lake High School, Groveland, FL; Carver High School, Columbus, GA; Konawaena High School, Kealahou, HI; Olomana High School, Kailua, HI.

Marion High School, Marion, IA; Shelley High School, Shelley, ID; Harry D. Jacobs High School, Algonquin, IL; PACE High School, Blue Island, IL; West Vigo High School, West Terre Haute, IN; DeSoto High School, DeSoto, KS; Glasco High School, Glasco, KS; Airline High School, Bossier City, LA.

Drury High School, North Adams, MA; Hudson High School, Hudson, MA; Phillips Academy, Andover, MA; Sharon High School, Sharon, MA; Fairmount-Harford High School, Baltimore, MD; Orono High School, Orono, ME; ACE High School, Stambaugh, MI; Benilde-St. Margaret's School, St. Louis Park, MN; Carver-Scott Educational Cooperative, Chaska, MN.

Bailey Alternative High School, Springfield, MO; McComb High School, McComb, MS; Jamesville High School, Jamesville, NC; Louisville High School, Louisville, NC; Southern Wayne High School, Dudley, NC; Westside High School, Omaha, NE; Bernards High School, Bernardsville, NJ; Cape May County Technical School, Cape May Court House, NJ; Fair Lawn High School, Fair Lawn, NJ.

Monmouth County Academy of Allied Health and Science, Neptune, NJ; La Cueva High School, Albuquerque, NM; Scotia-Glen-ville High School, Scotia, NY; North Olmsted High School, North Olmsted, OH; Steubenville High School, Steubenville, OH; Upper Arlington High School, Upper Arlington, OH; Ponca City Senior High School, Ponca City, OK; Crook County High School, Prineville, OR.

Abington Senior High School, Abington, PA; Conrad Weiser Area High School, Robeson, PA; Cumberland High School, Cumberland, RI; Pickens Senior High School, Pickens, SC; Spring Valley High School, Columbia, SC; Wren High School, Piedmont, SC; Teen Learning Center, Cleveland, TN.

American Institute for Learning, Austin, TX; M'Lee Brooks, Bryan High School, Bryan, TX; Dixie High School, St. George, UT; Horizonte Instruction and Training Center, Salt Lake City, UT; Judge Memorial Catholic High School, Salt Lake City, UT; Brooke Point High School, Stafford, VA.

Thetford Academy, Thetford, VT; Granite Fall High School, Granite Falls, WA; Malcolm Shabazz City High School, Madison, WI; Menasha High School, Menasha, WI; Elkins Mountain School, Elkins, WV; West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, Romney, WV.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business Friday, June 25, 1999, the federal debt stood at \$5,599,474,776,223.74 (Five trillion, five hundred ninety-nine billion, four hundred seventy-four million, seven hundred seventy-six thousand, two hundred twenty-three dollars and seventy-four cents).

One year ago, June 25, 1998, the federal debt stood at \$5,504,168,000,000 (Five trillion, five hundred four billion, one hundred sixty-eight million).

Twenty-five years ago, June 25, 1974, the federal debt stood at \$469,234,000,000 (Four hundred sixty-nine billion, two hundred thirty-four million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion—\$5,130,240,776,223.74 (Five trillion, one hundred thirty billion, two hundred forty million, seven hundred seventy-six thousand, two hundred twenty-three dollars and seventy-four cents) during the past 25 years.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE ORDER OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION AND THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION IMPLEMENTATION ACT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 42

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message

from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

To the Congress of the United States:

On November 14, 1994, in light of the danger of the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons (weapons of mass destruction) and of the means of delivering such weapons, using my authority under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), I issued Executive Order 12938, declaring a national emergency to deal with this danger. Because the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States, I have renewed the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12938 annually, most recently on November 12, 1998. Pursuant to section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1703(b)), I hereby report to the Congress that I have exercised my statutory authority to further amend Executive Order 12938 in order to more effectively respond to the worldwide threat of weapons of mass destruction proliferation activities.

The new executive order, which implements the Chemical Weapons Convention Implementation Act of 1998, strengthens Executive Order 12938 by amending section 3 to authorize the United States to implement important provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, a multilateral agreement that serves to reduce the threat posed by chemical weapons. Specifically, the amendment enables the United States Government to ensure that imports into the United States of certain chemicals from any source are permitted in a manner consistent with the relevant provisions of the Convention.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 25, 1999.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:08 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hanrahan, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills and joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate.

H.R. 1658. An act to provide a more just and uniform procedure for Federal civil forfeitures, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2084. An act making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.

H.J. Res. 33. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing the Congress to