

the Senate and House, it will be possible to finish our work, or at least to temporarily finish it to tie together a budget resolution and a continuing resolution on appropriations. If we can, somehow, convince the Congress that it is not in the public interest to have a lame duck Congress and a possibility—we on this side have to at least hope for the possibility of a lame duck President at the same time. If we are having a transition in the Presidency and a lame duck Congress at the same time, I do not think the public interest can possibly be served.

I do think that for that period every 4 years, when it is possible to have a change in the administration and the executive branch, Congress should not be here. Congress should not be involved in the process of working out the transition of Government on the executive level.

Even more than that, I am confident that it is almost impossible to accomplish controversial objectives in a period after an election.

I am sure my good friend has some reservations about the lame duck session, too, but I assure him, if there is anything we can do on this side of the aisle to assist in working out time agreements, or even work out understandings which would lead us to arrangements such as continuing resolutions on anything other than the budget resolution—I understand with the Budget Act, that is not possible. It is my hope that we shall try, anyway, to avoid that session after the election, because I really believe it is something that is not in the public interest in a Presidential election year.

I say that with all good feelings; I am sure my friend knows that. It is a difficult thing for me to contemplate such a session this year.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. STEVENS. I am happy to yield to my good friend.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I do not recommend a postelection session. I hope we shall not have to have it. I just say that, as of now, it appears that there will have to be one.

I do not anticipate a transition in the Presidency, I say to my good-natured friend, but regardless of that aspect, I think that whatever chance there is of our being able to avoid a post-election session lies in the ability to get time agreements and expedite the work on the remaining "must" legislation. As to whether or not there is a postelection session, part of our destiny lies in the hands of the other body. I appreciate the assurances of cooperation from the distinguished acting minority leader. I have to say that cooperation from the other side of the aisle has been good. I am proud to say that, glad to say it.

But it seems that, recently, there has developed a filibuster epidemic in the Senate. It seems that every week, there has to be a filibuster on something of late. I am not blaming the other side of the aisle for this; the more recent fili-

busters have occurred on this side of the aisle.

I hope that we can rid ourselves of the filibuster syndrome, in which a Senator or a couple of Senators will decide that they are going to hold up a bill and engage in an act of futility, which really holds up the Senate in its work. If we can get away from the filibuster binge and get time agreements on legislation and everyone cooperates, we can at least pare our work down to where, if we have to come back after the election, there will not be more than 1, 2, or 3 items left to do.

Mr. President, I thank the Senator for his assurance of cooperation. This is what it will require. We have to have the cooperation of both sides and I shall welcome the cooperations of all Senators in this regard.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I thank my distinguished friend from West Virginia. I yield such time as my distinguished colleague from Minnesota might desire.

THE LUBAVITCHER REBBE ON "FAMILY PLANNING"

Mr. BOSCHWITZ. Mr. President, I wish to enter into the RECORD today excerpts of a speech given by the Lubavitcher Rebbe, who is one of the truly saintly people of our age and one of the extraordinary leaders of the Jewish faith. The speech has to do with family planning and the Lubavitcher Rebbe's words and thoughts on it are very stirring. I hope that many of my colleagues will read it and read it with great care.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the excerpts in their entirety be printed in the RECORD.

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

THE LUBAVITCHER REBBE ON "FAMILY PLANNING"

(Excerpts—abbreviated and freely translated—from his address to the Nshel uNosh Chabad Convention, 17 Sivan, 5740)

Children are the most cherished Divine blessing known to mankind. "Be fruitful and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it" (Gen. 1:28) is the first precept and blessing in the Torah. It teaches us that the world was created for the sake of mankind, and that it is a Divine obligation to marry and raise a family, and bring up the children in accordance with the will of the Creator, so that the world will be populated by a human race worthy and capable of "subduing it"—not only physically and materially, but also spiritually; a humanity committed to the Divine laws of justice and morality and mutual concern, under the tutelage of our Heavenly Father.

A truly blessed home is one that is filled with the joy of children, boys and girls, who are reared in the ways of our first ancestors, Abraham and Sarah, "to follow in the way of G-d, practising righteousness and justice" (Gen. 18:19).

Marriage, is a sacred, Divinely ordained, institution founded on purity and sanctity of family life (Taharas Hamishpocho), the ob-

servance of which is a precondition of true and lasting happiness, highlighted by the blessing of healthy offspring, healthy both physically and spiritually. Each child that is born into the home represents an additional Divine blessing to the parents and grandparents; there are no unwanted children, and no child is a burden, G-d forbid.

Knowing that children are a blessing from G-d, parents have no reason to be apprehensive about being able to provide for the child. Surely the Giver of the blessing will provide. And "He who feeds and sustains the whole world" is able to take care of the children as well as of the parents.

If economic considerations cannot justify the limitation of a family, what about a home where the relationship between husband and wife is in need of improvement; should they hesitate about increasing the family? We must, again, turn to the Torah for guidance. The Torah teaches us that where a wife, by reason of immodest behavior, arouses the husband's suspicion and jealousy, thus creating a serious disruption of Sholom Bayis (harmonious relationship), but is found innocent of unfaithfulness, she will be rewarded by bearing offspring (Num. 5:29)—as a clear sign of G-d's favor and greatest blessing. For, children, more than anything else, cement the mutual relationship between husband and wife and the peace and harmony in their home.

In reality, any such argument for limiting the size of one's family on grounds of economic, or social considerations, or postponing having children until the relationship attains the highest level, and the like, is contrary to the spirit and letter of the Torah. Only in most exceptional cases is the use of certain contraceptives permitted by Jewish Law—and only a very competent Rabbinic authority is qualified to rule on whether such an exceptional situation does in fact exist.

The truth of the matter is that in the overwhelming majority of cases, all the arguments to justify birth control stem from the same source—the Yetzer Hora (evil inclination), that inner tempter, whose function is to distract a man or a woman, from the way of the Torah and test his/her faith in G-d. This wily Yetzer works cleverly. He will not attempt to persuade someone to recklessly disregard the Divine laws, but will clothe vice in a garment of virtue, saying that whatever reprehension there may be in denying oneself another child, it will be more than offset by being able to devote more time and attention to worthy good causes, communal causes, and the like.

Aside from the religious aspect, experience has shown that couples who take the path of so-called "family planning"—a catching phrase that appeals to the sense of orderliness and forethought, and purporting to give parents the right to decide if, and when, and how many children they should have, sooner or later discover to their great dismay, that it has been counter-productive in the very areas of its supposed advantages. The actual effects of family planning have been, and are, emotional upsets, frustrations, strained relationship between husband and wife, all of which inevitably take a toll of ill health. It has caused such couples to seek psychoanalysis, psychotherapy, marriage counselling in an effort, often futile, to straighten matters out. Thus, far from bringing orderliness into family life, family planning has caused disturbances and complications in the normal family affairs, with added financial burdens in doctors' bills, re-

duced mental and physical efficiency, not to mention the fact that family planning has often proved irreversible, and would-be parents eventually discovered that the blessing of children, or more children, has, alas, eluded them.

It does not require special perception or insight to realize that when the normal physical and spiritual process of married life, as decreed by the Creator and Giver of Life, is tampered with, distorted, or altered, the peace of the household is bound to be disturbed. It is folly to attempt to take over G-d's bookkeeping and accounting to figure out how many children He is able to care for.

Proponents of family planning have concentrated their main propaganda on the female partner in marriage, since she has the task of childbearing and rearing the infants. I therefore urge every woman not to be swayed by it, but rather reflect on the great, very great Divine blessing and privilege of motherhood, with complete trust in G-d that following the Divinely ordained way of life brings with it the three-fold blessing of children, life, and sustenance. Children—healthy children, happy children, and as many as G-d will grant; life—a life free of all those complications that unfortunately afflict the homes where family planning is practiced; sustenance—in a generous measure in all needs, and more.

No wife and mother needs to feel chagrined at being dubbed "old-fashioned", or at odds with modern times and modern culture. What "modern culture"? That which produced the Holocaust? The Holocaust of a million Jewish children? Indeed, the answer is: Every Jewish woman should realize, and do all she can to impress upon others, that it is a sacred duty and eternal merit of every Jewish mother to help replenish this horrible void.

Jewish women have a proud tradition and heritage of being the "Builders of the House of Israel". Even under the most abject conditions of slavery under the Pharaohs, with the horrendous decree of having their boy babies snatched from them and thrown into the Nile, they continued to bear children, and prolifically, even if it meant delivering them in the fields. It is this determination that produced the redeemer Moses, and the Divine hosts, whom he led to freedom: freedom not only from physical slavery, but also spiritual freedom with the receiving of the Torah at Sinai. Moreover, it is the children of that generation, and of all subsequent generations, that God accepted as guarantors that the Torah would be kept and cherished.

I further urge you, all the participants of this convention and all Jewish women everywhere, to take the initiative for a world-wide campaign to promote Taharas Hamishpocho and to bring the message of true motherhood into every home. Jewish women have historically played a crucial part in the preservation of our people, and they must do the same in the present critical times.

And in the merit of adhering to God's plan, all human planning and designs against our people, and against humanity in general will come to naught, and we can confidently look forward to the fulfillment of the Divine promise, through the mouth of our Prophet Micah (7:15): "As in the days of your exodus from the land of Egypt, I will show you wonders."

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate go into executive session to consider nominations on the Executive Calendar. I ask unanimous consent that the time required not exceed 2 minutes.

Mr. STEVENS. There is no objection. The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There being no objection; the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. The nominations are: Calendar Order No. 266 on page 3; calendar orders under Department of State on page 7; Calendar Order No. 284 on page 7, and the nominees under Civil Aeronautics Board and the first two nominees of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting on page 8, also including for confirmation the nominations placed on the Secretary's desk in the Navy.

Mr. STEVENS. There is no objection to that procedure, Mr. President.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered. The nominations will be stated.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of John David Hughes, of Texas, to be a member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nomination is considered and confirmed.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the nominee was confirmed.

Mr. STEVENS. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to read the nominations.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the nominees be considered and confirmed en bloc.

Mr. STEVENS. There is no objection. The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nominees are considered and confirmed en bloc.

The nominees considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

William Jennings Dyess, of Alabama, to be an Assistant Secretary of State.

Diego C. Asencio, of Florida to be Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs.

Theresa Ann Healy, of Virginia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Sierra Leone.

Allen Clayton Davis, of Tennessee, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea.

Walter C. Carrington, of New York, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Senegal.

Peter Jon de Vos, of Florida, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Cape Verde.

Henry L. Kimelman, of the Virgin Islands,

to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Haiti.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider en bloc the vote by which the nominees were confirmed en bloc.

Mr. STEVENS. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

U.S. METRIC BOARD

The assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Bruce Paul Johnson, of Nevada, to be a member of the Board.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nomination is considered and confirmed.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. STEVENS. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the nomination was considered and confirmed.

Mr. STEVENS. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

The assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of James Robert Smith, of Florida, to be a member of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nomination is considered and confirmed.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. STEVENS. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

The assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Diana Lady Dougan, of Utah, to be a member of the Board of Directors; and the nomination of Lillie E. Herndon, of South Carolina, to be a member of the Board of Directors.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I rise to endorse the confirmation of Ms. Lillie E. Herndon of South Carolina for reappointment to the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

I believe that Ms. Herndon is well qualified and deserving of renomination to this post. Her background gives evidence to the fact that she is an industrious and hard-working individual. Ms. Herndon graduated from Blaney High School in Blaney, S.C., in 1932. Soon after graduation, she enrolled in Draughn's Business School. Due to her daytime employment at a local department store, she attended night classes. Ms. Herndon graduated from Draughn's Business School in 1934. She has also been