

be given, to the maximum extent practicable, to the use of the mitigation bank if the bank contains sufficient available credits to offset the impact and the bank is approved in accordance with the Federal Guidance for the Establishment, Use and Operation of Mitigation Banks (60 Fed. Reg. 58605 (November 28, 1995)) or other applicable Federal law (including regulations)."; and

#### PROTOCOLS TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY OF 1949 ON ACCESSION OF POLAND, HUNGARY, AND CZECH REPUBLIC

##### WARNER (AND OTHERS) EXECUTIVE AMENDMENT NO. 1678

(Ordered referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.)

Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. MOYNIHAN, and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an executive amendment intended to be proposed by them to the resolution of ratification for the treaty (Treaty Doc. No. 105) protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the accession of Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic. These protocols were opened for signature at Brussels on December 16, 1997, and signed on behalf of the United States of America and other parties to the North Atlantic Treaty; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the resolution, insert the following:

( ) UNITED STATES POLICY REGARDING FURTHER EXPANSION OF NATO.—Prior to the date of ratification of the Protocols by the United States, the President shall certify to the Senate that it is the policy of the United States not to encourage, participate in, or agree to any further expansion in the membership of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) for a period of at least three years beginning on the date of entry into force of the last of the Protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty on the Accession of Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic to enter into force.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET

##### COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules and Administration be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, February 27, 1998, beginning at 9:30 a.m. until business is completed, to receive testimony on S.1578, and to hold an oversight hearing on the budget requests and operations of the Government Printing Office, the National Gallery of Art, and the Congressional Research Service.

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

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### JO CLAYTON, AUTHOR

• Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I rise in this body to pay tribute to the gifted science fiction and fantasy writer Jo Clayton, who died Friday, February 13, in Portland, Oregon, two days short of

her 59th birthday. Clayton was hospitalized in July 1996 with the multiple myeloma that eventually killed her. Her fight against the cancer of the bone marrow (plasma cells), mobilized the science fiction community and led to a national fund raising campaign to help her deal with the financial burden of her illness.

Jo Clayton was the author of 35 published novels and many short stories. She wrote in both the fantasy and the SF genres. In her best known work, "The Diadem" series (1977), she anticipated by many years the current technology which may allow development of computerized components that can be integrated with a human mind. Jo Clayton's writing was marked by complex, beautifully realized societies set in exotic worlds, lyrical prose, and compelling characters, both male and female.

Not counting sales of her last series, DRUMS OF CHAOS, Clayton's works sold over 1,250,000 copies. While in the hospital, Clayton impressed everyone with her courage by finishing DRUM CALLS, writing a number of short stories, and completing approximately half of the third volume in the DRUMS trilogy, titled DRUMS OF CHAOS. San Francisco writer Katharine Kerr, who worked with Clayton on a number of writing and editing projects, is Clayton's literary executor as well as good friend. Kerr is expected to either finish the third book herself or select a writer who will complete it.

Jo Clayton's impact on the science fiction community goes far beyond the numbers of books sold which bear her name. Many people who didn't know her personally were touched by her humor, compassion and zest for living, even some who knew her only through the medium of electronic communications. It was an unexplained interruption in those communications which alerted friends to her health problems and led to her hospitalization. Those friends and others from afar supported her battle with the illness which took her life 21 months later. Even those with only fleeting contact were stirred by the courage and determination she displayed during that struggle.

Her legacy will live on not only in her books but in the memories of her friends and fans. Toward the end of her life, her friends gathered in person and on-line to honor her achievements and remember her enjoyment of things large and small. One friend, a fellow Portlander, John C. Bunnell, composed a poem for that evening, which I would like to share with you.

AU REVOIR

Joy shared with friends is what we'll think of first,

Or stories in a book too good to close.

Comes now a twilight, bringing with it tears;  
Let no one shed them for her spirit, though,  
As after evening, morning reappears,

Yet where the new day beckons, none here know.

Tomorrows without number yet remain

On printed page, or on some other plane;

No need to weep: her words will be her rose.

Mr. President, I submit that we all should be fortunate enough to have friends willing to bear witness in ways such as this. •

#### BICENTENNIAL OF EASTPORT, MAINE

• Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to the community of Eastport, Maine, which this week celebrated the 200th anniversary of its incorporation.

When the sun rises over the cities of America, it rises first over the City of Eastport. The city, located on Moose Island, epitomizes the rugged beauty of Downeast Maine as well as the hearty and individualistic nature of the region's people. This is a part of Maine and America where hard work is more than a virtue, it's a way of life—and neighbors look out for each other just as they have done for the past two centuries.

As the deepest natural harbor on the east coast, the lifeblood of Eastport has always been the sea. In its earliest days, the city was a center for trade and ship building. Later, in the 1800's, Eastport became the birthplace of the American sardine industry, which was a major source of economic prosperity for the region for many decades, and the city's sea captains sailed from Eastport to ports from Boston to the West Indies.

Today, the city is very much a working port, where traditional fishermen and a vibrant and growing shipping industry exist side-by-side. In 1981, the first year of operation for the Eastport Port Authority, the Port logged six vessels and 15,000 tons of cargo at its 420-foot pier. Last year, according to the Authority's director, Eastport shipped out value-added products to the tune of about \$60 million, with markets ranging from Northern Europe to Taiwan to Italy and the Middle East.

Eastport also hosts an annual, week-long celebration of our nation's independence every year during 4th of July week that is renowned across the State of Maine. Steeped in tradition, the festival has included an almost yearly visit from U.S. Navy vessels dating back to the days when Franklin Delano Roosevelt, who summered across Passamaquoddy Bay on Campobello Island, was Secretary of the Navy. In fact, during the 4th of July celebration Eastport's population of about 2,000 swells six or seven times as visitors and former residents as well as the state's elected officials flock to the island city. Eastport also pays homage to its fishing tradition with its Salmon Festival each September, celebrating an aquaculture industry which has become an important part of the local economy.

As Eastport celebrates its 200th Birthday, her people can be proud of the community which supports a host of cultural and recreational opportunities. And they can be proud of a rich