

lions of dollars a year while they sit in jail. No one could get away with that in the private sector.

In the meantime, we continue to spend two to three times more on the military than all other enemies combined.

So let us not have any sacred cows. It makes us weaker as a nation, not stronger. Let's determine what it takes to meet the threats we face—debate the appropriate level of funding, always be ready to procure the funding for emergencies but let's not fence off one part of the responsibility.

Let me read from the preamble of the U.S. Constitution:

We the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish, this Constitution for the United States of America.

It doesn't say provide for the common defense only.

It does not say, "provide for the common defense and, if you feel like, promote the general welfare."

It does not say that providing for the common defense takes precedence over establishing justice.

It says to do all those things.

I believe in our Constitution. Some of the things I hear lead me to believe that the preamble of the Constitution has become meaningless to some Members of Congress—I fervently hope not.

I have great confidence in the institutions of our Government. They have prevailed through many political and economic times more trying than these.

But they are always tested.

I intend to make sure our institutions pass this test.

That the Government of, by, and for the people will prevail and not be destroyed in the name of slogans and rhetoric.

I look forward to a legitimate debate on how we can make this the most prosperous country, the fairest country, and the healthiest country in the world. I hold out my hand in the search for constructive solutions, but I hold up my hand to destructive political posturing.

The American people want us to work together. They want the filibuster abuse to end—they want us to take the best ideas—whoever has them—and turn them into policies.

They want us to work with the executive branch for progress.

Let us do that.

But I also believe the people from my State of California expect me to fight for them above all, and if that means standing on the floor of the Senate all by myself to do that, I will—any day, any hour. That's the promise I made to them.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska is recognized, Mr. STEVENS.

Mr. STEVENS. I thank the Chair.

(The remarks of Mr. STEVENS and Mr. KERRY pertaining to the introduction of legislation are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska is recognized.

Mr. STEVENS. I thank the Chair.

(The remarks of Mr. STEVENS pertaining to the introduction of S. 49 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. GLENN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. GLENN. I thank the Chair.

(The remarks of Mr. GLENN pertaining to the introduction of legislation are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. KERRY addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. THOMPSON). The Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. KERRY. I thank the Chair.

SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES ACT

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, the Senator from Alaska introduced the Sustainable Fisheries Act previously and placed my comments in the RECORD as if read in full.

I will simply address those comments except to say that we have a crisis in Massachusetts and New England, now a crisis that will grow across this country and all coastal States. We desperately need a better regimen for managing the fisheries of this country. It is my hope that colleagues, while we wrestle with the symbols and the quick hot buttons of the American political process, will focus on a program of enormous importance to people whose livelihoods depends on fishing.

BROOKLINE ABORTION CLINIC MURDERS

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, this is the second time in 6 months that I have risen to discuss the terrifying implications of abortion clinic murders, but now I am deeply saddened that my State has joined others that have seen the horror and felt the pain of this senseless violence.

Last Friday morning at 10 a.m. Shannon Lowney, a 25-year-old activist working as a receptionist at a clinic in Brookline, MA, looked up and smiled at a man who had just walked into her office. It was John Salvi.

In response to her smile and welcome, he pulled a collapsible Ruger rifle from his bag—aimed it at Shannon and fired at point-blank range. He killed Shannon and wounded three others.

In mourning her death, many people in Massachusetts and in the country are wondering about why this occurred and they are also wondering about who was Shannon Lowney and what does her life now show us.

Her friends called her "Shanny" and she was a very caring, committed young woman who represents the best of her generation. She cared about people. She tutored Spanish-speaking children in Cambridge, helped poor villagers in Ecuador, worked with abused children in Maine, and last week she finished her application to Boston University for a masters in social work.

She was one of those rare people in a generation that has been often called Generation X or the uninvolved generation, yet Shannon confronted injustice and acted on her deep and abiding belief that we are all in this together; that we are community and each of us must accept our personal responsibility within that community, no matter what our beliefs.

The irony and the tragedy is that to John Salvi, Shannon's life meant nothing except an opportunity to make a statement. The good and the decent life of someone who truly cared about others was taken in the name of life.

Mr. President, no matter what our views on abortion might be, I am confident that every decent American mourns the senseless murder of Shannon Lowney and is touched by the loss of someone so young and so committed to working with other people.

Contrast Shannon's life and her motives and the motives of a man like John Salvi—a man who killed one person and wounded five others and then left Planned Parenthood and walked a few blocks to the Preterm Health Services Clinic where he asked Lee Ann Nicols, a 38-year-old receptionist engaged to be married this year, whether this was, indeed, the Preterm Clinic. She said yes, and he shot her from less than 1 yard away killing her on the spot.

He then said, "In the name of the mother of God," aimed at Richard Seron, a lawyer working as a security guard, and shot him once in each arm. He shot one other person, 29-year-old June Sauer once in the pelvis, once in the back, and then he left.

So five people injured, two people killed. He then drove 600 miles south to the Hillcrest Clinic in Norfolk, VA, where he went on another shooting spree, but nobody was hurt. And now we must ask ourselves what does this mean, who is John Salvi, and what does his life show us?

On Christmas eve, Salvi delivered a sermon about the Catholic Church and its failure to see the true meaning of Christ. But what was his motivation beyond whatever warped perceptions he had as a diviner of the scriptures?

Paul Hill, the minister currently on Florida's death row, gives us some insight into John Salvi's motivations. Hill gave us a chilling reason for killing a doctor and his assistant in Pensacola. He said:

The Bible teaches us to do unto others as you would have them do unto you. Therefore, according to his reasoning killing a man who is about to kill an unborn child constitutes self-defense.

To Paul Hill, the murder was a justifiable homicide.

Mr. President, this syllogism lies at the heart of one of the most corrosive dangers that we face in an ever increasingly violent world and a violent America.

There are religious teachings that offer justifiable excuses for killing, but the mainstream religions, all of them, have always promoted tolerance over intolerance. The only people who use religion to justify cold-blooded murder are religious fanatics, and they must be recognized as such.

But what happened in Brookline and what happened to Shannon Lowney and Lee Ann Nicols and the tragedy of their deaths tells us that we can no longer dismiss these fringe elements of our society, we can no longer let good people fall victim to intolerance and fanaticism.

Yes, John Salvi read from the same Bible that Shannon and Lee Ann did. The teachings and the words were the same, but their lives could not have been more different.

It is our task to remember that commitment and dedication can be manifest in kindness and concern, or they can take the hideous form of fanaticism and hatred that motivated John Salvi to play God.

Mr. President, it is incumbent on all of us, and particularly as we begin this term in the Senate, to understand the increasing danger that can be wrought by those who interpret religious teachings as a crusade against others and as a justification for cold-blooded murder or for violent acts.

It is our task to understand that we live in dangerous times and that the easy availability of weapons in society makes it even more dangerous. People like John Salvi and Paul Hill have increased the danger and increased the threat to those who choose to show their commitment and their faith by helping others build a better life for themselves and their families.

So I believe, Mr. President, it is time for both sides on the abortion issue to exert leadership and to show that we can find a way to express our views without increasing the rhetorical violence or the physical violence.

It is our task to sit down and to talk to each other, and I commend my friend and constituent and his eminence, Cardinal Bernard Law of the Archdiocese of Boston, for his personal efforts to bring both sides together. He has shown courage in this regard. Even though he is strongly pro-life, he has called for an end, temporarily at least, to antiabortion protests in Boston. He is trying to bring everyone together in an unprecedented sense of negotiation.

Cardinal Law has shown leadership and tolerance, and his deep faith serves as an example to all of us who want to bring an end to the senseless violence. What we achieve together can send a loud and clear message to those who would use their beliefs as justification for murder that, though we may not

agree, we are still one people bound together not only by our faith and our commitments to our beliefs but by the expression of our common interest through tolerance for our differences and a mutual respect and understanding for each other.

Mr. President, Shannon Lowney, obviously, did not deserve her fate. She was a good and decent woman, though some might disagree with what she chose to do. They certainly could not wish on her the death she found. She was the personification of the principles of freedom, freedom of choice and equality and the justice that unites us as a people, and she was working to help others because she cared about other human beings.

Make no mistake, the wrong response to these shootings would be to turn clinics into armed fortresses on the fringes of our medical delivery system, further from those who have a constitutional right to seek the procedure.

We must learn from this and, indeed, in tribute to those who died, make certain that this constitutional right is protected at the Federal, State, and local level by providing the resources necessary to maintain peace in our country.

When those shots rang out in Brookline last Friday, Mr. President, John Salvi did not just take life, he took something very precious from all of us. He took our freedom to believe and to express our beliefs as we choose and he took our freedom to act on our beliefs without fear of violence. We cannot permit that to happen in this country.

For many days, there will be many who will continue to mourn the deaths of Shannon Lowney and Lee Ann Nicols. The people of my State will remain shocked and outraged at this senseless act of violence that took them from us. And I know I speak for every Member of the Senate in extending our deepest condolences to their families and friends and to all the victims of this tragedy.

The lesson, Mr. President, is tolerance, and it is a lesson we would do well to learn and to think about as we witness other divisions in the United States of America, particularly the division of race. If we do not learn it, then we will dishonor the memory of these two young women from Massachusetts who lost their lives through intolerance in the name of God.

I yield the floor.

Mr. BREAUX addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

PROPER AND LEGITIMATE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT

Mr. BREAUX. Mr. President, I say to my colleagues, we have all just undergone an election process, a great debate that has occurred in this country, culminating in the elections on November 8, which saw those of us who are Democrats lose the majority both

in this body as well as in the other body.

I think a great part of that debate was over the proper and legitimate role of Government as it affects the individual lives of the citizens of this country.

Many traditional Democrats—not all, but many—have taken the view that the proper role of Government is to try to solve everybody's problem all of the time, and that necessarily meant that many of those suggestions were coming from Washington as to what those solutions should be. Many, not all, Republicans took the view that the role of Government was to get out of the way and that Government really had no role in helping people solve their problems, but that it was more of a survival of the fittest type of attitude that should be the predominant one by which we govern ourselves.

I think both of those roles are not what the American people were talking about when they went to the polls on November 8. Many self-styled new Democrats take the view that the legitimate and proper role of Government is to help equip people to solve their own problems. Government's role is not to solve their problems, nor is Government's role to get out of the way and let the survival of the fittest be the rule of the day. But, rather, the proper role of Government is to try to help and equip people to be able to solve their own problems. That is a viewpoint that I think is proper and one that I share.

In keeping with that perspective of what Government's role is, I have joined with Democratic leader DASCHLE and Senator KENNEDY, of Massachusetts, in introducing legislation, which is S. 6, which is entitled the Working Americans Opportunity Act.

I think it is legislation which all Members should carefully consider because it takes as its premise that the role of Government is to help people solve their own problems, to help them equip themselves to meet the needs and the problems they are facing.

We all know that in today's society the average American worker has to change jobs several times in a lifetime. We all know that a great deal of the insecurity that Americans have in their daily lives is because they do not know whether the job they are in today will be there tomorrow. They do not know whether they will have the training and the skills to go out and seek a new job, perhaps in a new area, perhaps in a new profession, because they have not been properly trained.

S. 6, the Working Americans Opportunity Act, provides the types of training, the types of opportunities that American workers need in order to equip themselves to meet the challenges of the future. President Clinton has in his proposal for a middle-class bill of rights a similar proposal. The President has said many times that what you earn is tied to what you learn in this country, and that is a very true statement.