

was Sunday, we went up to \$11 billion. And for the 15th day, just so we all understand where we are here, we are now up to \$12,441,600,000, just for 15 days that have expired since we started this debate, above the \$4.8 trillion baseline that we started with.

I just want everybody to understand that, while we are fiddling, Washington is burning with deficits that are going up and up and up every day. That is why this balanced budget amendment is so important.

I would have felt badly if we had gone through this whole day without putting up our balanced budget amendment tracker.

With that, I yield back the remaining time and hope we can go to the vote.

AUTHORIZING BIENNIAL EXPENDITURES BY COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. THOMPSON). Under the previous order, the hour of 5 o'clock having arrived, the clerk will report Senate Resolution 73, the committee funding resolution.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 73) authorizing biennial expenditures by the committees of the Senate.

The Senate resumed consideration of the resolution.

VOTE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question occurs on the adoption of the resolution. The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. LOTT. I announce that the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO], the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. FAIRCLOTH], the Senator from Texas [Mr. GRAMM], the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SPECTER], and the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER] are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON] would vote "yea."

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Georgia [Mr. NUNN] is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 91, nays 2, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 64 Leg.]

YEAS—91

Abraham	Cochran	Grams
Akaka	Cohen	Grassley
Ashcroft	Conrad	Gregg
Baucus	Coverdell	Harkin
Bennett	Craig	Hatch
Biden	Daschle	Hatfield
Bingaman	DeWine	Heflin
Bond	Dodd	Hollings
Boxer	Dole	Hutchison
Bradley	Domenici	Inhofe
Breaux	Dorgan	Inouye
Brown	Exon	Jeffords
Bryan	Feingold	Johnston
Bumpers	Feinstein	Kassebaum
Burns	Ford	Kempthorne
Byrd	Frist	Kennedy
Campbell	Glenn	Kerrey
Chafee	Gorton	Kerry
Coats	Graham	Kohl

Kyl	Murkowski	Sarbanes
Lautenberg	Murray	Shelby
Leahy	Nickles	Simon
Levin	Packwood	Smith
Lieberman	Pell	Snowe
Lott	Pressler	Stevens
Lugar	Pryor	Thomas
Mack	Reid	Thompson
McConnell	Robb	Thurmond
Mikulski	Rockefeller	Wellstone
Moseley-Braun	Roth	
Moynihan	Santorum	

NAYS—2

Helms

McCain

NOT VOTING—7

D'Amato
Faircloth
Gramm

Nunn
Simpson
Specter
Warner

So the resolution (S. Res. 73) was agreed to, as follows:

(The resolution was not available for printing. It will appear in a future edition of the RECORD.)

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was agreed to.

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

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for not to exceed 5 minutes each.

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

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

TRIBUTE TO DR. DON NEEL

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Don Neel of Owensboro, who was honored last week with the 1994 Physician's Award for Best Notifiable Disease Reporter by the Kentucky Department of Health Services.

The department recognized Dr. Neel for his longstanding support of community health, particularly his efforts to contain the outbreak of an acute infectious disease last fall.

Reginald Finger, M.D., chief epidemiologist for the department of health services, presented the award at Dr. Neel's Owensboro office.

"Dr. Neel represents the very essence of public health in his efforts to detect potential health hazards and then prevent the spread of these diseases to others," Finger said in his presentation. He noted that without Dr. Neel's early actions last fall, many more children would have come down with shigellosis. "Dr. Neel is being honored for that and more—throughout his career, he has been a strong supporter and partner of the local health department in Owensboro. Dr. Neel's career has been characterized by an

unending zeal to improve the health and well being of children—all children," he said.

This award from the department of health services recognizes someone who has made outstanding contributions in public health, specifically reporting diagnosed diseases to the local health department.

Last October, Daviess County experienced an unusual outbreak of shigellosis, which is an acute infection of the intestine. This disease can be particularly dangerous for small children. To date, 74 cases have been diagnosed.

Upon identifying the first few cases of shigellosis, Dr. Neel immediately contacted the health department to alert public health officials of a possible community outbreak. Working with the health department and the Owensboro-Daviess County Hospital, he coordinated efforts to have people tested and treated for the disease.

Education sessions were held at several schools, preschools, and day care centers to help prevent the disease through thorough hand washing.

Lenna Elder, R.N., of the Daviess County Health Center, attributed Dr. Neel's early action to his sincere interest in the community and well-being of children.

"The health department's goal is to help maintain a healthy community so that everybody is well," Elder said. "Dr. Neel has always been cooperative and very helpful in helping us meet that goal. He has always asked, 'How can I help you?' We know that he is truly only a phone call away."

Long active in Owensboro's community life, Dr. Neel is a graduate of Owensboro High School and received his medical degree from the University of Kentucky. He has had a private pediatric practice in Owensboro since 1970 and is chief of pediatrics at the Owensboro-Daviess County Hospital.

He served on the Daviess County board of health from 1980 to 1991, the Green River district board of health from 1980 to 1986 and was part-time health officer for the Daviess County Health Center.

He lives with his wife, Faye, in Owensboro. He is the father of two and has three grandchildren.

CONCERNING DR. HENRY W. FOSTER, JR.

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues the excellent column which appeared in this morning's Washington Post by Dr. Henry Foster, President Clinton's nominee for surgeon general, entitled "Why I Want To Be Surgeon General."

I support this sterling nominee. He brings the right professional credentials. He has an extraordinary life history and record. Dr. Foster has devoted years to maternal and child health, and he is dedicated to the prevention of

teen pregnancy. He has delivered approximately 10,000 babies. He is a respected doctor for over 30 years, a medical professor and former dean of a medical school. He is a community leader in Nashville—a member of the board of the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation and the force behind a teen pregnancy prevention program, "I Have a Future." "I Have a Future" was recognized by the Points of Light Foundation and former President Bush for its efforts in fighting teen pregnancy and fighting drugs.

I am very concerned about the toxic atmosphere which has accompanied recent nominations of distinguished professionals to high office in our Government. I am disturbed at the thought that Americans of great accomplishment will decline to serve, reluctant to undergo the invasive and debilitating nomination process.

Dr. Foster is the kind of distinguished public servant our Government needs. I am pleased that he is telling his own story, through this column and through the recent speech he delivered at George Washington University. I believe he must have the opportunity to tell his story in confirmation hearings. I am asking all of my colleagues to reserve judgment on Dr. Foster until he has the chance to tell his own story through the normal committee process.

I ask unanimous consent that Dr. Foster's column appear in the RECORD at the conclusion of these remarks, and I yield the floor.

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

WHY I WANT TO BE SURGEON GENERAL
(By Henry Foster)

Just a little over a week ago, few people outside Nashville knew anything about me. But after President Clinton announced his intention to nominate Dr. Henry Foster for surgeon general on Feb. 2, it seems like everybody thinks they know everything about me.

Two weeks ago, no one, not even my wife, St. Clair, my daughter, Myrna, and my son, Wendell—as devoted as they are—followed my every move and every word with rapt attention. Now, when I wake up in the morning and look out my window, the press is out there waiting and watching. When I go to my office, they follow me into the elevator. And walking down the street, I have been punched in the face, inadvertently, I think, with one of those huge microphones you see on TV. I have never seen anything like it.

I have even picked up a new lexicon. Words that matter in Washington are not in dictionaries in the rest of America. They certainly never taught me these words in medical school or the delivery room: Sound bites. Boom mikes. Stakeouts. Live shots. Talking heads. On-air analysis. All dissecting me over and over again. And all before I've uttered one word at my confirmation hearings before the Senate.

People who have never met me analyze my character and my life's work. They attack me personally before they ever give me a chance to introduce myself or tell my story. But those attacks do not define me. I know who I am and what I stand for. I also know that I am a symbol in a larger debate that has polarized this country for many years. But the attacks do hurt.

I cannot say that my work as a doctor entirely prepared me for these two turbulent weeks. But I have learned a few things during my 38 years as a doctor, a teacher and a crusader against teen pregnancy that have prepared me to be a good surgeon general.

I have been face to face with real life-and-death challenges. When you see low birth-weight babies born to mothers not yet old enough to drive a car, you have an appreciation of what trauma really means. When you visit the homes of families living in grinding poverty and feel the palpable sense of hopelessness in their lives, you begin to understand what it is to be up against the odds. Compared to that, shouted questions and overheated rhetoric may be uncivil, but I can handle them. When people ask me why I want to be surgeon general, I know the answer.

When you've had the good fortune to participate in the miracle of birth as many times as I have, it is difficult to stand on the sidelines and watch so many people wasting the precious gift of life.

It is difficult to look around America today and see so much needless suffering. Too many children suffer, because their parents have not been taught the value of prevention. Too many people don't have access to quality health care. And too many of us have turned away from those basic American values that can prevent violence or abuse of any kind from taking root.

But all is not lost. America is moving forward to confront both our health care crisis and the crisis of values that has led to far too much irresponsible behavior. As your surgeon general, I believe I can turn the small ripples of success that we have produced into great waves of progress. I believe that I can draw attention and help develop lasting solutions to the tragic public health problems confronting us—from the epidemic of violence to the spread of AIDS to the terrible problem of substance abuse. But I will be giving my greatest attention to what the president has called "our most serious social problem," the epidemic of teen pregnancy in this country.

It's ironic that my work fighting teen pregnancy has been overshadowed by my opponents' talk about abortion. I do believe in the right of a woman to choose. And I also support the president's belief that abortions should be safe, legal and rare. But my life's work has been dedicated to making sure that young people don't have to face the choice of having abortions.

I have some ideas about how young people can avoid that difficult choice. We are reducing teen pregnancy in the Nashville housing projects through "I Have a Future"—a program we started at Meharry Medical College back in 1987. Our approach is to expand adolescent health care programs beyond the schools and bring them to the Community, where they can become a part of the fabric of everyday life. Encouraging abstinence and involving the entire community, we have begun to replace a culture of hopelessness with one that gives young people clear pathways to healthy futures.

In my work with young people in Nashville, there is one lesson I stress above all others. To break the cycle of despair, you must learn that there is a reward for sacrifice. And earning that reward has a fringe benefit. It allows you to give something back. That is a hard lesson to learn, but it is one that has kept me going through these difficult weeks. Having President Clinton place his faith in me is something I could never have imagined as a young boy growing up in the segregated South. Now, I want to give something back to a country that has rewarded my work and sacrifice, and God willing, I'll have that opportunity.

RIGHT TO LIFE OF MICHIGAN

Mr. ABRAHAM. I would like to commend the marchers who came to Washington from all over the country to join in the March for Life here on January 23, 1995, the anniversary of Roe versus Wade.

At the time of the march I was pleased to have the opportunity to meet with the pro-life delegation from my home State of Michigan. In my State, the right-to-life organization has long pursued legal channels in attempting to restore the civil rights of the unborn and in helping women with problem pregnancies.

Unfortunately, the peaceful and legal efforts of organizations such as Right to Life of Michigan have been obscured by the actions of those who have resorted to violence as a means of expressing their opposition to abortion. In response to these senseless acts of violence, the Michigan right to life organization has launched a series of television commercials calling for an end of all violence at abortion clinics. I rise today to commend Right to Life of Michigan for their leadership on an important issue of the day. I also applaud them for their constructive project as they pursue our common goal of advancing the cause of the pro-life movement, and I further join them in condemning those who would resort to any form of such violence in an attempt to advance their objectives.

REMARKS OF WILLIAM S. COHEN, WEHRKUNDE CONFERENCE, MUNICH, GERMANY

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, on the weekend of February 4, the annual Wehrkunde Conference was held in Munich, Germany. This conference is a gathering of government representatives from NATO countries and leading experts on alliance security. Not surprisingly, one of the main topics of discussion was the situation in Bosnia and NATO's role in that conflict.

This year, the Senate delegation to the Wehrkunde Conference was led by the distinguished Senator from Maine, BILL COHEN. In his remarks to the Wehrkunde delegates, Senator COHEN underscored the serious weaknesses of the U.N. protection forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as the erosion of NATO's military credibility as a result of the dual-key arrangement between the United Nations and NATO. His bottom line is that if we are unable to provide the U.N. forces with the necessary authority and firepower, these forces should be withdrawn.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senator COHEN's insightful remarks to the conference be included in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the remarks were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows: