

doctors murderers, they ought to rethink it. They ought to rethink their language. Anyone can oppose a law. Anyone can work for Senators who support their view to outlaw a woman's right to choose. I would absolutely applaud a person for taking their feelings and working to change the system. That is what America is about.

But we do not take a gun out, or a knife out, and slash each other up when we disagree. Not in this country, or at least we never did. And we are not talking about one incident; 130 incidents of violence nationwide in 1994 alone; 50 reports of death threats to doctors and other clinic workers; 40 incidents of vandalism; 16 incidents of stalking; 4 acts of arson; and 3 attempted bombings.

We better say something here in the U.S. Senate. We better say it clearly because the message has to get out. If the Attorney General feels that she needs more help, I hope she will let Members know. Senator FEINGOLD is on the Judiciary Committee and he stands ready to hear. But it is my belief, after talking to the U.S. attorney for northern California, that they are beginning to put together the type of operation they need to make these clinics safe.

We have to go on record—Republicans and Democrats alike—that we will not stand by and allow innocent people to be harmed. That is the least that we can do in this circumstance. I look forward to hearing, once more, from the majority leader, whom I have discussed this with and from the new chairman of the Judiciary Committee whom I have also discussed this with, and I want to compliment Senator OLYMPIA SNOWE for working with me in the most bipartisan fashion. As a matter of fact, we spoke very late last night. We spoke at about 11 last night, and she intends to do her part on her side of the aisle to get this bill cleared.

I hope we will do that today. Frankly, Mr. President, I think it will make us proud to pass this bipartisan bill. I yield the floor. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

A TRIBUTE TO UCONN BASKETBALL

Mr. LIEBERMAN. I thank the Chair.

Mr. President, in my home State of Connecticut we face many challenges this winter: An economy that is beginning to recover, hopes are rising, and still a lot of work to do. But there is one element of life in the State that really has brought us all closer together, and that is the University of Connecticut Huskies basketball teams.

Over the last few years, the success of the UConn men's and women's basketball teams have inspired a feverish following that has actually earned its own name, which is "Huskymania." Each season, these teams bring the State a little closer and make those cold Connecticut winters all the more bearable.

I know the occupant of the chair has some relatives from Connecticut, and he can testify at least to the coldness of the winters.

These days, we all feel with great pride that our Connecticut Huskies are top dogs. The latest basketball polls nationally show that both the men's and women's teams are ranked second in the country, which is the highest combined ranking of any school in the Nation. I think even the most passionate partisan of some other college team would recognize what a tremendous accomplishment this is for a school from a State the size of Connecticut.

I think it is really a remarkable tribute to the young men and women who have worked so hard in pursuit of excellence and a dream—the school's first national championship in basketball—and to the great coaches who lead them, Jim Calhoun and Geno Auriemma.

These Huskies, if I may continue this metaphor, clearly have a bite to match their bark. The 11-0 men's team is the only team among the Nation's 302 Division I schools that has yet to be beaten, and we are very proud of that.

It is also worth noting that the Huskies are achieving this extraordinary start this year even after losing their All-American big man, Donyell Marshall, to the NBA. If I can extend my pride regionally, it would be important to note that the UConn men this week are second to the University of Massachusetts, which marks the first time that two teams from New England have ever been ranked 1 and 2.

The UConn women's team, which is also 11-0, has been equally impressive. These Huskies have been ranked second for much of the season, actually beating their opponents by an average of more than 40 points per game. This is a very dominant team. They are led by All-American center Rebecca Lobo, who is an exceptional student athlete—remarkable athlete—but an extraordinary student as well.

So I want to take this opportunity on this particular Friday to salute both teams who, in my opinion, are a classic example of what can happen when you aim high and work hard. I want to congratulate them on their success. I know that they have a tough road ahead of them from now on, but what they have achieved up until now should not go uncomplimented and they should know how much we appreciate them.

This Monday, the UConn women will face the No. 1 Tennessee Volunteers, and on that same day, the UConn men

will get a big test when they play the 10th-ranked Georgetown team.

Regardless of what happens, to say the obvious, the State of Connecticut feels that these Huskies are winners. We wish them the best of luck as they try to not only fulfill their dreams but ours.

I thank the Chair, and 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.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

RECESS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask, as under the previous order, that the Senate stand in recess until 11 a.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 9:58 a.m., recessed until 11:01:39 a.m.; whereupon, the Senate reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer [Mr. KEMPTHORNE].

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, in his capacity as a Senator from the State of Idaho, seeks unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess until 11:30 a.m.

Without objection it is so ordered.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 11:01:48, recessed until 11:30 a.m.; whereupon, the Senate reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer [Mr. THOMAS].

CONGRESS-BUNDESTAG EXCHANGE

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, since 1983, the United States Congress and the German Parliament, the Bundestag, have conducted an annual exchange program for staff members from both countries. The program gives professional staff the opportunity to observe and learn about the workings of each other's political institutions and convey Members' views on issues of mutual concern.

This year marks the fifth exchange with a reunified Germany and a parliament consisting of members from all 16 German states. A delegation of staff members from the United States Congress will be chosen to visit Germany from May 7 to May 20. During the 2-week exchange, most of it will be spent at meetings conducted by Bundestag Members, Bundestag party staff members, and representatives of political, business, academic, and the media. Cultural activities and a weekend visit in a Bundestag Member's district round out the exchange.

A comparable delegation of German staff members will visit the United States in July for a 3-week period. They will attend similar meetings here

in Washington and visit the districts of congressional Members over the Fourth of July recess.

The Congress-Bundestag Exchange is highly regarded in Germany, and is one of several exchange programs sponsored by public and private institutions in the United States and Germany to foster better understanding of the politics and policies of both countries.

The U.S. delegation should consist of experienced and accomplished Hill staff members who can contribute to the success of the exchange on both sides of the Atlantic. The Bundestag sends senior staff professionals to the United States. The United States endeavors to reciprocate.

Applicants should have a demonstrable interest in events in Europe. Applicants need not be working in the field of foreign affairs, although such a background can be helpful. The composite United States delegation should exhibit a range of expertise in issues of mutual concern in Germany and the United States such as, but not limited to, trade, security, the environment, immigrations, economic development, health care, and other social policy issues.

In addition, U.S. participants are expected to help plan and implement the program for the Bundestag staff members when they visit the United States. Participants are expected to assist in planning topical meetings in Washington, and are encouraged to host one or two staff people in their Member's district over the Fourth of July, or to arrange for such a visit to another Member's district.

Participants will be selected by a committee composed of U.S. Information Agency personnel and past participants of the exchange.

Senators and Representatives who would like a member of their staff to apply for participation in this year's program should direct them to submit a résumé and cover letter in which they state why they believe they are qualified, and some assurances of their ability to participate during the time stated. Applications may be sent to Kathie Scarrah, in my office at 316 Hart Senate Building, by Wednesday, February 15.

WAS CONGRESS IRRESPONSIBLE? THE VOTERS SAID "YES"

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, as of the close of business on Thursday, January 12, the Federal debt stood at \$4,809,182,675,997.48 meaning that on a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes \$18,255.74 as his or her share of that debt.

REGARDING BOSNIA

Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to comment on the situation in Bosnia.

While the situation in Bosnia is admittedly better than what it was several months ago, we have nevertheless

failed at this time to reach a just and equitable peace. I am pained to see that the administration has arrived at the stance that the Karadzic Serbs cannot be stopped and have thus conceded to nearly all of their demands. Owing to the fact that yesterday was the 44th anniversary of the Genocide Convention, it is an outrage that the administration has allowed the slaughter in Bosnia to continue to go on.

This one-sided approach to the issue is embarrassing and an affront to a people who wish only to be free of Serbian attack. The Bosnian Government asks only one thing of us, a lifting of the arms embargo. While the Senate has repeatedly tried to do so, the administration continues to refuse to do this, only worsening the situation. This is outrageous.

Mr. President, following the Holocaust, the slogan "Never Again," became a watchword. It was supposed to mean that we would remain vigilant to ensure that never again, would an entire population be subjected to extermination. Today, however, this is not the case. Today, the watchword seems to be, "Yes, Again." This is very disheartening and it cannot continue.

ON THE RETIREMENT OF WILLIAM J. MCCORD

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I rise to commemorate the service of William J. McCord, the Nation's longest-serving director of a State alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment agency. Mr. Jerry McCord is resigning on February 16 after fulfilling a thirty-five year mission to build a system in South Carolina that helps citizens avoid and defeat the curse of addiction. When he became the first full-time employee of the fledgling State Alcoholism Education Program instituted at the start of my Governorship in 1959, none of us knew he would eventually guide an agency that treats more than 30,000 South Carolinians yearly and leads the Nation in its focus on preventing alcohol abuse among teens.

Jerry McCord has pursued his vision of an addiction-free population, not just within the community of treatment professionals, but on every front. He has taught at both of South Carolina's medical colleges, helped found a nonprofit foundation for drug abuse prevention, and received the Distinguished Service award from the South Carolina Correctional Association for his work with law enforcement. He has fostered a system of county commissions that lets each commission meet the needs of its community, while continually championing a longterm, system-wide goal of prevention, particularly among the young. In short, Jerry has dedicated his long and vigorous career to building a flexible, longterm system to benefit future generations.

In addition to his wide-ranging service in South Carolina, Jerry has always made time to help the Nation find better prevention and treatment policies. His myriad national contributions in-

clude testifying before Congress in 1969 to advocate the formation of a Federal agency to fight alcohol abuse, serving three terms as president of the Alcohol and Drug Problems Association of North America; chairing the Alcohol Policies Project Advisory Board for the Center for Science in the Public Interest; serving as president, chairman, and member of the board of directors of the Council of State and Territorial Alcoholism Authorities; serving on the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Head Start Partnership to Promote Substance Free Communities; and currently chairing the Expert Panel of the National Center for the Advancement of Prevention.

This service has brought Jerry McCord repeated recognition at the national level, including a Lifetime Career Achievement Award from the National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors, the Outstanding Leadership and Dedication to the Alcohol Field award from the same organization, the First Annual Leadership in Prevention Award from the National Association of Prevention Professionals and Advocates, and the Outstanding Individual Offering National Leadership in the Alcohol and Drug Problems Field Award from the Alcohol and Drug Problems Association of North America. And, of course, Jerry has been my tutor on the best direction for Federal policy.

Thus, it is with personal pride, but also speaking for those who know of his influence in South Carolina and across the country, that I commend Mr. William J. McCord for his generous career and wish him the best in what I am sure will be an active retirement.

S. 2, THE CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to explain to the Senate and my constituents my reason for missing two votes on Friday, January 9. These votes were on two separate amendments offered to S. 2, the Congressional Accountability Act.

The first amendment, offered by Senator EXON, would have created a point of order against any budget resolution brought before the Congress that fails to set forth a glide path to a balanced budget by the year 2002. The amendment would also make out of order any budget resolution or amendment to the Budget Act that sets forth a level of outlays for fiscal year 2002 that exceeds the level of revenues for that fiscal year. This amendment is printed on page S540 of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of January 6, 1995.

The second amendment in question was offered by Senator SIMON. This sense-of-the-Senate resolution called on the Bridgestone/Firestone Corp. to reconsider its decision to hire permanent replacement workers and return to the bargaining table and bargain in