

to working with Members of this body and ultimately Members of the other House in seeing if we cannot fashion what the President has been unwilling to come forth and produce, and that is a balanced budget.

Mr. President, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

#### REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TAX PROTOCOL WITH THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS (TREATY DOC. NO. 104-23)

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, in an executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the Tax Protocol for the Kingdom of the Netherlands (Treaty Document No. 104-23), transmitted to the Senate by the President on January 3, 1996; and ask that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

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

The message of the President is as follows:

#### *To the Senate of the United States:*

I transmit herewith for Senate advice and consent to ratification, the Protocol between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Respect of the Netherlands Antilles Amending Article VIII of the 1948 Convention with Respect to Taxes on Income and Certain Other Taxes as Applicable to the Netherlands Antilles, signed at Washington on October 10, 1995. Also transmitted for the information of the Senate is the report of the Department of State with respect to the Protocol.

The Protocol amends Article VIII (1) of the Convention to limit the exemption from U.S. taxation of interest on debt instruments to interest paid on instruments issued on or before October 15, 1984, by a U.S. person to a related controlled foreign corporation that was in existence before October 15, 1984.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Protocol, and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 3, 1996.

#### COMMENDING J. KEITH KENNEDY

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I send a resolution to the desk commending J. Keith Kennedy for his service as Re-

publican staff director of the Appropriations Committee and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 208) commending J. Keith Kennedy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, this resolution commends J. Keith Kennedy, who has served as the Republican staff director for the Appropriations Committee for 15 years, having assumed that position 15 years ago today.

Keith is a very valuable member of the Senate staff, upon whom we have all relied at one time or another.

I know my colleagues join Senator HATFIELD and BYRD in wishing Keith continued success in his position—we will continue to rely on his sound counsel.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I rise to congratulate and to convey my appreciation to a member of my staff, J. Keith Kennedy. Today marks the 15-year anniversary of Keith's service as the Republican staff director of the Senate Appropriations Committee, serving either in the majority or in the minority as fortune permitted. Mr. Kennedy has steered the staff with a firm, but gentle hand at the helm, through the often choppy waters of legislative process. Such continuity has provided the Senate with the type of institutional memory that keeps us from remaking some of the mistakes of the past. In this capacity, Mr. Kennedy has worked to uphold the position of the Senate in negotiations with three administrations—those of Presidents Ronald Reagan, George Bush, and Bill Clinton, five OMB directors—David Stockman, James Miller, Richard Darman, Leon Panetta, and Alice Rivlin, and a House of Representatives under both Democratic and Republican majorities. During that time, he helped implement the Reagan revolution of the early 1980's when many of us were still trying to get our sea legs in a Senate with a new Republican majority. In the 1990's, he has played a key role in charting a course out of fiscal excesses of earlier years.

Keith has served the Senate with distinction and honor for over 23 years. I have come to rely on him as a trusted adviser, policy expert, and friend.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 208) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 208

Whereas J. Keith Kennedy has served as majority or minority Chief Clerk and Staff Director of the Committee on Appropriations since January 3, 1981;

Whereas he has ably served the Senate in various other roles since September of 1972;

Whereas he has served as clerk of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee, in which capacity he has endeavored to provide for the welfare and benefit of the entire U.S. Senate and its employees;

Whereas he has overseen the modernization and streamlining of the day-to-day operations of the Senate Appropriations Committee;

Whereas he has ably represented the interests of the Appropriations Committee and the Senate in all budget negotiations since 1981;

Whereas he has upheld the high standards and traditions of the Senate with abiding devotion; and

Whereas he has earned the respect, affection and esteem of the United States Senate: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That on this fifteenth anniversary of his tenure, the Senate express its commendation, appreciation and gratitude to J. Keith Kennedy for his continuing service and for jobs well done.

#### CONGRATULATING BRETT FAVRE FOR WINNING THE 1995 NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE MOST VALUABLE PLAYER AWARD

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate turn to consideration of Senate Resolution 207, a resolution submitted earlier today by myself and Senator LOTT.

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

The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 207) to congratulate Brett Favre, a native of Kiln, Mississippi, for winning the 1995 National Football League Most Valuable Player Award.

Whereas Brett Favre, a native of Kiln, Mississippi, is a professional football player with the Green Bay Packers;

Whereas Brett Favre has demonstrated extraordinary skills as an athlete and has proven himself a leader and top performer in the National Football League;

Whereas Brett Favre has been named the Most Valuable Player of the National Football League for 1995: Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate of the United States congratulates Brett Favre for the outstanding season he has had as quarterback of the Green Bay Packers and for being named the Most Valuable Player of the National Football League for 1995.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, it is with much pride that I submit a resolution congratulating Brett Favre for his outstanding accomplishment in being named the Most Valuable Player of the National Football League for 1995. Brett is a native of my State of Mississippi.

He grew up in the Kiln community near the Mississippi Gulf Coast and starred as a student and athlete at Hancock Central High School. He first received national attention as quarterback for the University of Southern Mississippi, where he led his team to victories over such nationally ranked powers as Florida State University, University of Alabama, and Auburn University.

This year, Brett Favre set a National Football Conference record of 38 touchdown passes and 4,413 total yards passing during the regular season. This is the third highest number of touchdown passes in a season in NFL history. He threw three more touchdown passes in Sunday's 37 to 20 first round playoff victory over the Atlanta Falcons.

Ironically, Brett was chosen for MVP over another outstanding Mississippian and NFL star, Jerry Rice. Jerry Rice is generally considered the best wide receiver and pass catcher in modern history. His accomplishments were noted when he was named MVP of the Super Bowl in 1987.

Brett Favre's rise to the top of his profession in four seasons is a testament not only to his ability, but to his courage and determination to excel. Brett Favre has proven himself a leader and top performer in every capacity and his achievements during the 1995 season were awesome.

I urge the Senate to join me in giving special recognition to this exceptionally talented young man and congratulating him upon receiving one of the highest honors awarded in his profession.

I ask unanimous consent that the article about him and his award that appeared in the Clarion Ledger, January 2, 1996, be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Clarion-Ledger, Jan. 2, 1996]

FAVRE REACHES TOP—EARNING NFL MVP HONORS CAPS A LONG CLIMB FOR THE KID FROM KILN

(By Mike Knobler)

Billy Ray Dedeaux remembers a time he told his fourth-grade class to play touch football. One boy made a tackle, and Dedeaux paddled him for it.

Dedeaux had no way of knowing the boy was simply preparing himself to become the world's best football player. And that's exactly what Brett Favre has become.

Favre was named the National Football League's MVP Monday in a landslide vote over fellow Mississippian Jerry Rice. Favre, the Green Bay Packers quarterback, got 69 of a possible 88 first-place votes from a panel of sports writers and broadcasters. Rice, the San Francisco 49ers receiver, got 10.

"It means everything," said Favre, who just completed his fifth—and by far his most successful—regular season in the NFL. "It's like winning the Super Bowl, except it's an individual honor. It's the National Football League, which means it's the best player in the whole world. In this game. And that's awesome."

"Think about all the great players you play with and play against. It's overwhelming. It's hard to even explain how much that means to win that and say, 'God, MVP of the league.'"

Back home on the Gulf Coast, Favre's family and former teachers were pleased with the honor but not surprised. They'd been hearing and reading for weeks that he was a leading candidate for the award.

"At first, when they started talking about it, you didn't think too much of it," said Bonita Favre, Brett's mother. "But as the year went on, it didn't seem out of reach."

The MVP award carries with it the promise of more endorsement contracts and more

money for Favre, 26. That means more work for his family in Kiln.

Bonita pays all the bills and takes care of all the accounts for Brett's three businesses: Favre Enterprises, Favre Agricultural Enterprises and Favre Property Management. There are lawyers and accountants to help, but Bonita handles the day-to-day finances.

Irvin, Brett's dad, runs the agricultural business, a 45-acre Black Angus farm behind the Favres' house. Scott, Brett's brother, runs the real estate business, which owns residential and commercial property in Mississippi and Tennessee.

Brett handles the football.

"Being the MVP won't change Brett," Irvin said. "It'll change his lifestyle a bit. This'll complicate matters more. In the offseason, if you add all the days up (for his current endorsements and charity appearances), it'd be a little over a month. How much that'll increase and how much he wants that to increase, I don't know. He won't really have any off time. He'll be a busy man, and Brett doesn't really like that."

Brett set an NFC record with 38 touchdown passes and threw for 4,413 yards. He guided the Packers to an 11-5 record and their first NFC Central title in 23 years.

The Packers beat the Atlanta Falcons in the opening round of the playoffs and face the 49ers Saturday at San Francisco. Gladys Haas will be watching that game on TV.

"I love to watch him throw that ball," said Haas, Favre's kindergarten teacher. "His father said to me one time after things were going real nice for him, 'Gladys, you started all of this.' He was a dear youngster just like all kindergartners are. Even at that age, I'd say he was an up-and-going youngster."

Favre was already a football prodigy by the time he got to Dedeaux's class at Hancock North Central Elementary School. Favre won a Punt, Pass and Kick contest in Biloxi. Dedeaux watched Favre advance from PeeWee to high school to Southern Mississippi to the pros.

"Any teacher dreams of a star student," Dedeaux said. "Brett and many others have made that dream come true. He's a go-getter. He's always been very competitive, even in elementary school."

Former high school math teacher Richard Streiff remembers Favre as the A student who sat in the center of the front row in class. He also remembers Favre as an unlikely candidate to become an MVP quarterback in the NFL.

"I never dreamed he'd be a quarterback," Streiff said. "I thought he'd wind up as a defensive back at one of the major universities."

"He's an excellent young man. I can't say enough nice things about him as student and as a person."

Favre has a new teacher these days: Packers coach Mike Holmgren. Favre admitted he owes much of his success to Holmgren. Holmgren admitted he owes much of his success to Favre.

"He does everything you can ask from a quarterback, and he's still young and learning," Holmgren said.

Last year, Favre nominated Dedeaux for the NFL's teacher of the month award. Dedeaux won and received \$2,500, plus \$5,000 for the school Favre returns each spring and signs autographs for sixth graders.

That gives Dedeaux the chance to tell his story about the kid who disobeyed his teacher and went on to greatness.

"Sometimes that's what happens when you become hardheaded and don't listen," Dedeaux said. "He was just making himself tough."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 207) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

#### REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF LIBYAN EMERGENCY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 107

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

#### To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Libyan emergency is to continue in effect beyond January 7, 1996, to the *Federal Register* for publication.

The crisis between the United States and Libya that led to the declaration of a national emergency on January 7, 1986, has not been resolved. The Government of Libya has continued its actions and policies in support of terrorism, despite the calls by the United Nations Security Council, in Resolutions 731 (1992), 748 (1992), and 883 (1993) that it demonstrate by concrete actions its renunciation of such terrorism. Such Libyan actions and policies pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and vital foreign policy interests of the United States. For these reasons, the national emergency declared on January 7, 1986, and the measures adopted on January 7 and January 8, 1986, to deal with that emergency, must continue in effect beyond January 7, 1996. I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure to the Government of Libya to reduce its ability to support international terrorism.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 3, 1996.

#### REPORT CONCERNING EMIGRATION LAWS AND POLICIES OF ROMANIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 108

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

#### To the Congress of the United States:

On May 19, 1995, I determined and reported to the Congress that Romania is in full compliance with the freedom of