

What we remember is not the occasional flash of temper but his modesty, moderation, and self-deprecating humor, and his capacity for bridging differences. He was a man of great humanity who stood for reason and reconciliation in a time of division and disunity.

Ed Muskie graced this body with his healing and imposing presence, his self-deprecating humor, and his personal integrity for 21 years. He served his State and country courageously for more than three decades. I am honored to have served with him, and want to express my deepest sympathy, and that of this body, to Jane, his wonderful wife of 48 years, and to their children Stephen, Ellen, Melinda, Martha, and Edmund, Jr.

CHILD CARE PROVIDERS WEEK

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, every morning, millions of parents kiss their children goodbye as they trade the hat of parent for the hat of teacher, police officer, waitress or doctor. When they leave home to work, they must leave their precious young ones in the care of someone else. Sometimes, parents find a relative. More often, they rely on strangers. As a parent myself, I know how difficult it can be to trust someone else with the well being of your child. Fortunately, most parents have reliable child care providers to depend on. We hear occasional horror stories of abuse and mistreatment by child care providers, but the majority of child care workers always have the best interests of the child at heart. April 21-28 will be the Week of the Young Child. During this important week, South Dakota will recognize Child Care Provider's Day on April 22. I would like to take this opportunity to recognize these hard working child care providers who support millions of American families each day.

My State has a claim to fame that most Americans would not guess. According to the most recent census data, 71 percent of mothers with children under the age of six are working moms. The national average is less than 60 percent. This means that reliable, quality child care is an issue not just for parents in urban areas. Families in rural States must search for adequate child care, too. For families who live in remote areas of South Dakota, this may mean driving to the next town to find day care services.

Child care providers do not have an easy task. A child's formative years are crucial. Caretakers must provide a stimulating environment for growth and learning. They do not merely babysit. Each child must be reached individually to develop language, reasoning and motor skills. Only a secure and nurturing environment can allow this to happen. In creating a home away from home, child care workers are providing American families with a very valuable service. For most families, success at work and stable home rela-

tionships hinge on professional child care.

Congress has been working hard over the last year to reform the Federal child care system. I wholeheartedly support efforts to end overlap of programs and needless bureaucracy. Child care should be affordable, accessible, and reliable. I will continue working in Washington to ensure quality child care for all American families.

Many thanks to the child care workers who daily provide for our children. They keep our families and workplaces on track. They should receive special recognition during the Week of the Young Child.

THE BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, March 28, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,071,791,748,467.89.

On a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes \$19,173.26 as his or her share of that debt.

GATT

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, yesterday I spoke briefly about our failure to correct a loophole in the GATT legislation which gives a handful of companies unprecedented and unintended special treatment. Our distinguished colleague, Senator HATCH, raised a few points which my distinguished colleague, Senator CHAFEE and I feel deserve clarification.

For several months, we have sought an opportunity to remedy the mistake made by Congress and the administration when the GATT implementing legislation was enacted. The legislation's grandfather provisions were meant to apply to every person, product, company, and industry in the country. But the final GATT legislation accidentally excluded the prescription drug industry because it lacked a conforming amendment to the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. As a result, the prescription drug industry is the only industry in the country which received the patent extension but is unfairly exempted and shielded from competition. Because of this mistake, consumers and taxpayers are paying billions of dollars far too much for a handful of drugs, including Zantac, the world's best-selling drug.

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I agree entirely with my colleague, Senator PRYOR, and wish to raise one simple but important point. It should be noted clearly and conclusively that there is an extensive record of evidence from the U.S. Trade Representative, the Patent and Trademark Office, and the Food and Drug Administration that a mistake was made by both the Congress and the administration. There is absolutely no question as to this fact. To dispel any doubts, I would like to submit for the RECORD an excerpt from Ambassador Mickey Kantor's testimony to the Senate Judiciary Committee on February 27:

The Congress and the Administration did not, however, take into account the technical interrelationship between the Patent Act and the regulation of pharmaceutical products by the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. In fact, no one—including those in the private sector who watched these developments closely—took this interrelationship into account. This [Senate Judiciary] Committee and the House Judiciary Committee held a joint hearing on August 12, 1994, to review the intellectual property provisions of the URAA and not a single reference was made to this system. In all this time, not a single reference was made to the fact that pharmaceuticals may be treated differently than other forms of technology, not even by Gerald Mossinghoff of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America, who testified in support of this legislation without referring to this provision . . . We did not intend for this to happen and we support the correction of this oversight through the appropriate amendments to the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and the Patent Act.

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I concur wholeheartedly with Senator CHAFEE. Let me add that for a number of months, we have sought an opportunity to vote on the missing conforming amendment. In December, a primary argument against acting on the amendment was the alleged need for a committee hearing. The February 27 hearing was never sought by us and, in fact, it did not add a single additional fact to the public record on this issue. The hearing simply reinforced the substantial body of evidence which proves a costly and inequitable mistake was made and is in urgent need of correction.

Nor has a markup in any committee ever been an objective of those seeking to correct this congressional mistake. As chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Senator HATCH promised a markup on this issue by the end of March. That apparently was not possible. My colleagues, Senators CHAFEE and BROWN, and I believe very strongly that any further delay in remedying this clear and costly congressional error will only benefit a handful of companies at the expense of their competitors and the American public.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting a withdrawal and sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 11:59 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by

Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 3136. An act to provide for enactment of the Senior Citizens' Right to Work Act of 1996, the Line Item Veto Act, and the Small Business Growth and Fairness Act of 1996, and to provide for a permanent increase in the public debt limit.

The enrolled bill was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore [Mr. THURMOND].

At 3:50 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2854) to modify the operation of certain agricultural programs.

The message also announced that the Speaker appoints Mr. HOYER of Maryland to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. STOKES of Ohio in the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3019) making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a further downpayment toward a balanced budget, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following joint resolution, in which it request the concurrence of the Senate:

H.J. Res. 170. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 157. Concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment or recess of the two Houses.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

At 4:35 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled joint resolution:

H.J. Res. 170. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes.

The enrolled joint resolution was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore [Mr. THURMOND].

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1271. A bill to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (Rept. No. 104-248).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first

and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 1655. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide, with respect to research on breast cancer, for the increased involvement of advocates in decision making at the National Cancer Institute; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Ms. SNOWE:

S. 1656. A bill to permit individuals to continue health plan coverage of services while participating in approved clinical studies; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. FAIRCLOTH:

S. 1657. A bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to make recommendations for reducing the national debt; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. 1658. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide improved access to quality long-term care services and to provide incentives for the purchase of long-term care insurance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MOYNIHAN (for himself and Mr. D'AMATO):

S. 1659. A bill to declare a portion of Queens County, New York, to be nonnavigable waters of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. GLENN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. D'AMATO):

S. 1660. A bill to provide for ballast water management to prevent the introduction and spread of nonindigenous species into the waters of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. PRESSLER (for himself, Mr. BURNS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. BAUCUS):

S. 1661. A bill to specify that States may waive certain requirements relating to commercial motor vehicle operators under chapter 313 of title 49, United States Code, with respect to the operators of certain farm vehicles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. HATFIELD:

S. 1662. A bill to establish areas of wilderness and recreation in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. HATFIELD (for himself and Mr. HARKIN):

S. 1663. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve revenue collection and to provide that a taxpayer conscientiously opposed to participation in war may elect to have such taxpayer's income, estate, or gift tax payments spent for nonmilitary purposes, to create the United States Peace Tax Fund to receive such tax payments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. Res. 236. A resolution appointing Members to certain Senate committees; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. FAIRCLOTH:

S. Res. 237. A resolution to express the sense of the Senate regarding reduction of

the national debt; to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs, jointly, pursuant to the order of August 4, 1977, with instructions that if one Committee reports, the other Committee has thirty days to report or be discharged.

By Mr. HELMS (for himself, Mr. ROTH, Mr. LOTT, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. NICKLES, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. SANTORUM):

S. Res. 238. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that any budget or tax legislation should include expanded access to individual retirement accounts; to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs, jointly, pursuant to the order of August 4, 1977, with instructions that if one Committee reports, the other Committee has thirty days to report or be discharged.

By Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. Res. 239. A resolution to authorize representation by Senate Legal Counsel; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. FORD):

S. Res. 240. A resolution to authorize representation by Senate Legal Counsel; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 1655. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide, with respect to research on breast cancer, for the increased involvement of advocates in decision making at the National Cancer Institute; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Ms. SNOWE:

S. 1656. A bill to permit individuals to continue health plan coverage of services while participating in approved clinical studies; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

BREAST CANCER LEGISLATION

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I introduce two important pieces of legislation which promise to be of great significance to women with breast cancer: the Consumer Involvement in Breast Cancer Research Act of 1996, and the Improved Patient Access to Clinical Studies Act of 1996.

Breast cancer is a national health crisis of enormous proportions. Each year, breast cancer strikes approximately 182,000 women, resulting in 46,000 deaths. It has become the most common form of cancer and the second leading cause of death among American women. An estimated 2.6 million women in the United States are living with breast cancer, 1.6 million have been diagnosed with the disease, and an estimated 1 million women do not yet know they have breast cancer.

Some 1 out of 8 women in our country will develop breast cancer in her lifetime, up from one out of 14 in 1960. In fact, this year, a new case of breast cancer will be diagnosed every 3 minutes, and a woman will die from breast cancer every 11 minutes.

Breast cancer is a crisis that has tragically claimed the lives of almost 1