

So now President Clinton faces a dilemma, what to do. After the Senate Judiciary Committee action today, or failure to act, should the President walk away from Bill Lann Lee and try to find some other for the job? I hope he doesn't. I hope he doesn't. I hope the President will appoint Bill Lann Lee, as he has the right to do, as a recess appointment to this job that will at least give him 1 year to serve in this position. He deserves it. And in that service he will prove to a lot of his detractors that he is up to the job.

In addition, I might add, if Bill Lann Lee won't make it in this position, if Republicans are opposed to him, I am afraid there isn't a person the President could send that they would approve because, you see, they are not looking for someone who represents the philosophy of the administration, the philosophy of the Department of Justice or the philosophy of the President. They are looking for someone who represents their Republican philosophy. But if I understand the Constitution in its basic form, the people of America spoke last November and said that Bill Clinton was to be the President. They endorsed his philosophy over Bob Dole and other candidates, and now when he tries to appoint people to positions to carry out that philosophy, they say, no, we are not going to let that happen.

That is a sad situation, sadder still when you think about how this has developed to a point where what was a bipartisan consensus on the issue of civil rights is starting to deteriorate very dramatically. Today in the committee only one Republican Senator, ARLEN SPECTER, of Pennsylvania, said he would vote for Bill Lann Lee. We needed one more out of the remaining nine, and we could not find them. So Bill Lann Lee's nomination languished.

What is sadder still is that this fine man and his beautiful family are now left with uncertainty about their future. When he could have been preparing to serve this Nation in an important capacity and make life better for so many people, his future is in doubt.

Those who argued that this is just a question of race looked beyond the issue of civil rights in its entirety.

The issue of civil rights goes beyond racial questions into questions involving gender, questions involving people with personal physical disabilities, questions of ethnic background. The Civil Rights Division makes us feel uncomfortable as Americans because time and again it forces us to focus our view on things we don't want to talk about. We don't want to talk about discrimination at a major corporation against African Americans. We don't want to talk about discrimination at a major city's police department against women. We don't want to talk about meetings of Federal law enforcement officials, as happened several years ago, where there were outright racist comments being made time and again.

Yet we must. Because if this Nation really stands for what we believe it does, if it is truly committed to equal rights, we have to face the reality that there are times when we have strayed from our goal.

Bill Lann Lee, I hope, will ultimately be confirmed by this Senate, I hope not only because he would be the highest ranking Asian American in the history of this country but also because, with his life, he has set out to prove that having been the son of Chinese immigrants, having been someone who is a recipient of an affirmative action program at Yale University and also at Colombia Law School, that he could prove himself to be up to the task.

I had a moment this evening, so I took out a card in my desk and wrote a personal note to him because I have been thinking about him a lot recently. I still remember his wife, his family. I especially remember his mother, his mother who is I am sure up in years but I won't even try to guess what her age might be. She was a woman who worked in a hand laundry in New York for years, and there she sat at a confirmation hearing seeing her son who used to run around this little hand laundry in New York now being nominated for one of the highest positions in the Federal Government. I am glad she got to see that nomination, but I am sorry that she had to witness what has happened since. She came to this country as an immigrant with hope. Her husband, who Bill Lee identified as his greatest inspiration in life, was a man who was totally committed to this country.

During World War II, at the age of 36 when he could have escaped the draft, he volunteered, went into the Army Air Corps and served with real distinction. When he came out he said to his sons, "It was the right thing to do. They treated me like I was an American—not a Chinaman living in America."

That lesson was not lost on Bill Lann Lee. It hasn't been lost on any of us. I sincerely hope that when we return, some of the rancor and some of the negative feelings have abated and that people will consider once again the need to look at this important nomination. If there needs to be a national debate on affirmative action, the debate should take place right here on the floor of this Chamber. Democrats and Republicans can argue the merits or demerits. They can talk about changes, as we should in any law. But to make this one man the focal point of this debate and to literally say that he cannot have an opportunity to serve because we as a nation are divided on the question, I think is fundamentally unfair.

So, as we adjourn and go off for another 10 or 11 weeks back in our districts and other places, back in our home States, I hope we will not forget that we have a responsibility when we return, a responsibility not just to Bill Lann Lee but to many others who hope that in a bipartisan fashion we can

continue to address the issue of civil rights in a civil manner.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES ACT AMENDMENTS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 607, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 607) to amend the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 to require notice of cancellation rights with respect to private mortgage insurance which is required as a condition of entering into certain federally related mortgage loans and to provide for cancellation of such insurance, and for other purposes.

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1637

(Purpose: To provide for a substitute and to amend the title.)

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, Senator D'AMATO has a substitute amendment at the desk, and I ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT], for Mr. D'AMATO, proposes an amendment numbered 1637.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

(The text of the amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Amendments Submitted.")

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to, the bill be considered read a third time and passed, as amended; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the bill appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The amendment (No. 1637) was agreed to.

The bill (H.R. 607), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS OF AMERICA FACILITIES ESTABLISHMENT ACT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on

the bill (S. 476) to provide for the establishment of not less than 2,500 Boys and Girls Clubs of America facilities by the year 2000.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 476) entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of not less than 2,500 Boys and Girls Clubs of America facilities by the year 2000," do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. 2,500 BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS BEFORE 2000.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 401(a) of the Economic Espionage Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 13751 note) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(2) *PURPOSE.*—The purpose of this section is to provide adequate resources in the form of seed money for the Boys and Girls Clubs of America to establish 1,000 additional local clubs where needed, with particular emphasis placed on establishing clubs in public housing projects and distressed areas, and to ensure that there are a total of not less than 2,500 Boys and Girls Clubs of America facilities in operation not later than December 31, 1999."

(b) *ACCELERATED GRANTS.*—Section 401 of the Economic Espionage Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 13751 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by striking "or rural" and all that follows through the end and inserting the following: "rural area, or Indian reservation with a population of high risk youth as defined in section 517 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb-23) of sufficient size to warrant the establishment of a Boys and Girls Club."; and

(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

"(c) *ESTABLISHMENT.*—

"(1) *IN GENERAL.*—For each of the fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001, the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance of the Department of Justice shall make a grant to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America for the purpose of establishing and extending Boys and Girls Clubs facilities where needed, with particular emphasis placed on establishing clubs in and extending services to public housing projects and distressed areas.

"(2) *APPLICATIONS.*—The Attorney General shall accept an application for a grant under this subsection if submitted by the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, and approve or deny the grant not later than 90 days after the date on which the application is submitted, if the application—

"(A) includes a long-term strategy to establish 1,000 additional Boys and Girls Clubs and detailed summary of those areas in which new facilities will be established, or in which existing facilities will be expanded to serve additional youths, during the next fiscal year;

"(B) includes a plan to ensure that there are a total of not less than 2,500 Boys and Girls Clubs of America facilities in operation before January 1, 2000;

"(C) certifies that there will be appropriate coordination with those communities where clubs will be located; and

"(D) explains the manner in which new facilities will operate without additional, direct Federal financial assistance to the Boys and Girls Clubs once assistance under this subsection is discontinued."

(c) *ROLE MODEL GRANTS.*—Section 401 of the Economic Espionage Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 13751 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(f) *ROLE MODEL GRANTS.*—Of amounts made available under subsection (e) for any fiscal year—

"(1) not more than 5 percent may be used to provide a grant to the Boys and Girls Clubs of America for administrative, travel, and other costs associated with a national role-model speaking tour program; and

"(2) no amount may be used to compensate speakers other than to reimburse speakers for reasonable travel and accommodation costs associated with the program described in paragraph (1)."

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I am delighted that the Senate today has accepted the House amendment to S. 476 to ensure Indian reservations and rural areas are eligible for the funding authorized under this bill to expand Boys & Girls Clubs across the country. I am also pleased that this legislation will be sent to the President this evening for his signature.

When this bill was under discussion in the Senate last spring, I made sure that rural areas, including many areas of my home State of Vermont, would be eligible for grants to establish some of the targeted 2,500 new Boys & Girls Clubs of America. Representative BUYER's amendment will now ensure that Indian reservations will qualify under this bill. The original language in this bill was more restrictive, requiring the grants to be used only for the purpose of establishing Boys & Girls Clubs in public housing projects and other distressed areas. I have worked with the Boys & Girls and know that they understand that rural areas as well as urban can qualify as "distressed areas".

The bill is now more expansive and will give girls and boys in rural areas and on reservations greater opportunities to share in Boys & Girls Clubs and their programs. The revised statute will authorize grants for establishing and extending facilities "where needed". Particular emphasis continues to be given to housing projects, where Boys & Girls Clubs have proven effective in preventing youth crime, and to distressed areas, rural or urban. But the "where needed" language should help make expansion into rural areas a greater priority.

The changes made to that program by this bill also permit up to 5 percent of the grant funds to be used to establish a role model speakers' program. Anyone who has seen Boys & Girls Clubs of America commercial with Denzel Washington and his coach will know the kinds of outstanding role models that we are seeking to promote to encourage and motivate young people to be involved, productive citizens.

I have seen the outstanding results at the Boys & Girls Clubs in Burlington, VT. The role models they provide include the outstanding instructors and volunteers who work in the Club's many programs. I have also witnessed the outstanding result of the Kids 'N Kops Program at the University of Vermont with the cooperation of local law enforcement.

Expansions are proceeding and over 200 new clubs serving 180,000 youth were opened as a result of last year's appropriation. I know that the Bur-

lington Boys & Girls Clubs received \$100,000 to help enhance that Club's outreach efforts. I am also pleased to report that a new club will soon be established in Rutland, VT. I would like to thank Robbie Callaway and the many others at the Boys & Girls Clubs of America who have worked so hard to establish these important programs throughout the United States. I applaud your dedication and commitment to ensuring that our Nation's youth have solid alternatives to hanging out in the streets.

I know that the national headquarters is also researching the feasibility of a club in Essex Junction. I hope that with the continuation of this initiative they will look for opportunities to serve young people in Montpelier, Brattleboro, St. Johnsbury and other Vermont locations, as well. I would be delighted for a sizable portion of the 1,000,000 additional young people who we hope will be served by the end of this century to come from the 145,000 young people in Vermont and those in other rural areas.

In supporting this bill, I encourage the Boys & Girls Clubs as one example of a successful youth-oriented program that can help make a difference in young people's lives and prevent crime and delinquency. I also support the work of others who are effective with young people, including our outstanding 4-H programs.

This measure should not become an excuse for anyone not to join with us to bolster comprehensive drug education and prevention for all elementary and high school students. As I have urged in the Judiciary Committee discussions of S. 10, the Violent and Repeat Juvenile Offender Act, we should proceed to help create after school "safe havens" where children are protected from drugs, gangs and crime with activities including drug prevention education, academic tutoring, mentoring, and abstinence training. This bill is a step but should not be the end of our efforts to support programs that help prevent juvenile delinquency, crime, and drug abuse.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House.

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

The motion was agreed to.

AMENDING SENATE RESOLUTION

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Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 161, submitted earlier today by Senator LOTT.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 161) to amend Senate Resolution 48.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.