

their recently born baby. How ironic it is that had they gone to an abortionist and had a partial-birth abortion 1 minute before the baby was born and then they killed the baby, it would have been a perfectly accepted procedure without any criminal penalty, without any penalty whatsoever. And so we are talking about a human life that is capable of being sustained on its own that is deliberately ended, terminated, by an abortion doctor to provide for a more convenient abortion.

That is what is at stake here. That is what the debate is going to have to be about if we bring it back up. I am pleased that the minority leader and the Senator from California, who was the primary opponent of our efforts to override the President's veto, I am pleased they want to revisit the issue, but let us revisit it on the right terms and let us know what we are talking about.

THE FAIR COMPETITION IN FEDERAL PROCUREMENT ACT OF 1997

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, this is a matter of importance to my State. Senator KERRY and I are offering legislation to prevent a serious injustice in the Federal Government. Congressman JOHN OLVER is introducing identical legislation in the House of Representatives.

This issue has come to our attention in the context of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing contract for U.S. currency paper production, but it could arise in other contexts that would pose similar inequities.

A respected and longstanding family-owned business in Dalton, MA, Crane and Company, has supplied currency paper for the Treasury for the past 117 years. Crane has been a trusted supplier to the Federal Government, providing high-quality products on a timely basis. It has negotiated reasonable terms with the Government, keeping its price increases below the rate of inflation, and has made substantial investments over the years to ensure the sophisticated equipment needed to produce the currency, including the special security features now built into the paper itself.

This year, however, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has proposed to go to extraordinary lengths to create alternative sources for the currency paper production. The Bureau has proposed subsidies to other companies to help them become competitive and buy the state-of-the-art equipment that Crane bought on its own.

This is not fair competition. It is a misguided policy that will give other companies an unfair advantage and create an unlevel playing field.

Our legislation is straightforward. It amends section 303 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to prohibit nondefense agencies in the executive branch from financing equipment or facilities to help a con-

tractor compete against an existing contractor in Federal procurement.

With all the pressures of the deficit, we should not be spending taxpayers' money on this sort of sham competition. It is unfair to leading-edge firms like Crane that invested their own resources to obtain Government contracts. It is hard to see how any taxpayers will benefit. Crane is in a class by itself. There is no suggestion of antitrust problems. Crane wins these contracts fair and square against potential competitors, and it should not have to compete with Uncle Sam.

I urge the Congress to enact this legislation and prevent an extremely unfair and unwise policy from moving forward at the Treasury Department or at other Federal agencies.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 354

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN CONTRACT PROVISION FOR PURPOSE OF INCREASING COMPETITION BY ESTABLISHING ALTERNATIVE SOURCE OF SUPPLY.

Section 303 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) In conducting a procurement of property or services covered by this section, an executive agency may not award a contract that contains a provision allowing for the contractor to acquire, at Government expense, production, construction, or technical equipment or facilities to carry out the contract, if the principal purpose of such provision is to increase competition by establishing an alternative source of supply for that property or service.”.

WANNAMAKER AWARDED ORDER OF THE PALMETTO

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, sometimes we forget that it is the citizens of this Nation that serve as its bedrock, men and women who live in our communities and who are committed to making a difference. Today, I would like to share with you examples of two such people, Betty and the late Charles Wannamaker, who were recently honored by the Governor of South Carolina for their civic activities.

There is no higher award that can be given a South Carolinian than the Order of the Palmetto, and late last month, Gov. David Beasley presented two of these awards to this married couple who have done much to make the Charleston area of my State a place anyone would be proud to call home.

Unfortunately, Dr. Wannamaker's award was presented posthumously, but given the active role he took in local affairs, he was certainly worthy of this high tribute. An elected official in Charleston County

for 32 years, Charles Wannamaker was the kind of man who epitomized the term “civic-minded.”

His wife, Betty, was equally committed to making a difference in her community, and for two decades she served on the Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission. During her tenure, parks and open space in this Lowcountry county grew significantly, and countless families and visitors to the Charleston area have benefited from the many new and excellent parks that the commission approved and saw created. In a separate, but equally fitting tribute, I understand that a new park being built in north Charleston is going to be named in honor of the Wannamakers, a recognition of which they are deserving and one which is truly fitting.

Mr. President, the Wannamakers made an excellent team, and through their concerted efforts and service, they made many valuable contributions to the Trident area and to the State of South Carolina. It is my hope that other citizens of the Palmetto State will be inspired by the standard for community involvement these two people set. We would all benefit if there were more people as committed to making a difference as the Wannamakers.

WILLIAM F. “BUDDY” PRIOLEAU

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, for more than 150 years, the Citadel has been one of the most historic colleges in the State of South Carolina, and an institution that has produced not only a number of leading citizens, but interesting individuals as well. There is no question that the vast majority of Citadel alumni are passionately loyal to their alma mater, but every once in awhile, a particularly dynamic personality will emerge as a booster of the college. William F. “Buddy” Prioleau, Sr., was one such person, a man who was successful in life, possessed a distinctive personality, and an enthusiastic supporter of the Citadel. Sadly, he passed away late last month.

Known throughout South Carolina as Mr. Citadel, Buddy was a regular fixture at many of the athletic events, parades, and formal and informal functions associated with that college and the Bulldogs. His unflagging devotion to the school earned him a long tenure on the Citadel's board of visitors, including a term as its chairman, which began in 1969 and only ended in 1994 when he did not submit his name for reelection. In recognition of his long and almost unparalleled service, he was awarded the distinguished title of board member emeritus. Indeed, it is difficult to immediately think of a man more associated with the Citadel than Buddy was.

Entering the Citadel in 1939, it was a long road to the ring for young Cadet Prioleau, whose studies were interrupted by World War II. Before enlisting in the Army in 1942, Buddy was already demonstrating a distinguished

amount of school spirit by managing the football team, being a member of the Block C Club, and serving as the president of the Buccaneer Club. Putting his education on hold, Buddy Prioleau traded the gray uniform of a Citadel cadet for that of a soldier and he found himself serving in the bloody Pacific theater with the 41st Division.

At the end of hostilities, Buddy was able to return to the infamous white barracks of the Citadel and complete his undergraduate education. As was so typical of the veterans of World War II, Buddy recognized the importance of an education, and with his bachelor's degree in hand, he moved from Charleston to Columbia, where he enrolled in the school of law at the University of South Carolina, and from which he graduated in 1949.

For almost the next 50 years, Buddy practiced law and enjoyed great success in the legal profession. He served as legal counsel to Governors Byrnes and Timmerman, as well as myself, when I held the office of Governor of South Carolina. Additionally, he served as an acting judge of the Richland County Family Court, was a partner in the firm of Prioleau & Walker, and was very active in the South Carolina and American Bar Associations.

All the years that he was working as an attorney, building a career, raising a family, rising to the rank of colonel in the National Guard, and becoming the owner of an inn on Pawley's Island, Buddy Prioleau still made abundant time for one of his true loves, his alma mater. There is not a graduate of the Military College of South Carolina who did not know of Buddy or had some humorous anecdote about him. Without question, he was much beloved by the entire Citadel family, and they paid tribute to him in a number of ways over the years. In 1981, the Citadel yearbook, the Sphinx, was dedicated in his honor, and last year he was awarded an honorary doctor of laws and his portrait was hung in Daniel Library. Two very high honors that are accorded to only a select few individuals.

Mr. President, I know that I speak for all of Buddy Prioleau's friends when I say that not only has the Citadel lost one of its most distinguished graduates, but that our State has lost a civic-minded and public-spirited man. My sympathies go out to Buddy's children, William, Mary, Roberta, and Elizabeth, as well as his five grandchildren. He will be missed.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Tuesday, February 25, the Federal debt stood at \$5,342,929,738,924.06.

Five years ago, February 25, 1992, the Federal debt stood at \$3,825,891,000,000.

Ten years ago, February 25, 1987, the Federal debt stood at \$2,241,482,000,000.

Fifteen years ago, February 25, 1982, the Federal debt stood at \$1,047,910,000,000.

Twenty-five years ago, February 25, 1972, the Federal debt stood \$426,919,000,000 which reflects a debt increase of nearly \$5 trillion (\$4,906,010,000,000) during the past 25 years.

HERE'S WEEKLY BOX SCORE ON U.S. FOREIGN OIL CONSUMPTION

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, the American Petroleum Institute reports that for the week ending February 21, the U.S. imported 7,250,000 barrels of oil each day, 1,156,000 barrels more than the 6,094,000 imported during the same week a year ago.

Americans relied on foreign oil for 53 percent of their needs last week, and there are no signs that the upward spiral will abate. Before the Persian Gulf war, the United States obtained approximately 45 percent of its oil supply from foreign countries. During the Arab oil embargo in the 1970's, foreign oil accounted for only 35 percent of America's oil supply.

Anybody else interested in restoring domestic production of oil—by U.S. producers using American workers? Politicians had better ponder the economic calamity sure to occur in America if and when foreign producers shut off our supply—or double the already enormous cost of imported oil flowing into the United States—now 7,250,000 barrels a day.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, 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 sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

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

REPORT ON THE RESPONSE TO THREATS OF TERRORIST USE OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 17

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 Armed Services.

To the Congress of the United States:

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104-201), title XIV, section 1411 requires the President to transmit a report to the Congress that assesses the capabilities of the Federal Government to prevent and respond to terrorist incidents involving weapons of mass destruction and to support State and local preven-

tion and response efforts. In accordance with this provision, I transmit the attached report on the subject issue.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 26, 1997.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-1214. A communication from the Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the International Private-Sector Tug-of-Opportunity System; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1215. A communication from the Acting Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the 1997 Aviation System Capital Investment Plan; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1216. A communication from the Vice President of Government Affairs, National Railroad Passenger Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of Amtrak for calendar year 1996; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1217. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, three rules including a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska" received on February 12, 1997; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1218. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, thirty-four rules including a rule entitled "Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment" (RIN2105-AC63, 2137-AC97, 2120-AA65, 2120-AA64, 2120-AA66); to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1219. A communication from the Managing Director of the Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, four rules including a rule entitled "Telemessaging, Electronic Publishing, and Alarm Monitoring Services"; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1220. A communication from the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Tomatoes Grown in Florida" (FV96-966-AFIR) received on February 24, 1997; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1221. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act, case number 95-09; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-1222. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act, case number 96-06; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-1223. A communication from the President and Chairman of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report with respect to transactions involving exports to Israel; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1224. A communication from the Executive Director of the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to