

Herbert A. Simon.
Phillip A. Sharp.
R. E. Smalley.
Robert M. Solow.
Jack Steinberger.
Henry Taube.
James Tobin.
Charles H. Townes.
Eric Wieschaus.
Robert R. Wilson.

RELIGIOUS GROUPS

American Friends Service Committee.
The American Jewish Committee.
American-Jewish Congress.
Anti-Defamation League.
B'nai B'rith.
Church of the Brethren, Washington Office.
Church Women United.
Commission on Social Action of Reform Judaism.
The Episcopal Church.
Episcopal Peace Fellowship.
Evangelical Lutheran Church of America.
Friends Committee on National Legislation.
Maryknoll Justice and Peace Office.
Mennonite Central Committee.
Methodists United for Peace with Justice.
National Council of Churches.
National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council.
NETWORK: A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby.
Presbyterian Church (USA).
Union of American Hebrew Congregations.
Unitarian Universalist Association.
United Church of Christ, Office for Church in Society.
United Methodist Board of Church and Society.
United States Catholic Conference.
The United Synagogue of Conservative Judaism.

PUBLIC INTEREST GROUPS

American Association for the Advancement of Science.
American Bar Association.
Americans for Democratic Action.
American Public Health Association.
Arms Control Association.
Association of the Bar of the City of New York.
Center for Defense Information.
Chemical Weapons Working Group.
Council for a Livable World.
CTA/Bellona Foundation USA.
Demilitarization for Democracy.
Economists Allied for Arms Reductions.
Federation of American Scientists.
Friends of the Earth.
Fund for New Priorities in America.
Greenpeace.
Henry L. Stimson Center.
Human Rights Watch.
International Center.
Lawyer's Alliance for World Security.
League of Women Voters.
National Resources Defense Council.
Peace Action.
Physicians for Social Responsibility.
Plutonium Challenge.
Public Education Center.
Saferworld.
Sierra Club.
Taxpayers for Common Sense.
20/20 Vision National Project.
Union of Concerned Scientists.
Women's Action for New Directions.
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.
Women Strike for Peace.
World Federalist Association.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. HELMS. I thank the Chair.

Mr. President, I was able to hear part of the brief address by my friend from Delaware. What he apparently does not know is that I was a part of the Lott group to which he referred. I attended the meetings. I participated. That group did accomplish a few things of minor significance, but they could not do anything of importance, not in the really serious issues.

So then they fell back, and there have been no more meetings of the Lott group. My suggestion has been followed about trying to do it on the staff level. But if the Senator from Delaware, or anyone else, thinks they can drive a stake between the majority leader and me, they will have to think again.

I am not going to try to answer the many erroneous statements he has made. And I know he was ad-libbing and he was not hearing his staff whisper to him, and so forth. So he was operating under difficult circumstances.

But I say, again, I want this treaty to be made into an instrument that will be beneficial to the American people and to this country. It is my intent to continue to insist upon that. It is my intent, along with the approval of the distinguished majority leader, inasmuch as we have so many new Senators who were not here last year, the distinguished occupant of the Chair being one of them, and did not have the benefit of the testimony of witnesses, pro and con, who are highly respected in the foreign relations community.

MORNING BUSINESS

(During today's session of the Senate, the following morning business was transacted.)

TRIBUTE TO MAJ. GEN. DONALD EDWARDS

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Maj. Gen. Donald Edwards, who has served for the last 16 years as the Adjutant General of the Vermont National Guard. Ever since Ethan Allen and his famous Green Mountain Boys took the British fort at Ticonderoga, Vermonters have had a propensity to serve their nation as citizen-soldiers. That tradition is alive and well today, and thanks to Don Edwards, the Vermont National Guard is stronger today than ever before. Don was instrumental in starting the Army National Guard Mountain and Winter Warfare School, which trains soldiers from around the Nation in the rigors of winter warfare. He also excelled at being an advocate of Vermont's interests within the Pentagon.

I remember the case of the 1-86th artillery battalion, which in 1992 was abruptly threatened with elimination, even though it had one of the highest readiness and retention rates in the en-

tire U.S. Army. It was the kind of short-sighted bureaucratic decision that Don Edwards could not tolerate, and he made a strong case to me. I helped save that battalion, although I had to hold up a defense bill to do it. Don never wavered in his devotion to do what was right for the men and women of the Vermont National Guard.

Recently, the Vermont Air Guard received four first-place awards at the Air Force's premier air combat competition, known as William Tell. Don always stressed to the soldiers and airmen under his command the importance of training hard and as realistically as possible.

During Desert Storm, his philosophy paid off, as several Vermont Guard units deployed to Southwest Asia and performed flawlessly during that conflict. Those were anxious times, and Vermonters saw a side of Don Edwards that they had never seen before. He was a tireless advocate for our deployed soldiers, and he acted with great compassion to do whatever he could to help the families of those who were deployed overseas.

I am sure that some of that attitude was shaped by his own experiences in Vietnam. I know that his tireless devotion to Vermont veterans of all wars has helped Vermonters appreciate the extraordinary sacrifices that were made by ordinary citizens. It seemed like whenever two or three veterans gathered together, Don Edwards was there to lend weight to their cause.

As Don Edwards hangs up his uniform for the last time, I want to give him my personal thanks for all he has done for Vermont, and to wish him good luck and Godspeed in his future endeavors.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Tuesday, March 18, 1997, the Federal debt stood at \$5,367,674,335,377.56.

One year ago, March 18, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,055,610,000,000.

Five years ago, March 18, 1992, the Federal debt stood at \$3,859,480,000,000.

Ten years ago, March 18, 1987, the Federal debt stood at \$2,246,620,000,000.

Fifteen years ago, March 18, 1982, the Federal debt stood at \$1,050,784,000,000 which reflects a debt increase of more than \$4 trillion (\$4,316,890,335,377.56) during the past 15 years.

U.S. FOREIGN OIL CONSUMPTION FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 14

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, the American Petroleum Institute reports that for the week ending March 14, the U.S. imported 7,849,000 barrels of oil each day, 704,000 barrels more than the 7,145,000 imported during the same week a year ago.

Americans relied on foreign oil for 55 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 U.S.—now 7,849,000 barrels a day.

CPSC LAUNCHES "RECALL ROUND-UP DAY"

Mr. BRYAN. Mr. President, unintentional injuries are the leading cause of death to persons under 35, and the fifth leading cause of death in the Nation overall. Unintentional injuries kill more children over age one than any disease.

It is astounding that there are an average 21,400 deaths and 29.4 million injuries each year related to consumer products under the jurisdiction of a small, but effective, Federal agency—the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission [CPSC]. The CPSC finds that deaths, injuries, and property damage associated with consumer products cost the Nation \$200 billion annually.

In 1996, the CPSC negotiated 375 recalls involving over 85 million products that presented a significant risk of injury to the public. However, despite recall notices and public warnings, many old hazardous products such as bean bag chairs, wooden bunk beds, minihammocks and cribs—with the potential to seriously injure or kill a child—remain in homes, flea markets, garage sales or in second hand stores.

To rid consumers' homes of hazardous products, the Consumer Product Safety Commission under the leadership of Chairman Ann Brown, on April 16 of this year, will launch "Recall Round-Up Day" by broadcasting a video to television stations across the country. The video will have examples of hazardous products that might be in consumers homes, such as the following:

Bean bag chairs that can present a choking or suffocation hazard to children. Some bean bag chairs can be unzipped and children can then inhale the small pellets of foam filling. The CPSC is aware of at least five deaths and at least 23 other incidents in which children inhaled or ingested bean bag filling. In the past 2 years, CPSC obtained the recall of more than 10 million bean bag chairs.

Wooden bunk beds that can strangle young children. Since 1990, CPSC has received reports of 32 children who died after becoming caught in bunk beds with improper openings in the top

bunk structure. Since 1995, CPSC has obtained the recall of approximately half a million hazardous bunk beds.

Mini-hammocks that can strangle children. CPSC has received reports of 12 children, ages 5 to 17 years, who became entangled and died when using mini-hammocks without spreader bars. Last year, CPSC obtained the recall of over three million minihammocks.

Old cribs that can choke or suffocate a small child. Cribs having more than 2 3/8 inches between crib slats, corner posts, or cut outs on the headboard or footboard present suffocation and strangulation hazard to babies. Each year, 50 babies die when they become trapped between broken crib parts or in cribs with older, unsafe designs.

CPSC is enlisting the help of State and local officials, as well as national and State health and safety organizations, in connection with State and local governments throughout the Nation, to publicize a safety campaign, distribute information about these and other hazardous products in the home. In some States, recalled products will be rounded up and brought to a central location for disposal.

I commend Chairman Ann Brown and the CPSC for taking this bold action. My State Office in Las Vegas is working with the State chapter of the National SafeKids Campaign, Sunrise Children's Hospital, and the Clark County Health Dept. to organize local events throughout the State for Recall Roundup. We will publicize the campaign through the media to reach the general public. Special efforts will be directed to reach child care providers and especially new parents. The sellers of used articles that could include recalled products will also be alerted to the hazards that used cribs, bunk beds, minihammocks and bean bag chairs could present to prevent the resale of these items.

I encourage my colleagues to join with me in this effort and to encourage organizations in your State to take an active role in this lifesaving effort on April 16. For this reason, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a "Suggested List of Local Activities" recommended by the CPSC for this important Recall Round-Up Day on April 16.

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

RECALL ROUNDUP SUGGESTED STATE AND LOCAL ACTIVITIES

1. Organize a news conference. Contact medical professionals in pediatrics, children's hospitals, injury and disease prevention, medical examiners offices, etc., for participation in news conference.
2. Issue state and local news release in conjunction with CPSC video news release.
3. Distribute printed news release information through established networks.
4. Have State Governor, Secretary of Health, or other prominent figures issue a Proclamation to kick off the event.
5. Offer to participate in TV/radio interviews.
6. Prepare media outlets in advance for release and use of the CPSC video news release.

7. Organize local Recall Roundups using list of recalled products.

8. Monitor flea markets and secondhand stores for recalled products and provide recall information.

9. Provide recall lists to community and homeowner associations that sponsor yard sales or that issue local news letters.

10. Work with school systems and PTA groups to promote community service/community awareness activities.

Safety poster campaign

Neighborhood roundups

Display information at schools

11. Distribute recall information to family day care/group day care agencies.

12. Seek involvement of youth clubs, YM and WCA, Scouts, etc.

13. Provide recall information packages to the public upon request.

COMMENDING NATIONAL GUARD FLOOD RELIEF EFFORT

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to comment on the outstanding job performed by the West Virginia National Guard in response to the recent catastrophic floods that devastated sixteen West Virginia counties.

Aviation, engineer, and troop command personnel have worked diligently and wholeheartedly to deliver potable water, fuel, cleaning supplies, and medicines to their fellow citizens who have been trapped by the flood waters. They have also provided transportation, cleanup assistance, and debris removal in all sixteen counties in the emergency zone.

The approximately five-hundred men and women mobilized in these Guard units carry the double burden of civilian jobs in addition to their military roles. Despite these burdens, they are capable of responding to an emergency at a moment's notice. Thanks to the National Guard's efforts, families in many of the affected counties have been able to return to their homes and begin the repair and rebuilding process. West Virginians in Wayne and Cabell counties are still faced with removing large amounts of debris, but again, thanks to the National Guard's efforts, the cleanup is on the right track.

I would also like to thank all of the employers throughout West Virginia who have supported the National Guard. Their willingness to continue to accommodate the National Guard through all of the flood emergencies suffered by West Virginia communities in recent years is remarkable and is appreciated by every West Virginian who has benefitted from Guard efforts.

I offer my sincere thanks to all of the National Guard personnel involved in helping in West Virginia's recovery from this and every natural disaster. May their efforts to aid West Virginia's flood victims continue, and may they receive the recognition and praise that are so merited. They are, indeed, famous men and women to their fellow citizens.