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% 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.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

REPORT OF A PROPOSED RESCISSION OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 23

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; referred jointly, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, as modified by the order of April 11, 1986, to the Committee on Appropriations, to the Committee on the Budget, and to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report one proposed rescission of budgetary resources, totaling \$10 million.

The proposed rescission affects the Department of Energy.

REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 24

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 Environment and Public Works

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress the Twenty-fifth Annual Report

on Environmental Quality.

As a nation, the most important thing we can do as we move into the 21st century is to give all our children the chance to live up to their Godgiven potential and live out their dreams. In order to do that, we must offer more opportunity and demand more responsibility from all our citizens. We must help young people get the education and training they need, make our streets safer from crime, help Americans succeed at home and at work, protect our environment for generations to come, and ensure that America remains the strongest force for peace and freedom in the world. Most of all, we must come together as one community to meet our challenges.

Our Nation's leaders understood this a quarter-century ago when they launched the modern era of environmental protection with the National Environmental Policy Act. NEPA's authors understood that environmental protection, economic opportunity, and social responsibility are interrelated. NEPA determined that the Federal Government should work in concert with State and local governments and citizens "to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Americans."

We've made great progress in 25 years as we've sought to live up to that chal-

lenge. As we look forward to the next 25 years of environmental progress, we do so with a renewed determination. Maintaining and enhancing our environment, passing on a clean world to future generations, is a sacred obligation of citizenship. We all have an interest in clean air, pure water, safe food, and protected national treasures. Our environment is, literally, our common ground.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON. THE WHITE HOUSE, March 19, 1997.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:00 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 412. An act to approve a settlement agreement between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Oroville-Tonasket Irrigation District.

H.R. 514. An act to permit the waiver of District of Columbia residency requirements for certain employees of the Office of the Inspector General of the District of Columbia.

H.R. 672. An act to make technical amendments to certain provisions of title 17, United States Code.

H.R. 927. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for appointment of United States marshals by the Attorney General.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 410. A bill to extend the effective date of the Investment Advisers Supervision Coordination Act.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 3:46 p.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. 924. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to give further assurance to the right of the victims to attend and observe the trials of those accused of the crime.

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

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 672. An act to make technical amendments to certain provisions of title 17, United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 927. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for appointment of United States marshals by the Attorney General; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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 Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. KOHL):

S. 471. A bill to amend the Television Program Improvement Act of 1990 to restore the

applicability of that Act to agreements relating to voluntary guidelines governing telecast material and to revise the agreements on guidelines covered by that Act; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. Gra-HAM, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. MACK, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. REID, Mr. BREAUX, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 472. A bill to provide for referenda in which the residents of Puerto Rico may express democratically their preferences regarding the political status of the territory, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BOND (for himself and Mr. NICKLES):

S. 473. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the standards used for determining that certain individuals are not employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KYL (for himself, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Graham, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Grassley, and Mr. Johnson):

S. 474. A bill to amend sections 1081 and 1084 of title 18, United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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

S. 475. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the excise tax treatment of draft cider; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. KOHL):

S. 476. A bill to provide for the establishment of not less than 2,500 Boys and Girls Clubs of America facilities by the year 2000; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. BENNETT):

S. 477. A bill to amend the Antiquities Act to require an Act of Congress and the consultation with the Governor and State legislature prior to the establishment by the President on national monuments in excess of 5,00 acres; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. COVERDELL (for himself and Mr. CLELAND):

S. 478. A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 475 Mulberry Street in Macon, Georgia, as the "William Augustus Bootle Federal Building and United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. Baucus, Mr. Lott, Mr. Breaux, Mr. Nickles, Mr. Murkowski, Mr. Torricelli, Ms. Landrieu, Mr. Craig, Mr. Kerrey, Mr. Hagel, and Mr. Hutchinson):

S. 479. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide estate tax relief, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WELLSTONE:

S. 480. A bill to repeal the restrictions on welfare and public benefits for aliens; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mrs. BOXER, and Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN):

S. 481. A bill to prohibit certain abortions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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