

Arkansas [Mr. HUTCHINSON] were added as cosponsors of S. 28, a bill to amend title 17, United States Code, with respect to certain exemptions from copyright, and for other purposes.

S. 91

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 91, a bill to establish an Office on Women's Health within the Department of Health and Human Services.

S. 102

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the names of the Senator from Kansas [Mr. BROWNBACK] and the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. JOHNSON] were added as cosponsors of S. 102, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve Medicare treatment and education for beneficiaries with diabetes by providing coverage of diabetes outpatient self-management training services and uniform coverage of blood-testing strips for individuals with diabetes.

S. 207

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. KOHL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 207, a bill to review, reform, and terminate unnecessary and inequitable Federal subsidies.

S. 224

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID] was added as a cosponsor of S. 224, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit covered beneficiaries under the military health care system who are also entitled to Medicare to enroll in the Federal Employees Health Benefits program, and for other purposes.

S. 228

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. LEVIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 228, a bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for continuing appropriations in the absence of regular appropriations.

S. 304

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. HAGEL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 304, a bill to clarify Federal law with respect to assisted suicide, and for other purposes.

S. 351

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 351, a bill to provide for teacher technology training.

S. 365

At the request of Mr. COVERDELL, the names of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCHINSON] and the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] were added as cosponsors of S. 365, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for increased accountability by Internal Revenue Service agents and other Federal Government officials in tax collection practices and procedures, and for other purposes.

S. 370

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. COLLINS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 370, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for increased Medicare reimbursement for nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists to increase the delivery of health services in health professional shortage areas, and for other purposes.

S. 371

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. COLLINS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 371, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for increased Medicare reimbursement for physician assistants, to increase the delivery of health services in health professional shortage areas, and for other purposes.

S. 389

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Georgia [Mr. COVERDELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 389, a bill to improve congressional deliberation on proposed Federal private sector mandates, and for other purposes.

S. 419

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Ms. LANDRIEU] was added as a cosponsor of S. 419, a bill to provide surveillance, research, and services aimed at prevention of birth defects, and for other purposes.

S. 492

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 492, a bill to amend certain provisions of title 5, United States Code, in order to ensure equality between Federal firefighters and other employees in the civil service and other public sector firefighters, and for other purposes.

S. 511

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 511, a bill to require that the health and safety of a child be considered in any foster care or adoption placement, to eliminate barriers to the termination of parental rights in appropriate cases, to promote the adoption of children with special needs, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 11

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from Maryland [Mr. SARBANES] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 11, a concurrent resolution recognizing the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the first nutrition program for the elderly under the Older Americans Act of 1965.

SENATE RESOLUTION 63

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the names of the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. ROCKEFELLER], the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD], the Senator

from New Mexico [Mr. BINGAMAN], the Senator from Montana [Mr. BAUCUS], the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER], the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. KOHL], and the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCHINSON] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 63, a resolution proclaiming the week of October 19 through October 25, 1997, as "National Character Counts Week."

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet in SR-301, Russell Senate Office Building, on Thursday, April 10, 1997, at 10:30 a.m. to receive testimony from outside counsel concerning petitions filed in connection with a contested U.S. Senate election held in Louisiana in November 1996.

For further information concerning this hearing, please contact Bruce Kasold of the Rules Committee staff at 224-3448.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, April 8, 1997, at 10 a.m. and at 3:30 p.m. to hold hearings.

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

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, April 8, 1997, at 9:30 a.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Building to conduct an oversight hearing on juvenile justice issues in Indian country.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on European Affairs of the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, April 8, 1997, at 2 p.m. to hold a hearing.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Personnel of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet on Tuesday, April 8, 1997, at 10 a.m. in open session, to receive testimony on active and reserve military and civilian personnel programs and the Defense Health Program in review of S. 450, the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal years 1998 and 1999.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SEAPOWERS

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Seapower of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday, April 8, 1997, in open session, to receive testimony regarding submarine development and procurement programs and global submarine threat in review of S. 450, the national defense authorization bill for fiscal years 1998 and 1999.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY'S BASKETBALL PROGRAM

• Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, the University of Kentucky's basketball program has a rich and storied legacy; more wins than any team in college basketball history, six NCAA titles, more appearances in the NCAA tournament than any other program, and 38 Southeastern Conference titles. But, those statistics only begin to tell the tale. Even with all these successes, the 1996-97 edition of the Wildcats will carry a special place in the hearts of Kentucky fans. For the real story behind the UK basketball team is the love affair the fans have with the Big Blue's program.

It was not so long ago, Mr. President, that even one loss was enough to launch some in the Commonwealth into a fit of pique. So accustomed to winning, some Wildcat fanatics had grown unable to accept an occasional setback. Even worse, many had forgotten how to enjoy the hard-earned victories that talented Kentucky teams continually produced.

Today there is a new attitude in the bluegrass, Mr. President. An attitude which exults in victories and championships without believing the end of the world is near if their beloved Cats happen to come up short. An attitude derived from the players and coaches themselves. An attitude borne of hard work and the satisfaction brought by the unparalleled success that hard work has produced.

Never has this been more true than with this year's Kentucky squad. With the odds stacked against the team all year long, the fans were able to revel in a 35-5 season, a Southeastern Conference tournament title and a national runnerup trophy. Not bad for a squad that lost four players to the NBA draft, two starters to injury and returned only one starter from the previous year's national championship team. At times this year, many would agree that the MVP of the team was trainer "Fast" Eddie Jamiel.

These young men, Coach Rick Pitino, and Athletic Director C.M. Newton deserve special recognition for reminding us all that how you play the game is as important as the final result. Not once during a roller-coaster season did any

player or coach complain about the difficulty of the challenges at hand. Excuses are for losers, and there are no losers associated with this Wildcat team of overachievers.

The Fabulous Five, the Fiddlin' Five, Rupp's Runts, the Unforgettables, the Untouchables, and now the Unbelievables. Other Kentucky teams had more talent but never has a Wildcat group worked as hard. This team had tremendous pride due to the fact that "KENTUCKY" was stitched in bold blue letters across their chests. They took that pride and used it to achieve more than any fan or so-called expert could have hoped for. I join Wildcat faithful across the Nation in saluting this year's gallant effort. •

THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION

• Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, one of this Nation's most pressing national security concerns is the ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention. The case for this treaty is compelling. The CWC treaty was negotiated by Presidents Reagan and Bush, two Republican administrations. It is now being moved to ratification by a Democratic administration. CWC is supported whole heartedly and overwhelmingly by the American people. According to a poll, 84 percent of all Americans support this convention. It also has the unconditional support of the U.S. chemical industry and the U.S. military as represented by Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf, General Shalikashvili, and Admiral Zumwalt among others. It is endorsed by veterans groups; religious organizations; the intelligence community; peace groups; societies for physicians, scientists, and engineers; and military organizations. It has already been ratified by 68 countries around the world including China, India, Japan, many of the former Soviet Republics and Warsaw Pact countries as well as our major West European allies. The fact of the matter is, the treaty is both effective and reasonable. It makes sense militarily and economically.

Despite this unprecedented support from such diverse groups, the Convention has been languishing, awaiting a Senate vote since 1993. Very simply put, and to quote from an editorial in the Chicago Tribune: "This Treaty Ought To Be Ratified." This Tribune editorial goes on to state, "In the annals of 20th century warfare, hardly a weapon short of nuclear explosives has produced such loathing and terror as those classified as chemical weapons." When you are considering outlawing the development, production, transfer, acquisition, and use of chemical weapons, partisanship and obstructionism should not be an issue.

There are many misstatements and much propaganda against the CWC. The truth is that there is a heavy price to pay if we are not an original signatory: The United States will have no

place on the executive council; Americans won't be able to serve as inspectors; American chemical companies will lose significant business to overseas competitors because of mandatory trade sanctions; and U.S. credibility and influence will be undermined. We'll be in the same category as other non-signatories such as Libya, Iran, and Syria.

On the other hand, the ratification of CWC will make it less likely that our troops will ever again encounter chemical weapons in the battlefield; less likely that chemical weapons will fall into the hands of terrorists; and less likely that rogue states will have access to chemical weapons. Unfortunately, CWC is not the panacea to remove all threat of chemical weapons, but it is a first important step.

I urge my Senate colleagues to take up the debate on the Chemical Weapons Convention on the Senate floor so that this treaty can be ratified. I also ask that three editorials from Illinois newspapers supporting CWC be printed in the RECORD.

The editorials follow:

[From the Chicago Tribune, Sept. 27, 1995]

THE HELMS CHOKE-HOLD ON DIPLOMACY

That the president of these United States must seek the advice and win the consent of the Senate in making treaties and appointing ambassadors is so integral to the American system of checks and balances that it is written into the Constitution.

The framers of that document certainly were no strangers to the baser side of domestic politics, so a certain amount of horse-trading in the conduct of foreign policy—which is the province of the president—was to be tolerated and even encouraged. Today, however, the pugnacious senator from North Carolina, Jesse Helms, has turned advice and consent into stonewalling and deadlock.

As Senate Foreign Relations chairman, a post he assumed with the Republican sweep of Congress, Helms has laid down his gavel and refuses to convene business meetings of that powerful committee.

Frozen by his fit of pique are ratification of a dozen treaties and international agreements, including two landmark pacts; Start 2, the treaty slashing U.S. and Russian nuclear arsenals that was signed by former President George Bush, a Republican; and the Chemical Weapons Convention, which outlaws the manufacture and use of chemical weapons.

Among the 400 State Department appointments locked up by Helms are 30 ambassadorial positions. Thus, the United States is left without chief envoys to 15 percent of its embassies, including those in several nations critically important to American national security and a peaceful world order—China, Lebanon, Pakistan, Panama, South Africa and Zaire.

What is Helms after? He wants to reorganize the State Department by eliminating the independent agencies that handle foreign aid, arms control and public information. Helms says \$3 billion can be saved over four years by letting the State Department swallow up the Agency for International Development (AID), the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA) and the U.S. Information Agency (USIA).

The majority of Helms' Senate colleagues, however, disagree. As recently as last week, the Senate refused to approve Helms' controversial reorganization plan, which was attached to the foreign aid bill.