

S. 102

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE] was added as a cosponsor 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. 222

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 222, a bill to establish an advisory commission to provide advice and recommendations on the creation of an integrated, coordinated Federal policy designed to prepare for and respond to serious drought emergencies.

S. 358

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the names of the Senator from Kansas [Mr. BROWNBACK] and the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD] were added as cosponsors of S. 358, a bill to provide for compassionate payments with regard to individuals with blood-clotting disorders, such as hemophilia, who contracted human immunodeficiency virus due to contaminated blood products, and for other purposes.

S. 387

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR], the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. JOHNSON], and the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] were added as cosponsors of S. 387, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide equity to exports of software.

S. 734

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID] was added as a cosponsor of S. 734, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to make certain changes to hospice care under the Medicare program.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 76

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SPECTER], the Senator from Ohio [Mr. DEWINE], the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO], the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. AKAKA], the Senator from Delaware [Mr. BIDEN], the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. ROCKEFELLER], and the Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 76, a resolution proclaiming a nationwide moment of remembrance, to be observed on Memorial Day, May 26, 1997, in order to appropriately honor American patriots lost in the pursuit of peace and liberty around the world.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 85

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 85, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that individuals affected by breast cancer should not be alone in their fight against the disease.

## NOTICES OF HEARINGS

## COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Tuesday, May 20, at 4 p.m. for a markup on the following agenda:

## LEGISLATION

S. 261, the Biennial Budgeting and Appropriations Act.

S. 207, the Corporate Subsidy Reform Commission Act of 1997.

S. 307, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize the transfer to States of surplus personal property for donation to nonprofit providers of assistance to impoverished families and individuals, and for other purposes.

H.R. 680, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to authorize the transfer of surplus personal property to States for donation to nonprofit providers of necessities to impoverished families and individuals, and to authorize the transfer of surplus real property to States, political subdivisions and instrumentalities of States, and nonprofit organizations for providing housing or housing assistance for low-income individuals or families.

## NOMINATIONS

David J. Barram, to be Administrator, General Services Administration.

Kenneth M. Mead, to be inspector general, Department of Transportation. (Sequential referral with Commerce Committee).

## COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the full Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place Wednesday, June 11, 1997, at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is oversight of the State side of the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Those wishing to testify or who wish to submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510. For further information, please call Kelly Johnson at (202) 224-3329.

## AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET

## SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on Aging be permitted to meet on May 19, 1997, at 2 p.m. for the purpose of a hearing.

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

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

## FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL

• Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, today I rise to proudly acknowledge the contribution that my home State of Minnesota made to the recently dedicated memorial to Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

On May 2, 1997, over 6,000 people joined President Clinton beside the tidal basin midway between the Jefferson and Lincoln Memorials to dedicate a memorial to our Nation's 32d President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. As those present at the dedication walked among the granite walls, waterfalls, and bronze sculptures, they were witnessing a piece of history which Minnesota's own Cold Spring Granite Co. helped make possible.

Minnesota's role in the Roosevelt Memorial began in 1975 when designer Lawrence Halprin chose Cold Spring Granite for the walls and floor of the memorial. Located just south of the Granite City of St. Cloud in central Minnesota, Cold Spring Granite Co. provided the more than 6,000 tons of granite that adorns the memorial.

Started in 1898 by Henry N. Alexander, the Cold Spring Granite Co. has grown into one of the world's largest granite quarrying and fabrication operations. Today the Cold Spring Granite Co. is headed by Patrick D. Alexander, the grandson of Henry Alexander, who oversees a company of over 1,400 employees with five fabrication facilities and 28 quarries located throughout North America.

Mr. President, the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial is expected to draw as many as 2 million visitors each year. I am pleased that those who visit this site will see not only a memorial to one of our Nation's most remembered Presidents, but also a testament to the hard work and patriotism of the men and women of Minnesota, particularly the dedicated employees of the Cold Spring Granite Co. •

## DEATH OF JEFFREY J. DYE

• Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, it is with a heavy heart that I rise to observe the untimely death late last month of my former Senate staff member, Jeffrey J. Dye, the young executive director of the Tennessee Democratic Party, and the only son of Dennis and Janell Dye.

After serving less than 2 months in his new position, and reportedly meeting every challenge that this difficult job had to offer, Jeff was struck down in the very prime of life, at 27, by an epileptic seizure.

It was a tragedy to his family, his friends, and the party he served with such fire and dedication.

Jeff's passing has a very personal impact, Mr. President, because he worked for me for 2½ years, first as a research assistant and later as a legislative correspondent, until he obtained a coveted

position with the Democratic Legislative Campaign Committee [DLCC] last July.

As a Senate staffer, Jeff displayed the thirst for knowledge and eagerness to serve that characterizes many idealistic youth who come to Washington. He fulfilled his duties capably and supported me and my legislative staff in my Senate responsibilities. He gave much, Mr. President, and he learned much about the duties and responsibilities of public service.

But it was clear from the start that Jeff chafed to do more. His endless interest in the political drama of our times, coupled with his youthful energy, finally turned him to the arena that he truly was born for: electoral politics, the art and science of political campaigning.

Never was there an operative so constitutionally fitted for the rock and roll of modern, media-age politics as he. Jeff loved the ups and downs of elections, the eat-or-be eaten nature of the democratic process, whether in the form of a Presidential campaign or a race for the local school board. He had a Texas-size appetite where these things applied.

But Jeff was not merely interested in the process. He was driven by a real concern for the people of our country. He had a passion to help ordinary Americans, and an abiding confidence in the ability, and indeed the obligation, of government to help the less fortunate. That is why he worked long hours, well into the evenings, to learn more about the political profession.

Indeed, Jeff had a personal vision, one that he shared with some of my staff. He hoped to use the Internet as a communication tool for campaigns. His idea was to establish a multicandidate, multiparty bulletin board on the Internet for campaign literature and party platforms. Through this means, he hoped that everyone might have access to the information they needed to make better decisions about candidates and campaigns. Campaigns would thus be fairer and more informed.

So when Jeff left my office last July to take up a position with the DLCC, the organization within the national Democratic Party that focuses on electing Democrats to State legislatures, I felt the loss of his departure but understood that he was going forward in the right direction. And when I heard that his success at the DLCC led to a position with the Tennessee Democratic Party, I knew he had found his dream.

Jeff's unexpected death the third Monday in April was thus double tragic, for in addition to his youth, he seemingly had at last found a position that exactly meshed with his temperament, interests, and abilities. His opportunities appeared boundless.

But if Jeff was taken from us just as he appeared to be fully engaged in life, we must remember that he died doing that which he truly loved. How many of us can say the same?

Mr. President, Jeff's years among us were far too few, but let us take comfort in the knowledge that he lived them fully. May his parents and loved ones take solace in his bright memory.●

#### TRIBUTE TO DOROTHY CALLAGHAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE'S MOTHER OF THE YEAR

● Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President. I rise today to pay tribute to Mrs. Dorothy McGettigan Callaghan of Rochester, NH, for receiving New Hampshire's Mother of the Year Award.

Dorothy has strengthened her family with pride, dedication, and love, always putting the interests of her children first. She was raised with eight brothers and sisters, on a large farm in Wilton. Dorothy received her B.A. and her master of education degrees from Keene State College in Keene, NH. She has taught school in Rochester for 27 years and coached many youth sport teams. She is an active member of local school committees. Dorothy is also a eucharistic minister and has been honored as Rochester's Citizen of the Year and Teacher of the Year.

Her courageous fight against leukemia has created more volunteer opportunities, including Daffodil Days for the Cancer Society, the Jimmy Fund Marathon for the Dana Farber Cancer Institute, as well as making bandannas for cancer patients. She has turned a personal battle into a way to help others in unfortunate situations.

Dorothy was chosen for her contributions and dedication to her community and family in accordance with the national mission of American Mothers, Inc. Dorothy is the mother of seven children and grandmother of six grandchildren. She has been married 33 years to Frank Callaghan.

I commend Dorothy Callaghan for her long career of excellence as a mother and as a teacher who believes that children are individuals and should be treated that way. New Hampshire is fortunate to be blessed by her leadership and dedication. I applaud Dorothy Callaghan for her outstanding work with the children of New Hampshire and am proud to represent her in the U.S. Senate. Congratulations Dorothy.●

#### THE SECURE PUBLIC NETWORKS ACT

● Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, over the last several weeks, I have been meeting with colleagues about the need to aggressively pursue legislation to facilitate the creation of secure public networks for communication, commerce, education, research, telemedicine, and Government. There is an urgent need to enact legislation this year which can advance the creation of new networks and balance America's compelling interests in commerce and security.

Secure networks are critical for the protection of personal privacy and the promotion of commerce on the Internet and other interactive computer systems.

The Congress has been gridlocked for more than a year in a debate about the Nation's export policy for encryption software. I believe that meaningful compromise can be found on this issue which can clear the way for the consideration of broader legislation which fosters the creation of secure networks.

If we are successful, a powerhouse of economic activity and opportunity can be unleashed.

Senators BURNS and LEAHY as well as Congressman GOODLATTE have introduced legislation which identifies a real problem with the current law on the export of encryption software. Thanks to their leadership, there is a growing consensus that reform is needed. In many ways, the introduction of their legislation has already motivated meaningful changes in the administration's policy on software exports. Yet, even with those changes, the underlying law needs to be changed and a broader agenda for secure networks needs to be adopted.

What must happen in a relatively quick fashion is an agreement on a bipartisan, bicameral process to enact secure network legislation which includes a solution to the encryption export riddle. Our goal should be to enact legislation which the President can sign by October 1, 1997.

The ability to use strong encryption is an important element in creating secure networks. Through encryption, messages are encoded and decoded. Encryption protects privacy and security. The American people need to know that their communications are safe and that the most private, confidential personal information can be confidentially communicated on computer networks.

Encryption however, poses some very serious problems for law enforcement and national security which cannot be ignored. The challenge is to promote the use of encryption in a manner that does not unduly compromise national security or public safety and does not unnecessarily burden industry.

What needs to be created is an electronic environment which gives users total confidence in the security of commercial transactions and personal communications. To do so, a largely private infrastructure must be developed to provide for authentication of messages, keys, and digital signatures and when necessary, the recovery of keys.

As the largest purchaser of computer software and hardware, the Federal Government can create important incentives to help the market swiftly respond to this need.

I see three big interests at stake—network commerce, network government, and network security. First, the need to facilitate commerce, both in advancing America's leading position as an exporter of software and in the