No nationwide key recovery system, or a new licensing requirement for certificate authorities should be brought to the floor without thorough examination, analysis and understanding. We must further study the impact of these provisions well before this bill is brought to the Senate floor.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I too would like to work with my colleagues to improve the McCain-Kerrey bill before it is brought to the floor. I would like to ask my good friend from Missouri to pay special attention to this bill while it is under consideration by the Judiciary Committee. I know that I can count on him to work hard to improve this important legislation.

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr President: I want to indicate my willingness to continue to work on this issue. As the majority leader well knows, I am privileged to serve on the Senate Judiciary Committee where we will address this issue after the July recess. I pledge to work with members on that Committee and with other interested Senators and the leader to try to move a bill in that committee that will capture the essence of Burns substitute.

Mr. LOTT. It remains my hope that we can work with Chairman McCain and other members of the Committee to produce a bill that more of us can support. We need to recognize that American industry will have increased difficulty of competing in the international marketplace unless we provide some real reform. It is as if we erected a 30-foot wall between the United States and the rest of the world. The problem is that in today marketplace, American industry only has a 10-foot ladder while their foreign competition has a 35-foot ladder. Foreign firms are able to climb the wall while our American industry faces an insurmountable obstacle. This is both short-sighted and wrong.

If we follow our current path, we will rue the day when we allowed our policies drive world leadership of the important information security business to shift to Germany, Russia, Japan or China. I fully intend to work toward a legislative solution that will help solve the problem while protecting American security interests. We need to create the mechanisms that will allow American companies to have the same sized ladders that the rest of the world can use.

Mr. President, we all appreciate the legitimate law enforcement and national security issues involved in this debate. Our national security and law enforcement agencies need to work with industry to ensure that our interests are protected. I remain convinced that we can do this in a way that insures that our national security and sovereignty remains protected.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Thursday, June 26, 1997, the Federal debt, stood at

\$5,338,210,524,473.68. (Five trillion, three hundred thirty-eight billion, two hundred ten million, five hundred twenty-four thousand, four hundred seventy-three dollars and sixty-eight cents)

One year ago, June 26, 1996, the Federal debt, stood at \$5,118,104,000,000. (Five trillion, one hundred eighteen billion, one hundred four million)

Five years ago, June 26, 1992, the Federal debt, stood at \$3,946,126,000,000. (Three trillion, nine hundred forty-six billion, one hundred twenty-six million)

Ten years ago, June 26, 1987, the Federal debt, stood at \$2,292,475,000,000. (Two trillion, two hundred ninety-two billion, four hundred seventy-five million)

Twenty-five years ago, June 25, 1972, the Federal debt, stood at \$425,367,000,000 (Four hundred twenty-five billion, three hundred sixty-seven million) which reflects a debt increase of nearly \$5 trillion—\$4,912,843,524,473.68 (Four trillion, nine hundred twelve billion, eight hundred forty-three million, five hundred twenty-four thousand, four hundred seventy-three dollars and sixty-eight cents) during the past 25 years.

WHERE ARE THE WIPO TREATIES

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, for some time now the Judiciary Committee has been working on issues dealing with copyright protection on the Internet and the copyright rights of performers and sound recordings. The Digital Performance Right in Sound Recordings Act that I introduced was passed in 1995, and my National Information Infrastructure Copyright Protection Act was the subject of two hearings in the last Congress. The NII Copyright Protection Act was superseded by the Clinton administration's effort to deal with many of the same issues in the context of two new treaties, the World Intellectual Property Organization [WIPO] Copyright Treaty and the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty.

These treaties were concluded successfully in Geneva in December 1996. Since then, I have been eagerly awaiting the administration's draft of implementation legislation. To date, I have not received such legislation, and the Foreign Relations Committee has not received the treaties. I know that the administration shares the respect that I have for copyright, and I commend Bruce Lehman, the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, for the splendid work that he did on negotiating the treaties, but I am concerned that 6 months have passed without draft legislation for the committee to work on.

Both WIPO treaties were completed in record time, because there was a sense of urgency about the vulnerability of U.S. copyrighted works to massive infringement by means of Internet access and about insufficient international copyright protection for sound recordings. Where is this sense of urgency now? Nothing has changed.

Our copyright industries are still threatened.

In 1994, copyright-related industries contributed more than \$385 billion to the American economy, or more than 5 percent of the total gross domestic product. This represents more than \$50 billion in foreign sales, which exceeds every other leading industry sector except automotive and agriculture in contributions to a favorable trade balance. From 1977 to 1994, these same industries grew at a rate that was twice the rate of growth of the national economy, and the rate of job growth in these industries since 1987 has outpaced that of the overall economy by more than 100 percent.

Yet these same industries lost an estimated \$18 to \$22 billion to foreign piracy in 1995. The film industry alone estimates that its losses due to counterfeiting were in excess of \$2.3 billion for that year, even though full-length motion pictures are not yet available on the Internet. The recording industry estimates its annual piracy losses in excess of \$1.2 billion, with seizures of bootleg CDS up some 1,300 percent in 1995. These figures promise to grow exponentially as technology provides for quicker, more perfect digital reproduction, which is exactly why timely ratification of the WIPO treaties is so important..

I urge the administration to complete its work and to send the treaties to the Senate. I would like to get the treaties ratified and implementation legislation passed during this session of Congress. That goal may already be unachievable because of administration delay. I hope not. I'll try my best.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, 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 appropriate committees.

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

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-2382. A communication from the General Counsel, Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, thirteen rules relative to the establishment of class E airspace (RIN2120-AA66), received on June 26, 1997; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

EC-2383. A communication from the General Counsel, Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of twenty-two rules including a rule relative to safety and security regulations (RIN2115-AA97), received on June 26, 1997; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2384. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of four rules including a rule entitled "Acid Rain Program" received on June 26, 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2385. A communication from the Chief of the Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of Notice 97-40 received on June 26, 1997; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2386. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule relative to "The William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program" (RIN1840-AC43) received on June 26, 1997; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-2387. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule relative to the notice of final funding priorities for fiscal years 1997–1998; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-2388. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule relative to the Impact Aid Program (RIN1810-AA84) received on June 26, 1997; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-147. A resolution adopted by Regional School Board relative to Federal funding under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act; to the Committee on Appropriations.

POM-148. A petition from citizens of the United States relative to missile testing; to the Committee on Armed Services.

POM-149. A resolution adopted by City Council and Mayor of the City of Youngstown, Ohio relative to the national ambient air quality standards; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

POM-150. A resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, California relative to the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-151. A resolution adopted by the City Council of Clarksville, Tennessee relative to the Land Between the Lakes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-152. A resolution adopted by the Association of Tennessee Valley Governments relative to TVA region; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-153. A resolution adopted by the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Little Silver, New Jersey relative to the Mud Dump Site; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-154. A resolution adopted by the Governing Body of the Township of Millstone, New Jersey relative to the Mud Dump Site;

to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-155. A resolution adopted by the Township Council of Ocean, Monmouth County, New Jersey relative to the Mud Dump Site; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-156. A resolution adopted by the Borough Council of Avalon, Cape May County, New Jersey relative to the Mud Dump Site; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-157. A resolution adopted by the Governing Body of the Town of Hammonton, New Jersey relative to the Mud Dump Site; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-158. A resolution adopted by the Township Committee of Neptune, New Jersey relative to the Mud Dump Site; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-159. A resolution adopted by the Governing Body of the City of Margate City, New Jersey relative to the Mud Dump Site; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-160. A resolution adopted by the Commissioners of Osborne County, Kansas relative to the English language; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

POM-161. A resolution adopted by City Commissioners of Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan relative to the English language; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

POM-162. A resolution adopted by Board of Commissioners of Lapeer County, Michigan relative to the English language; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. D'AMATO, from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, with amendments:

S. 621. A bill to repeal the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, to enact the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1997, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105–41).

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. BOND:

S. 975. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to extend the bridge discretionary program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

By Mr. BROWNBACK:

S. 976. A bill to reform the financing of Federal elections; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself and Mr. KERRY):

S. 977. A bill to amend the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 and related laws to strengthen the protection of native biodiversity and ban clearcutting on Federal lands, and to designate certain Federal lands as Ancient Forests, Roadless Areas, Watershed Protection Areas, Special Areas, and Federal Boundary Areas where logging and other intrusive activities are prohibited; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. SPECTER:

S. 978. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow employers a credit

for a portion of the expenses of providing dependent care services to employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance

S. 979. A bill to provide a tax credit to families with elderly family members living in the family home; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 980. A bill to require the Secretary of the Army to close the United States Army School of the Americas; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mr. Thompson, Mr. GLENN, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROTH, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Mr. STEVENS):

S. 981. A bill to provide for analysis of major rules; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. McCONNELL (for himself and Mr. Bennett):

S. 982. A bill to provide for the protection of the flag of the United States and free speech, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. BIDEN):

S. 983. A bill to prohibit the sale or other transfer of highly advanced weapons to any country in Latin America; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCAIN, and Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN) (by request):

S. 984. A bill to promote the growth of free enterprise and economic opportunity in the Caribbean Basin region, increase trade and investment between the Caribbean Basin region and the United States, and encourage the adoption by Caribbean Basin countries of policies necessary for participation in the free trade area of the Americas; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. HOLLINGS):

S. 985. A bill to designate the post office located at 194 Ward Street in Paterson, New Jersey, as the "Larry Coby Post Office"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. MACK, Mr. CLELAND, and Mr. GRAHAM):

S.J. Res. 32. Joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to the Apalachiocola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin Compact; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. SES-SIONS, Mr. CLELAND, and Mr. COVER-DELL):

S.J. Res. 33. Joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to the Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa River Basin Compact; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. McCain):

S.J. Res. 34. Joint resolution suspending the certification procedures under section 490(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1991 in order to foster greater multilateral cooperation in international counternarcotics programs; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. Lautenberg, and Mr. Kennedy):

S. Res. 104. Resolution to state the sense of the Senate regarding the tax status of payments made as a result of the recent tobacco