

Texaco is the operator of this project. Marathon Oil, Phillips Petroleum, Mobil Exploration and Production U.S. Inc., and 15 others are interest owners in the project.

New Mexico is blessed with magnificent oil and gas reserves. It is doubly blessed because it is also the home to the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology Petroleum Recovery Research Center. The center has served as a focal point for development and application of improved oil and gas recovery processes. They have a world-renowned reputation as one of the leading petroleum research centers. They were very helpful in developing the original legislation.

In every oil- and gas-producing State, there are aging oil and gas fields with declining production, that could be made more productive using enhanced oil recovery techniques. I am pleased that there is a fine example in New Mexico. It is providing 100 jobs in addition to adding to our energy security.●

UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Ukrainian Independence Day. Since its independence on August 24, 1991, The Ukrainian Government has taken several bold steps to reform the country after many years of Soviet rule. We should take this opportunity today to review the success that Ukraine has recently experienced.

In 1994, Ukraine held legislative and Presidential elections. These elections were carried out in an open and fair manner that bodes well for stable democracy in Ukraine. Ukraine now exhibits signs of a healthy democracy, including the existence of multiple interests represented within the Government, and last year, Ukraine overwhelmingly enacted a new constitution which guarantees the right of private ownership.

Ukraine has also focused on reforming its economy with some significant results. The Government has taken steps to improve the investment climate in Ukraine. In order to further promote privatization, the President of Ukraine signed the State Privatization Program for 1997. Ukraine also launched a new currency, the hryvna, and inflation has been reduced dramatically.

Ukraine's efforts on security issues may be its most successful. The Government has been rightfully lauded for its efforts to rid Ukrainian soil of nuclear weapons by faithfully following guidelines under the START I Treaty and other agreements. And, by joining the Partnership for Peace Program for NATO membership, Ukraine has shown its determination to contribute to the security of Europe.

The people of Ukraine deserve our admiration and support for the fine work they have done in such a short period of time. The Ukrainian-American community in Michigan is in the front ranks of such support. I know my Sen-

ate colleagues join me in celebrating the sixth anniversary of Ukrainian independence.●

PROTECT TRUTH IN LABELING

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, last Thursday, Senator HOLLINGS and I introduced a resolution that aims to protect truth in labeling and, specifically, the integrity of the "Made in USA" label. It would express the sense of Congress that the Federal Trade Commission should retain the current standard for labeling products "Made in USA."

For over 50 years now, Mr. President, consumer goods have been labeled "Made in USA" when, and only when, they were made all or virtually all in the United States. But recently the FTC announced plans to allow companies to use the "Made in USA" label on products for which U.S. manufacturing costs represent as little as 75 percent of total manufacturing costs and the product was last substantially transformed in the United States. Alternatively, a product could be labeled "Made in USA" if it was last substantially transformed in the United States and all its significant inputs were last substantially transformed in the United States.

In practice, Mr. President, this means that products containing no materials or parts of U.S. origin could nonetheless be labeled as "Made in USA." Should the company expend 75 percent of its manufacturing costs or engage in the final substantive assembly or other modification of the product in the United States, it could display the "Made in USA" label on the product, even if its entire content, including manufactured parts, came from overseas.

In my view, Mr. President, such rules would in effect condone false advertising. Many Americans look specifically for the "Made in USA" label because they want to support American workers. These loyal Americans do not believe that they are purchasing products mostly made in the USA, let alone products for which most manufacturing costs were incurred in the USA, or which were substantially transformed in the USA. Quite rightly, consumers who look for the "Made in USA" label believe that in purchasing a product with that label they are getting something made all or virtually all in the United States.

Also important, Mr. President, are the expectations of the many companies that have made substantial investments in plant and equipment, as well as hiring and training, in the United States. These companies have a right to expect that the "Made in USA" label, which they have worked so hard to earn and maintain, will continue to apply only to products made all, or virtually all, in the United States.

To dilute the requirement for use of the "Made in USA" label would be to lower the value of that label. It would

allow companies operating substantially overseas to deceive American consumers who are attempting to support truly American made products and workers. It would discourage companies from investing in this country by telling them, in effect, that they will no longer receive any benefit for keeping jobs at home. The result would be a loss of American jobs and morale, as well as a critical blow to consumer confidence in the veracity of product labels.

Mr. President, the American people have a right to expect that the "Made in USA" label will mean what it says. For over 50 years they have depended on that label to assure them that they are purchasing products made all or virtually all in the United States. I urge my colleagues to join me in sending the message to the FTC that we must keep things that way.●

APPOINTMENTS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276d-276g, as amended, appoints the following Senators as members of the Senate delegation to the Canada-United States Inter-parliamentary Group during the first session of the 105th Congress, to be held in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, Canada, September 11-15, 1997:

The Senator from Utah [Mr. MURKOWSKI], Chairman;

The Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH];

The Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY];

The Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS];

The Senator from Ohio [Mr. DEWINE]; and

The Senator from Wyoming [Mr. ENZI].

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105-26

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on September 15, 1997, by the President of the United States:

Protocol with Mexico Amending Convention for Protection of Migratory Birds (Treaty Document No. 105-26).

I further ask that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's messages be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Protocol

Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Mexican States Amending the Convention for the Protection of Migratory Birds and Game Mammals, signed at Mexico City on May 5, 1997 ("the Mexico Protocol"). I transmit also, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Mexico Protocol.

In concert with a similar Protocol between the Government of the United States and Canada, the Mexico Protocol represents a considerable achievement for the United States in conserving migratory birds and balancing the interests of conservationists, sports hunters, and indigenous people. The Protocol should further enhance the management of and protection of this important resource for the benefit of all users.

The Mexico Protocol is particularly important because it will permit the full implementation of the Protocol Amending the 1916 Convention for the Protection of Migratory Birds in Canada and the United States ("the Canada Protocol") that is pending before the Senate at this time. The Canada Protocol is an important agreement that addresses the management of a spring/summer subsistence hunt of waterfowl in communities in Alaska and northern Canada. The Mexico Protocol conforms the Canadian and Mexican migratory bird conventions in a manner that will permit a legal and regulated spring/summer subsistence hunt in Canada and the United States.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Protocol and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 15, 1997.

MEASURE PLACED ON CALENDAR—S. 1178

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that S. 1178, introduced earlier today by Senators ABRAHAM and KENNEDY, be placed on the calendar.

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

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1997

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, September 16. I further ask that on Tuesday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and the Senate immediately resume consideration of S. 830, the FDA reform bill.

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

Mr. BENNETT. I further ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess from 12:30 to 2:15 p.m. on Tuesday for the weekly policy conferences to meet.

PROGRAM

Mr. BENNETT. Tomorrow morning when the Senate convenes, there will be 30 minutes of debate prior to a vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the pending substitute amendment to S. 830, the FDA reform bill. Senators should, therefore, anticipate the first rollcall vote tomorrow morning at approximately 10 a.m.

If cloture is invoked, it is the majority leader's hope that the Senate can conclude action on the FDA bill in a reasonable timeframe on Tuesday. Under the consent agreement, all Senators have until 10 a.m. in order to file second-degree amendments to the FDA bill.

The Senate will also resume consideration of the Interior appropriations bill. Therefore, Senators can expect additional votes on Tuesday following the cloture vote.

This week, the Senate may also consider the D.C. appropriations bill, as well as any legislative or executive items that can be cleared for action.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:11 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, September 16, 1997, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate September 15, 1997:

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICERS OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD PERMANENT COMMISSIONED TEACHING STAFF AT THE COAST GUARD ACADEMY FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE U.S. COAST GUARD UNDER TITLE 14, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 189:

To be commander

STEPHEN E. FLYNN, 0000
JONATHAN C. RUSSELL, 0000
MICHAEL A. ALFULTIS, 0000
VINCENT WILCZYNSKI, 0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE U.S. COAST GUARD UNDER TITLE 14 UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 271:

To be commander

FRANK M. PASKEWICH, 0000
ANTHONY S. REYNOLDS, 0000
THEODORE A. BULL, 0000
TIMOTHY F. MANN, 0000
GARY M. ALEXANDER, 0000
GREGORY R. HAACK, 0000
MARK P. O'MALLY, 0000
ROBERT M. PALATKA, 0000
JOHN J. COOK, 0000
MARK A. ROSE, 0000
JOHN F. KAPLAN, 0000
TIMOTHY M. CLOSE, 0000
PAMELA A. RUSSELL, 0000
WILLIAM T. DEVEREAUX, 0000
MATTHEW J. GLOMB, 0000
DAVID C. EKY, 0000
STEPHEN A. BILLIAN, 0000
MARK E. BUTT, 0000
PETER S. SIMONS, 0000
THADEUS G. SLIWINSKI, 0000
STEVEN R. CORPORON, 0000
JAMES Y. POYER, 0000
VINCE S. SEDWICK, 0000
EUGENE F. CUNNINGHAM, 0000
JOSEPH E. MIHELIC, 0000
STEVEN E. CARLSON, 0000
MICHAEL C. COSENZA, 0000
RAYMOND J. PETOW, 0000
DANIEL J. MCCLELLAN, 0000
ARTHUR C. WALSH, 0000

MICHAEL R. KELLEY, 0000
JOHN A. WATSON, 0000
DAVID A. DURHAM, 0000
LEONARD R. RADZIWANOWICZ, 0000
MICHAEL N. PARKS, 0000
CRAIG A. BENNETT, 0000
DOUGLAS G. RUSSELL, 0000
THOMAS R. HALE, 0000
GEORGE P. HANNIFIN, 0000
JAMES L. MCDONALD, 0000
KEVIN M. O'DAY, 0000
WILLIAM J. DIEHL, 0000
TERRY A. BICKHAM, 0000
MORRIS B. STEWART, 0000
BRIAN D. KELLEY, 0000
THOMAS F. ATKIN, 0000
JOSEPH A. SERVIDIO, 0000
JOSEPH P. SEEBALD, 0000
EDWARD W. GREINER, 0000
JEFFREY S. HAMMOND, 0000
JOHN M. WEBER, 0000
CHARLEY L. DIAZ, 0000
FRED M. MIDGETTE, 0000
MARK J. DANDREA, 0000
JEFFREY S. GRIFFIN, 0000
WILLIAM M. RANDALL, 0000
CHARLES A. MATHIEU, 0000
EVAN Q. KAHLER, 0000
SANDRA L. STOSZ, 0000
GEORGE P. CUMMINGS, 0000
FRED T. WHITE, 0000
ANDREW J. BERGHORN, 0000
STEPHEN P. METRUCK, 0000
VINCENT B. ATKINS, 0000
THOMAS S. MORRISON, 0000
THOMAS A. ABBATE, 0000
ROGER E. DUBUC, 0000
MICHAEL E. LEHOCKY, 0000
EDWARD SINCLAIR, 0000
MARK S. TORRES, 0000
DAVID R. CALLAHAN, 0000
MICHAEL E. SULLIVAN, 0000
LANCE O. BENTON, 0000
ROBERT G. MUELLER, 0000
HAL R. SAVAGE, 0000
RUDY T. HOLM, 0000
DAVID D. SIMMS, 0000
RONALD E. KAETZEL, 0000
STEVEN R. BAUM, 0000
LYLE A. RICE, 0000
JOSEPH M. HANSON, 0000
JAMES B. MCPHERSON, 0000
STEPHEN M. WHEELER, 0000
RICHARD G. BRUNKE, 0000
LEONARD L. RITTER, 0000
MARK M. CAMPBELL, 0000
FRED R. CALL, 0000
CHRISTOPHER W. DOANE, 0000
MICHAEL A. HAMEL, 0000
PEYTON A. COLEMAN, 0000
STEVEN C. TAYLOR, 0000
MICHAEL D. DAWE, 0000
FRANK M. REED, 0000
THOMAS M. HEITSTUMAN, 0000
THOMAS E. ATWOOD, 0000
MICHAEL E. KENDALL, 0000
ROBERT L. DESH, 0000
DANIEL B. ABEL, 0000
RICHARD T. GROMLICH, 0000
LINCOLN D. STROH, 0000
KEITH A. TAYLOR, 0000
MARK R. HIGGINS, 0000
FREDERICK W. TUCHER, 0000
KRISTY L. PLOURDE, 0000
RICHARD D. BELISLE, 0000
MAURA S. ALBANO, 0000
DAVID H. GORDNER, 0000
PAUL E. WIEDENHOEF, 0000
JOHN C. ODELL, 0000
KARL L. SCHULTZ, 0000
BRUCE L. TONEY, 0000
TERRY A. BOYD, 0000
EDWIN B. THIEDEMAN, 0000
KENNETH K. MOORE, 0000
MATHEW D. BLIVEN, 0000
TODD GENTILE, 0000
RICHARD K. MURPHY, 0000
EUGENE GRAY, 0000
JOHN J. JENNINGS, 0000
ROBERT M. PYLE, 0000

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE U.S. ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 601:

To be general

LT. GEN. PETER J. SCHOOMAKER, 0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE U.S. ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM J. BOLT, 0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE U.S. ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 601: