

budget deficit has vanished. But two things remain the same. Iraq is under international economics sanctions, and the sanctions are a failure.

I don't have any great truck for Iraq or Saddam Hussein. I think he is an international outlaw. He operates well beyond the norms of international behavior. But it is also true that economic sanctions that include food and medicine represent an attempt to take aim at a dictator and hit hungry people, sick people, and poor people. It happens all the time when we impose food and medicine as part of economic sanctions.

This is from the Charleston Gazette, June 1, 2000:

Let's see if we've got this straight. Free trade with China will help export American values, paving the path for the end of communism in that nation. That is according to Republican House Whip Tom DeLay from Texas. However, free trade with Cuba can't be allowed because that would be rewarding a Communist regime. That is also according to DeLay, who simultaneously pushed for normalizing trade relations with China, while trying to stop a bill that would allow the sale of food and medicine to Cuba.

A piece in the Seattle Post Intelligencer, penned by my colleague on the House side, Congressman NETHERCUTT, who, incidentally, offered the same amendment in the House Appropriations Committee that I offered in the Senate. He was successful, and they are going to try to dump that provision in the House of Representatives before we get to conference. He says:

This week, Trent Lott, Majority Leader, defended the position. He said, "It is very easy to see the distinction between China and Cuba. If you can't see it, maybe you are just blind to it."

Well, I am not blind and I can't see it. I have been to Cuba. I was in Cuba last year. All I see in Cuba are people living in conditions of poverty. I see a country 90 miles to the north that has decided as a matter of public policy, because we don't like Fidel Castro, that we cannot move food and medicine to Cuba. Why? Because we have an embargo that includes the shipment of food and medicine. That is not fair to our farmers or to the poor people in Cuba.

I visited a hospital in Cuba one day. I was in the intensive care ward. I was there for a few days. In the hospital there was a little boy lying in a coma. He was about 12 years old. There was no equipment. This was an intensive care ward with no equipment at all. There wasn't a beeping sound because there was nothing to beep. There were no cords hooked up because they didn't have equipment. He was lying in this room with his mother holding his hand, lying in a coma. I asked the doctor: You have no basic equipment here? He said: No, we don't have any equipment. The doctor said: We are out of 250 different kinds of medicines.

I asked the question again when I came back to this country: Why is it that we have prohibitions against being able to send medicine to Cuba? Is

sending medicine and food, or being able to sell medicine and food to Cuba, Iraq, North Korea, and Iran going to make this a less stable world? I don't think so.

Let me end where I started. This is an immoral policy. Yes, I come at it from a selfish perspective. I represent farmers who ask a question that cannot be answered: Why, if we raise food in such abundant quantity, are we told that those who need it so badly can't have it because this country wants to punish their rulers and leaders? I can't answer farmers when they ask that question. It doesn't make sense. It is a policy that is bankrupt. We ought to change it. We have 70 votes in the Senate to change it, and they won't allow a vote in the House of Representatives. If they did, they would have 70 percent voting in favor to change it.

So we are going to see in the coming weeks whether, once again, for a second year in a row, we have just a handful of people trying to hijack this effort to eliminate food and medicine from sanctions we impose on other countries around the world. When the roll is called, I think 70 Senators will vote, as they did previously, to say food and medicine sanctions anywhere in the world are not good public policy. They are not the best of America. Let's eliminate them. Let's abolish that mentality. You can punish foreign leaders whose behavior we don't like without hurting poor and hungry people. The only conceivable reason this gets held up—and it got held up last year—is a few people decided that because Fidel Castro sticks his finger in America's eye from time to time, they want to continue this 40-year-old embargo. And they darn well want to insist on keeping food and medicine as part of the sanction because if they don't, they will be considered weak on Cuba. Well, being considered weak because they pursue a public policy that is wrongheaded is not, in my judgment, a model of consistency.

Let us, in this session of the Congress, decide that at least on this marginal step forward, we will decide we will never again use food and medicine as part of economic sanctions, both in our interest and in the interest of poor, hungry, and sick people all around the world.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

CONGRATULATING THE NEW JERSEY DEVILS FOR WINNING THE NHL STANLEY CUP CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. BENNETT. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 321, introduced earlier today by Senators LAUTENBERG and TORRICELLI.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 321) to congratulate the New Jersey Devils for their outstanding discipline, determination, and ingenuity, in

winning the 2000 National Hockey League's Stanley Cup Championship.

Mr. BENNETT. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 321) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 321

Whereas the New Jersey Devils at 45-29-8, posted the second best regular season record in the NHL's Eastern Conference and were awarded the fourth seed in the playoffs;

Whereas the Devils displayed a potent offense and stifling defense throughout the regular season and playoffs before beating the defending champion Dallas Stars to win their second Stanley Cup in 5 years;

Whereas the Devils epitomize New Jersey pride with their heart, stamina, and drive and thus have become a part of New Jersey culture;

Whereas the New Jersey Devils did what no other team had done before, coming back from a three games to one deficit to win a Conference Championship and advance to the Stanley Cup Finals;

Whereas Scott Stevens, winner of the Conn Smythe Trophy as the Most Valuable Player of the Stanley Cup playoffs, is one of the fiercest competitors in the game today and is a true team leader who served as captain of the Devils' 1995 and 2000 Stanley Cup Championship teams;

Whereas Scott Gomez, a gifted, young playmaker was named the league's Rookie of the Year and is the first Hispanic player to compete in the NHL;

Whereas goalie Martin Brodeur's lifetime goals against average of 2.19 is the best in NHL history and his 162 wins over a four-season span since 1996-97 are the most in league history;

Whereas head coach Larry Robinson served as an assistant on the 1995 championship team and took over as head coach late this season;

Whereas the New Jersey Devils take great pride in playing in New Jersey, and spend a great deal of time giving back to the community;

Whereas Lou Lamoriello, President/General Manager of the New Jersey Devils since 1987, his staff, and his players displayed outstanding dedication, teamwork unselfishness, and sportsmanship throughout the course of the season in achieving hockey's highest honor;

Whereas longtime team owner John McMullen was born and raised in New Jersey and is responsible for bringing the Devils to the Garden State;

Whereas the support of all the Devils fans and the people of New Jersey helped make winning the Stanley Cup possible;

Whereas each one of the Devils players will be remembered on the premier sports trophy, the Stanley Cup, including: Jason Arnott, Brad Bombardir, Martin Brodeur, Steve Brule, Sergei Brylin, Ken Daneyko, Patrik Elias, Scott Gomek, Bobby Holik, Steve Kelly, Claude Lemieux, John Madden, Vladimir Malakhov, Randy McKay, Alexander Mogilny, Sergei Nemchinov, Scott Niedermayer, Krzysztof Oliwa, Jay Pandolfo, Deron Quint, Brian Rafalski, Scott Stevens, Ken Sutton, Petr Sykora, Chris Terreri, and Colin White; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the United States Senate congratulates the New Jersey Devils on winning Lord Stanley's Cup for the 2000 National Hockey League Championship.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Democratic Leader, pursuant to Public Law 106-181, appoints Ted R. Lawson of West Virginia to serve as a member of the National Commission to Ensure Consumer Information and Choice in the Airline Industry.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 2000

Mr. BENNETT. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 13. I further ask that on Tuesday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then begin a period of morning business until 10:30 a.m., with Senators speaking up to 10 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator DURBIN, or his designee, for 30 minutes, and

Senator THOMAS, or his designee, for 15 minutes.

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

Mr. BENNETT. Madam President, further, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess from the hours of 12:30 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. for the weekly policy conferences to meet.

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

Mr. BENNETT. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote in relation to the BOXER amendment occur at 2:20, with 4 minutes equally divided for closing remarks.

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

Mr. BENNETT. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that at 10:40 a.m. Senator REID of Nevada be recognized to call up amendment No. 3292 regarding computers and, following that debate, Senator BOXER be recognized to call up a filed amendment regarding medical privacy.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. BENNETT. Madam President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate will convene at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow

and be in a period of morning business until 10:30. Following morning business, the Senate will resume consideration of H.R. 4576, the Department of Defense appropriations bill. Under the order, a Reid and Boxer amendment will be called up, with votes expected to occur following the 2:20 vote. In addition, consent has been granted for a rollcall to occur at 2:20. Therefore, the first vote will be at approximately 2:20 tomorrow.

As a reminder, all first-degree amendments were filed today.

Senators should be aware that action on this legislation is expected to be completed by tomorrow night. Therefore, those Senators who have filed amendments should work with the managers of the bill on a time to offer those amendments as soon as possible.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

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

There being no objection, the Senate, at 4:11 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, June 13, 2000, at 9:30 a.m.