

retirement security. For further information, please call the committee, 202/224-5375.

#### COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for information of the Senate and the public that a Executive Session of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, will be held on Wednesday, March 18, 1998, 9:30 a.m., in SD-106 of the Senate Dirksen Building. The Committee will consider S. 1648, Preventing Addiction to Smoking among Teens (PAST) Act.

For further information, please call the committee, 202/224-5375.

#### COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for information of the Senate and the public that a Executive Session of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, will be held on Thursday, March 19, 1998, 10:00 a.m., in SD-430 of the Senate Dirksen Building. The subject of the hearing is Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996: First Year Implementation Concerns. For further information, please call the committee, 202/224-5375.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND RECREATION

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on National Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Tuesday, March 24, 1998 at 2:00 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 887, a bill to establish in the National Park Service the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom program, and for other purposes; S. 991, a bill to make technical corrections to the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996, and for other purposes; S. 1695, a bill to establish the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site in the State of Colorado; and, Senate Joint Resolution 41, Approving the location of a Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial in the Nation's Capital.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, 364 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact Jim O'Toole of the Subcommittee staff at (202) 224-5161.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

##### SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special

Committee on Aging be permitted to meet on March 16, 1998, at 1 p.m. for the purpose of conducting a hearing.

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

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### CONFIRMATION OF JUDITH M. BARZILAY

• Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I'm pleased that the Senate confirmed the nomination of Judith M. Barzilay to a seat on the Court of International Trade.

Over the past 16 years, Ms. Barzilay has had a unique mix of experiences that I believe will make her an excellent Judge on this most specialized court. I strongly supported her nomination.

Ms. Barzilay has worked as an attorney in the field of international law for both the government and the private sector. In the private sector, she also worked as a manager and business advisor.

Ms. Barzilay began her career in international trade law in 1983 as an attorney with the International Trade Field Office of the U.S. Justice Department in New York City. In that position it was her job to represent the U.S. Customs Service before the Court of International Trade on matters such as import classification and the valuation of imported goods. It was also her job to defend the legality of Customs' seizures and import prohibitions before the court.

She also represented United States manufacturing interests in fair trade cases.

In 1995, Ms. Barzilay was appointed by Secretary of the Treasury Robert Rubin to his advisory committee on Customs Service Operations and was recently reappointed for a second term.

Currently, Ms. Barzilay is the Vice President of Government Affairs with Sony Electronics, where she handles such cutting edge trade issues as world standards for High Definition Television and the Information Technology Agreement.

She also sits on the executive board of the American Association of Exporters and Importers and chairs its committee on trade policy.

Ms. Barzilay's expertise in international law is well known and she has lectured before groups such as The National Association of Manufacturers, The Council on Logistics Management and the World Trade Association of Southern California.

Although she has a busy professional life, Ms. Barzilay has always found time to do volunteer work in her community. She often speaks at local high schools, educating students on the importance of international trade. She also works as an advisor to the Bergen County, New Jersey, court system in an innovative program that tries to reduce repeat crime by putting juvenile offenders through mock trials.

When you put it all together, Judith Barzilay will be a welcome addition to the Court of International Trade and I again applaud her confirmation.●

##### INDICTMENT AND PROSECUTION OF SADDAM HUSSEIN (S. RES. 179)

• Mr. FAIRCLOTH. Mr. President, on Friday, March 13, the Senate considered a resolution calling for an international criminal tribunal to indict and prosecute Saddam Hussein for his crimes against humanity. Mr. President, I was unavoidably absent for the vote due to the passing of a dear friend in North Carolina, but I would like the record to reflect that I would have strongly supported this resolution.

I commend Senator LOTT for his efforts to bring this resolution before the Senate. It is needed. Saddam Hussein is a remorseless murderer with absolutely no regard for the well-being of his people, the welfare of his nation, and the value of world peace.

Seven years ago, Saddam Hussein recklessly sacrificed international stability with his invasion of Kuwait. Since then, he has continually threatened the security of the world's people. Time and again, he has demonstrated his willingness to build, store and possibly deploy chemical and biological weapons. His actions have led to two decades of suffering among his neighbors and his people, and for his crimes he should be tried and punished.

Mr. President, I am pleased that diplomatic resolution was brought to our most recent clash with Iraq, and I hope that it will last. But, in the end, this fragile agreement is nothing more than a renewal of broken accords from the past. It is by no means unreasonable to believe that Saddam Hussein will again return to his lying ways. We must remain vigilant and prepare for that time.●

##### REAUTHORIZATION OF ISTEA

• Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to discuss my vote against the reauthorization of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act, also known as ISTEA.

As we all know, the ISTEA bill is vital to the transportation needs of each state in the nation. Not only does the bill affect highway construction, but it supports mass transit, highway safety, and many other important programs.

The original ISTEA bill of 1991 was a landmark in transportation policy. In Wisconsin, it was a blighted landmark. That bill continued Wisconsin's historical standing as a state that contributed more in Federal gas taxes than it received in return. Unfortunately, this bill continues this sorry legacy.

With this bill, certain states continue and make out like bandits when

we allocate transportation money. Other states continue to be denied a fair share. Wisconsin is one of the states getting an unfair shake.

The senior Senator from Wisconsin and I worked hard to improve this bill and get Wisconsin a fair share of Federal transportation money. We were successful in getting almost \$130 million per year more than we received last year. That is certainly a great win for Wisconsin, but we must do more.

While greatly increasing the total dollars coming to Wisconsin, this bill actually decreases Wisconsin's share of Federal transportation money. We get a smaller piece of a bigger pie. That is unacceptable. As the House works on its bill, and the Senate and House work to reach a compromise, I will continue to work vigorously to get Wisconsin a fair shake.

Mr. President, there are other objectionable provisions in this bill as well. This bill creates more Federal mandates. I want to speak briefly to the amendment offered, and passed, by Senators LAUTENBERG and DEWINE.

I commend their desire to reduce the incidence of drunk driving and the tragedies it breeds. I disagree, however, with their methods. Establishing national blood alcohol content standards and blackmailing states into complying is simply not the method by which the Federal government should work. Wisconsin and the other states can make those decisions for themselves.

I agree that drunk driving must be eliminated and we must do everything in our power to increase highway safety. As a father of four, I shudder at the thought of any of my children being behind the wheel or a passenger in a car sharing the road with a drunk driver. I believe the Wisconsin Department of Transportation and the state and local police should be given full authority to get these thoughtless people off the roads. Let me repeat, the state and local authorities should get these drivers off the road, not the Federal government.

Mr. President, under the proposed sanctions in this amendment, Wisconsin would have to give up almost \$14 million in the year 2001 if it does not pass this Federally mandated law. In later years, Wisconsin would lose \$29 million.

This blood alcohol content issue raises the fundamental question of the Federal government's appropriate role in policy areas traditionally reserved to the states. The relationship between the Federal government and the States has required a delicate balance since the founding of this nation. The practical and legal consequences of the Constitutional division of state and Federal powers continue to fuel debate. Having served in the state legislature for ten years, I know quite well the frustrations of state officials at the sometimes incomprehensible Federal bureaucracy. This much-debated relationship is frequently at issue in the discussion of Federal requirements on

seatbelts, helmets, speed limits, and, now drunk driving.

Mr. President, I have opposed certain legislation mandating Federal transportation standards for the States, such as requiring a uniform national speed limit or drinking age, or the mandatory use of seatbelts and motorcycle helmets. I feel most strongly about that principle when States are, in effect, "blackmailed" with the threat of losing Federal transportation dollars if they don't bow to the Federal will. I believe this sort of decision-making is generally best made at the state and local level and therefore, oppose Federal legislation mandating a national blood alcohol standard. It is unfortunate that this important bill continues to compromise our Federal system with the BAC amendment and the ban on open containers.

Mr. President, there are numerous positive elements to the bill. The transit program is supported like never before. Safety programs are given the assistance they deserve. We take a small ax to some pork-barrel projects, known as demonstration projects. These projects disadvantage many states, including Wisconsin, because the projects are funded not on merit, but on which state is represented at the bargaining table. As a donor state that has historically done poorly with demonstration projects, this is a much-needed boost.

It is my hope that the House corrects many of the inequities and problems not addressed in our bill. I will continue to work for a fair national transportation policy that delivers back to Wisconsin taxpayers more than 90 cents on the dollar. I look forward to working with our state's delegation to get that fair shake and I hope to support the conference report that comes back to the Senate. •

#### TRIBUTE TO GOVERNOR JAMES S. GILMORE

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, on Saturday, January 17, 1998, I had the privilege of joining other members of the Virginia Congressional delegation in Richmond for the inauguration of James S. Gilmore III as the sixty-eighth Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In the weeks prior to his inauguration, Governor-elect Gilmore crisscrossed the state and captured the confidence of Virginians who embraced his initiatives to revamp education and roll back the car tax. He returned to the State Capitol to issue this challenge to every Virginian: "Now we stand at the end of one century, and the beginning of another, and—in the life of man—the end of one millennium and the beginning of another. Can we in Virginia, the home of the American idea of the rights of man—can we set the course for the future? If we do, we can make Virginia's future worthy of its great past."

I am convinced, and there should be no doubt, under Governor Gilmore's

stewardship, the future of Virginia is as bright as ever. On a historic day last November, Jim Gilmore was overwhelmingly elected as Governor after proving to a vast majority of Virginians that he has the character and distinct qualities necessary to guide our state well into the 21st Century. In his inaugural address, which I will enter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD today, Jim Gilmore remarked, "I am a common man with an uncommon chance to serve the people as Governor." I rise today to pay tribute to this self-described 'common man' as he embarks on the most important endeavor of leading our great Commonwealth.

Over the years, I've had the great opportunity and privilege to work with many Governors of Virginia. I am extremely pleased with the decision the citizens of this Commonwealth have made in choosing Jim Gilmore to steer Virginia into the next millennium. Governor Gilmore will, undoubtedly, prove a worthy resident of the Governor's mansion in Richmond and I look forward to working closely with my good friend in the coming years.

Mr. President, I ask that Governor Gilmore's inaugural address be printed at the appropriate place in today's CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The address follows.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS JAMES S. GILMORE, III,  
JANUARY 17, 1998

Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, Members of the General Assembly, My Fellow Virginians,

Virginia's march into the 21st century begins today. Virginians have energized me with a contagious spirit and common purpose. We again unite to make history.

It is incumbent upon us to pause and pay tribute to the great Virginians who nurtured our unique heritage. We recognize the awesome responsibility of our inheritance.

We can focus our vision on the next millennium because of the leadership provided by Governor Allen. Governor Allen, your leadership and reforms, have, as you said Wednesday evening, made this a great time to be a Virginian. Governor, Virginia thanks you and your family.

I am humbled to stand in the shadow of Virginia's great Governors. It seems appropriate that I begin my service as Governor by asking you to join me in prayer for wisdom and guidance.

Let us pray,

Almighty father, we thank you for the many blessings bestowed on us as individuals, families, and Virginians. As we move into a new millennium, we ask you most of all . . . to unite us as one Virginia. A Virginia where no one is left out. A Virginia where all families will experience renewal in values and commitment of service to our fellow man.

I ask for your guidance in leading the Commonwealth of Virginia over the next four years. We look to you for constant inspiration. May our debates be characterized by civility, fairness and justice. May we govern with long term vision.

Help me to be open to the ideas of others while adhering to the fundamental belief that your will is done when the people are free to achieve their hopes and to follow their faith and their dreams.

With your blessing, we devote ourselves to the goal of improving the lives of all Virginians. Amen.