

and wish for them many more productive and healthy years.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. VINCE DAVIS: 27 YEARS AT THE PATTERSON SCHOOL OF DIPLOMACY AND INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE

● Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the tremendous accomplishments of Dr. Vince Davis, who is retiring this spring after 27 years at the Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce at the University of Kentucky in Lexington.

Since I was first elected to the United States Senate in 1984, Vince and I have had occasion to discuss important issues of the day in foreign affairs, as well as the underlying trends and currents that shape and guide world events looming just over the horizon. I have never failed to find his views both penetrating and insightful, and have always appreciated his counsel over the years.

But now, Vince has decided to pursue new interests after nearly three decades of toiling in the academic vineyard, and so it's appropriate that we bid him adieu with fondness and with gratitude.

Thinking back over the span of his career, I believe Vince Davis's mark on Kentucky and the world has been and always will be the enormous store of labor and love he poured into the Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce. It's clear to me that Vince's tireless and inspired stewardship of the program has fashioned the Patterson School into the glimmering jewel of excellence for which it is now justly famous. Vince has given his all to the School, and two generations of bright young students have been immeasurably enriched by his exertions.

Mr. President, there is an old Irish proverb that says, "The work praises the man." In that spirit, each time I think of the Patterson School, I will remember Vince Davis, for the Patterson School is his work, and we all should praise that which he leaves as his legacy.

Mr. President, I also ask that an article from the Lexington Herald Leader of Sunday, April 19, 1998, be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

TEACHER PRAISED FOR YEARS AT UK
DIPLOMACY SCHOOL
(By Holly E. Stepp)

For years, the University of Kentucky's Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce has urged the state's residents—from the business community to average Joes—to think globally.

And one of the leaders behind that charge was retiring professor and former director Vincent Davis.

Last night, Davis, the Patterson Chair professor, was honored for his dedication to that mission during a black-tie dinner at Lexington's Wyndham Garden Hotel. More than 200 alumni and friends of the 39-year-old-school came out to celebrate Davis' commitment to the program.

His retirement becomes effective at the end of this semester.

"With Vince's retirement, not just the Patterson School, but the University of Kentucky, loses one of their academic giants of the past half century," said current director John D. Stempel.

Davis, 67, was the school's second director for 22 years after an active and reserve career in the U.S. Navy. He receives much of the credit for building the school's prestige as a world-class international relations program.

"Patterson School has a unique combination of superior foreign-affairs training and related community outreach," said David D. Newsom, former ambassador and adviser to the Patterson School. Newsom, who was undersecretary of state during the Carter administration, was the featured speaker.

Although the Patterson School was founded in 1959, it was the brainchild of UK's first president, James K. Patterson, who served from 1878 to 1910.

Patterson died in 1922 at the age of 89. In his will, he ordered that his estate's assets go to the university for the creation of such a school, with the proceeds invested for a prolonged period before UK could gain the money.

The school, Patterson also ordered, should be named in honor of William Andrew Patterson, his son.

Davis worked to build the program into one nationally known for the quality of its graduates. Although enrollment is limited to 25 to 30 students, the Patterson School is often compared to similar but larger programs at prestigious universities, such as Harvard and Princeton.

Current and past students of the school praised Davis as an interested mentor with a quick wit.

Davis, himself, didn't dwell on the accolades bestowed on him, including a \$100,000 endowed trust to support Patterson students' internships.

"All I have done is to work to carry on the great tradition started by my predecessors," Davis said.

On his retirement, he said he got a hint from a former student a couple of months ago that it was time to retire.

"When your former graduate students start to retire, perhaps it's wise to consider joining them."●

ANTI-SLAMMING AMENDMENTS ACT

● Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, yesterday, an amendment offered by Senator FEINSTEIN to the anti-"slamming" bill, S. 1618, was passed without debate. While this amendment was intended to enhance the privacy rights of patients, the consequence of this amendment would be far different. Specifically, this amendment would change current federal law and put patients at risk of criminal liability if they record their conversations with health providers and health insurers without first alerting and obtaining the consent of those providers and insurers.

This Feinstein amendment modifies the wiretap law, in title 18 of the United States Code, but was never considered by the Committee of the Judiciary, which has jurisdiction over this law. The risk of passing legislation quickly and bypassing the Committee with jurisdiction over the subject matter is amply revealed by the unin-

tended consequence of this amendment.

If this amendment becomes law, the minority rule adopted by only a small number of States—sixteen—requiring the consent of all parties for the lawful interception of telephone calls, would be applied to all conversations that take place between patients and health insurers or providers. There are a number of legitimate reasons for patients to want to record their calls with a health provider or insurer: medical instructions can be complicated. Insurers' explanations of coverage or decisions regarding reimbursement may be complicated. Patients may have sound reasons for recording those conversations if they are unable to take notes or want to keep the oral instructions for future reference. For example, patients, especially Alzheimer sufferers, may want to record their calls as a memory aid, and be too embarrassed to say so.

A more carefully crafted amendment would have reduced the unwarranted risk of criminal liability to patients. If this provision were to become law, we would have to revisit this issue promptly.●

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES— H.R. 2676

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Chair appoints the following conferees to H.R. 2676.

The Presiding Officer (Mr. BROWNBACK) appointed Mr. ROTH, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. KERREY, and from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. DURBIN and Mr. CLELAND conferees on the part of the Senate.

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105-44

Mrs. HUTCHISON. 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 May 13, 1998, by the President of the United States: Treaty with Saint Vincent and the Grenadines on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Treaty Document No. 105-44).

I further ask unanimous consent 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 message be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. 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 Treaty

Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, and a related Protocol, signed at Kingstown on January 8, 1998. I transmit also, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Treaty.

The Treaty is one of a series of modern mutual legal assistance treaties being negotiated by the United States in order to counter criminal activities more effectively. The Treaty should be an effective tool to assist in the prosecution of a wide variety of crimes, including drug trafficking offenses. The Treaty is self-executing.

The Treaty provides for a broad range of cooperation in criminal matters. Mutual assistance available under the Treaty includes: taking of testimony or statements of persons; providing documents, records, and articles of evidence; serving documents; locating or identifying persons; transferring persons in custody for testimony or other purposes; executing requests for searches and seizures; assisting in proceedings related to immobilization and forfeiture of assets; restitution; collection of fines; and any other form of assistance not prohibited by the laws of the Requested State.

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

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 13, 1998.

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR GREATER WASHINGTON SOAP BOX DERBY

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H. Con. Res. 255, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 255) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby.

The Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 255) was agreed to.

AUTHORIZING TORCH RUN THROUGH CAPITOL GROUNDS

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Sen-

ate proceed to the consideration of H. Con. Res. 262, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 262) authorizing the 1998 District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run to be run through the Capitol Grounds.

The Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 262) was agreed to.

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H. Con. Res. 263, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 263) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the seventeenth annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service.

The Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 263) was agreed to.

AUTHORIZING PRODUCTION OF RECORDS BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 230, submitted earlier today by Senator LOTT and Senator DASCHLE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 230) to authorize the production of records by the Select Committee on Intelligence.

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, the Select Committee on Intelligence has received

a request from the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Justice for copies of committee records relevant to the Inspector General's pending inquiry into the handling by the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation of certain foreign intelligence and counterintelligence information obtained in the course of the Department's ongoing campaign finance investigation.

This resolution would authorize the chairman and vice chairman of the Intelligence Committee, acting jointly, to provide committee records in response to this request, utilizing appropriate security procedures.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to; that the preamble be agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that a statement of explanation by the majority leader be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 230) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 230

Whereas, the Office of the Inspector General of the United States Department of Justice has requested that the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence provide it with copies of committee records relevant to the Office's pending inquiry into the handling and dissemination by the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation of certain foreign intelligence and counterintelligence information;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate can, by administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that documents, papers, and records under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, acting jointly, are authorized to provide to the Office of Inspector General of the United States Department of Justice, under appropriate security procedures, copies of committee records relevant to the Office's pending inquiry into the handling and dissemination by the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation of certain foreign intelligence and counterintelligence information.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1998

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, May 14. I further ask unanimous consent that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning