

transit programs, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 74—RELATIVE TO THE EUROPEAN UNION

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. BOND, Mr. BROWNBACK, and Mr. ROBERTS) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. CON. RES. 74

Whereas the European Union has banned imports of United States beef treated with hormones since 1989;

Whereas 9 out of 10 United States cattle are treated with growth promoting hormones;

Whereas growth promoting hormones have been deemed safe by all countries that have reviewed the use of such hormones, including reviews by European Union scientists in 2 separate studies;

Whereas since the implementation of the European Union ban, United States cattle producers have lost hundreds of millions of dollars in exports;

Whereas the United States beef industry loses approximately \$250,000,000 in annual sales due to the ban;

Whereas the United States beef industry, the United States Department of Agriculture, and the United States Trade Representative have invested substantial resources to comply with strict dispute settlement procedures of the World Trade Organization;

Whereas the Dispute Settlement panel and the Appellate Body of the World Trade Organization have ruled that the European Union's ban of United States beef is not based on sound science or supported by a risk assessment and is therefore in violation of the World Trade Organization's Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures; and

Whereas noncompliance by the European Union regarding the ban on United States beef threatens the integrity of both the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures and the World Trade Organization as a dispute settlement body: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the United States expects the European Union to immediately and completely comply with the World Trade Organization's ruling and grant United States beef producers access to the European market; and

(2) the United States Trade Representative should take immediate action to open European markets to United States beef producers in the event the European Union fails to comply with the World Trade Organization's ruling.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a concurrent resolution to open the European market to U.S. beef exports. Last month, the Appellate Body of the World Trade Organization affirmed the earlier findings of the WTO that Europe's ban on U.S. beef violates commitments made under the Uruguay Round Agreement. The decision should clear the way for U.S. beef producers to sell their product to Europe.

This concurrent resolution requests the European Union to open its market immediately, in light of the WTO's de-

cision, and directs the U.S. Trade Representative to take action if the EU fails to do so.

This dispute goes back to 1989 when the EU banned all imports of meat from animals treated with growth hormones. About 90% of U.S. cattle is treated with hormones. They have been found to be safe by every country that has studied them. In fact, twice the EU commissioned its own scientists to study the hormones and found them to be safe.

Mr. President, to put these growth hormones in perspective: A person would have to eat 169 pounds of beef from an animal treated with a growth hormone in order to consume the equal amount of that hormone present in one, single egg. They are completely safe for human consumption.

Yet, nine years ago, the EU decided to ban this meat from coming into its market. At that time, there was little we could do to counter the ban. We negotiated with the EU and even imposed sanctions, but nothing has worked.

Then came the Uruguay Round Agreement. For the first time, members of the GATT agreed to eliminate trade barriers not founded on a sound, scientific basis. In other words, trade decisions would be made on sound science, not political science. Clearly, the beef ban was not based on sound science.

In 1996, the U.S. requested a WTO panel to determine whether the EU had breached the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Agreement of the Uruguay Round. In August of last year, the panel found in favor of the U.S. position and the decision was affirmed in January. So the WTO has decided that the European's ban on U.S. beef violates the SPS Agreement and must be removed immediately.

Mr. President, you would think that would be the final word on this issue. But the trade press is reporting that the Europeans are looking for ways around the decision. They want to study the issue a little longer. Even though the ban has already been in place for nine years.

It seems to me that they have had enough time. Our farmers have suffered the effects of this ban for too long. When the ban was put in place in 1989, we were sending \$100 million of beef annually to Europe. If the ban was lifted, it is estimated that beef exports would total about \$250 million per year. American beef producers literally have lost hundreds of millions of dollars due to this unjustified ban.

This concurrent resolution says to the Europeans, open your markets. You would had your day in court, now it is time to abide by the judge's decision.

If the WTO is to have long-standing legitimacy as an objective arbiter of international trade disputes, its decisions must be respected and complied with. We expect the Europeans to respect this decision, just as the United States has complied with the decision

in the Kodak-Fuji case that went against us. We do not have to like the decision. But we have to respect the dispute resolution process.

The concurrent resolution also states if the Europeans do not immediately comply with the decision and open its markets, the U.S. Trade Representative should take action. I leave it up to the able USTR to decide what action is appropriate. But we cannot stand by and allow this decision to be ignored.

Mr. President, enough is enough. The private sector and several government agencies have spent significant time and money attempting to resolve this dispute. And they have been proven to be correct. The European beef ban is simply a trade barrier, disguised as a health concern. No scientific evidence exists to justify it. And the WTO has said so. Now is the time for the EU to end the ban and allow American farmers and ranchers a fair chance to compete in the European market.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 75—HONORING THE SESQUICENTENNIAL OF WISCONSIN STATEHOOD

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. KOHL) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. CON. RES. 75

Whereas the land that comprises the State of Wisconsin has been home to numerous Native American tribes for many years;

Whereas Jean Nicolet, who was the first known European to land in what was to become Wisconsin, arrived on the shores of Green Bay in 1634;

Whereas Father Jacques Marquette and Louis Joliet discovered the Mississippi River, one of the principal waterways of North America, at Prairie du Chien on June 17, 1673;

Whereas Charles de Langlade founded at Green Bay the first permanent European settlement in Wisconsin in 1764;

Whereas, before becoming a State, Wisconsin existed under 3 flags, becoming part of the British colonial territory under the Treaty of Paris in 1763, part of the Province of Quebec under the Quebec Act of 1774, and a territory of the United States under the Second Treaty of Paris in 1783;

Whereas on July 3, 1836, the Wisconsin Territory was created from part of the Northwest Territory with Henry Dodge as its first governor and Belmont as its first capital;

Whereas the city of Madison was chosen as the Wisconsin Territory's permanent capital in the fall of 1836 and construction on the Capitol Building began in 1837;

Whereas, pursuant to legislation signed by President James K. Polk, Wisconsin joined the United States as the 30th state on May 29, 1848;

Whereas members of Native American tribes have greatly contributed to the unique culture and identity of Wisconsin by lending words from their languages to the names of many places in the State and by sharing their customs and beliefs with others who chose to make Wisconsin their home;

Whereas the Wisconsin State Motto of "Forward" was adopted in 1851;

Whereas Chester Hazen built Wisconsin's first cheese factory in the town of Ladoga in

1864, laying the groundwork for one of the State's biggest industries;

Whereas Wisconsin established itself as a leader in recognizing the contributions of African Americans by being the only State in the union to openly defy the Fugitive Slave Law;

Whereas the first recognized Flag Day celebration in the United States took place at Stony Hill School in Waubesa, Wisconsin, on June 14, 1885;

Whereas Wisconsin has sent 859,489 of its sons and daughters to serve the United States in the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, World War I, World War II, Korea, Vietnam, the Persian Gulf, and Somalia;

Whereas 26,653 Wisconsinites have lost their lives serving in the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas Wisconsin allowed African Americans the right to vote as early as 1866 and adopted a public accommodation law as early as 1895;

Whereas on June 20, 1920, Wisconsin became the first State to adopt the 19th Amendment, granting women the right to vote;

Whereas in 1921 Wisconsin adopted a law establishing equal rights for women;

Whereas Wisconsin celebrated the centennial of its statehood on May 29, 1948;

Whereas many Wisconsinites have served the people of Wisconsin and the people of the United States and have contributed to the common good in a variety of capacities, from inventor to architect, from furniture maker to Cabinet member, from brewer to Nobel Prize winner;

Whereas the State of Wisconsin enjoys a diverse cultural, racial, and ethnic heritage that mirrors that of the United States;

Whereas May 29, 1998, marks the 150th anniversary of Wisconsin statehood; and

Whereas a stamp commemorating Wisconsin's sesquicentennial will be issued by the United States Postal Service on May 29, 1998: Now therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) honors the proud history of Wisconsin statehood; and

(2) encourages all Wisconsinites to reflect on the State's distinguished past and look forward to the State's promising future.

SEC. 2. TRANSMITTAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Congress directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this concurrent resolution to each member of the Wisconsin Congressional Delegation, the Governor of Wisconsin, the National Archives, the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and the members of the Wisconsin Sesquicentennial Commission.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, will hold a field hearing over the President's Day Holiday in Portland, Maine on Unauthorized Long Distance Switching ("Slamming").

This hearing will take place on Wednesday, February 18th, 1998, at 9:30 a.m., at the Portland City Hall Council Chambers, 389 Congress Street, Portland, Maine. For further information, please contact Timothy J. Shea of the Subcommittee staff at 202/224-3721.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet in SR-301, Russell Senate Office Building, on Wednesday, February 25, 1998 at 9:30 a.m. to conduct an oversight hearing on the strategic plan implementation including budget requests for the operations of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Architect of the Capitol.

For further information concerning this hearing, please contact Ed Edens of the Rules Committee staff at 224-6678.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet in SR-301, Russell Senate Office Building, on Thursday, February 26, 1998 at 9:30 a.m. to receive testimony from Senator McCain on S. 1578, to make certain information available through the CRS web site; and to conduct an oversight hearing on the budget requests and operations of the Government Printing Office, the National Gallery of Art, and the Congressional Research Service.

For further information concerning this hearing, please contact Ed Edens of the Rules Committee staff at 224-6678.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 11, for purposes of conducting a Full Committee business meeting which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this business meeting is to consider pending calendar business.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 11, for purposes of conducting a full committee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 1069, a bill to designate the American Discovery Trail as a national trail, a newly established national trail category, and S. 1403, a bill to establish a historic lighthouse preservation program, within the National Park Service.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, the Finance Committee requests unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on

Wednesday, February 11, 1998 beginning at 10:00 a.m. in room 215 Dirksen.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 11, 1998 at 10:00 a.m. to hold a hearing.

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

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources Subcommittee on Public Health and Safety be authorized to meet for a hearing on Agency for Health Care Policy and Research during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 11, 1998, at 9:30 a.m.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 11, 1998 at 10:00 a.m. to hold an open hearing and at 2:30 p.m. to hold a closed markup.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND REGULATORY RELIEF

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Regulatory Relief of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 11, 1998, to conduct a hearing on bankruptcy reform.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

HERO OF THE HOLOCAUST

• Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to Mr. Hiram Bingham IV, a Connecticut native, who risked his life and sacrificed his career to rescue thousands of Jews from the Nazis while serving as a U.S. diplomat in Vichy France. Mr. Bingham performed these services despite the opposition of his superiors in France and in Washington, displaying a courage of conviction which demands both our recognition and greatest respect.

Hiram Bingham IV died in 1987 and it was only last year that his son, William S. Bingham, discovered the records which brought his father's exploits to light. Survivors whom Hiram Bingham helped rescue have now petitioned Yad Vashem, Israel's Holocaust Memorial, that he be honored as a "righteous gentile" for having put his life and career on the line to save Jewish refugees.