

amount of school spirit by managing the football team, being a member of the Block C Club, and serving as the president of the Buccaneer Club. Putting his education on hold, Buddy Prioleau traded the gray uniform of a Citadel cadet for that of a soldier and he found himself serving in the bloody Pacific theater with the 41st Division.

At the end of hostilities, Buddy was able to return to the infamous white barracks of the Citadel and complete his undergraduate education. As was so typical of the veterans of World War II, Buddy recognized the importance of an education, and with his bachelor's degree in hand, he moved from Charleston to Columbia, where he enrolled in the school of law at the University of South Carolina, and from which he graduated in 1949.

For almost the next 50 years, Buddy practiced law and enjoyed great success in the legal profession. He served as legal counsel to Governors Byrnes and Timmerman, as well as myself, when I held the office of Governor of South Carolina. Additionally, he served as an acting judge of the Richland County Family Court, was a partner in the firm of Prioleau & Walker, and was very active in the South Carolina and American Bar Associations.

All the years that he was working as an attorney, building a career, raising a family, rising to the rank of colonel in the National Guard, and becoming the owner of an inn on Pawley's Island, Buddy Prioleau still made abundant time for one of his true loves, his alma mater. There is not a graduate of the Military College of South Carolina who did not know of Buddy or had some humorous anecdote about him. Without question, he was much beloved by the entire Citadel family, and they paid tribute to him in a number of ways over the years. In 1981, the Citadel yearbook, the Sphinx, was dedicated in his honor, and last year he was awarded an honorary doctor of laws and his portrait was hung in Daniel Library. Two very high honors that are accorded to only a select few individuals.

Mr. President, I know that I speak for all of Buddy Prioleau's friends when I say that not only has the Citadel lost one of its most distinguished graduates, but that our State has lost a civic-minded and public-spirited man. My sympathies go out to Buddy's children, William, Mary, Roberta, and Elizabeth, as well as his five grandchildren. He will be missed.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Tuesday, February 25, the Federal debt stood at \$5,342,929,738,924.06.

Five years ago, February 25, 1992, the Federal debt stood at \$3,825,891,000,000.

Ten years ago, February 25, 1987, the Federal debt stood at \$2,241,482,000,000.

Fifteen years ago, February 25, 1982, the Federal debt stood at \$1,047,910,000,000.

Twenty-five years ago, February 25, 1972, the Federal debt stood \$426,919,000,000 which reflects a debt increase of nearly \$5 trillion (\$4,906,010,000,000) during the past 25 years.

HERE'S WEEKLY BOX SCORE ON U.S. FOREIGN OIL CONSUMPTION

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, the American Petroleum Institute reports that for the week ending February 21, the U.S. imported 7,250,000 barrels of oil each day, 1,156,000 barrels more than the 6,094,000 imported during the same week a year ago.

Americans relied on foreign oil for 53 percent of their needs last week, and there are no signs that the upward spiral will abate. Before the Persian Gulf war, the United States obtained approximately 45 percent of its oil supply from foreign countries. During the Arab oil embargo in the 1970's, foreign oil accounted for only 35 percent of America's oil supply.

Anybody else interested in restoring domestic production of oil—by U.S. producers using American workers? Politicians had better ponder the economic calamity sure to occur in America if and when foreign producers shut off our supply—or double the already enormous cost of imported oil flowing into the United States—now 7,250,000 barrels a day.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT ON THE RESPONSE TO THREATS OF TERRORIST USE OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 17

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

To the Congress of the United States:

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104-201), title XIV, section 1411 requires the President to transmit a report to the Congress that assesses the capabilities of the Federal Government to prevent and respond to terrorist incidents involving weapons of mass destruction and to support State and local preven-

tion and response efforts. In accordance with this provision, I transmit the attached report on the subject issue.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.
THE WHITE HOUSE, February 26, 1997.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-1214. A communication from the Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the International Private-Sector Tug-of-Opportunity System; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1215. A communication from the Acting Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the 1997 Aviation System Capital Investment Plan; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1216. A communication from the Vice President of Government Affairs, National Railroad Passenger Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of Amtrak for calendar year 1996; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1217. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, three rules including a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska" received on February 12, 1997; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1218. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, thirty-four rules including a rule entitled "Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment" (RIN2105-AC63, 2137-AC97, 2120-AA65, 2120-AA64, 2120-AA66); to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1219. A communication from the Managing Director of the Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, four rules including a rule entitled "Telemessaging, Electronic Publishing, and Alarm Monitoring Services"; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1220. A communication from the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Tomatoes Grown in Florida" (FV96-966-AFIR) received on February 24, 1997; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1221. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act, case number 95-09; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-1222. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act, case number 96-06; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-1223. A communication from the President and Chairman of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report with respect to transactions involving exports to Israel; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1224. A communication from the Executive Director of the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to

law, the annual report for calendar year 1996; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1225. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of seven rules including one rule relative to approval and promulgation of plans, (FRL-5691-3, 5590-8, 5682-5, 5693-8, 5693-8, 5693-5, 5583-4, 5590-4) received on February 24, 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1226. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule relative to national emission standards, (FRL-5695-9) received on February 25, 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1227. A communication from the Regulations Unit Chief of the Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of Revenue Procedure 97-19, received on February 25, 1997; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1228. A communication from the Regulations Unit Chief of the Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule relative to per diem allowances, received on February 25, 1997; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1229. A communication from the Regulations Unit Chief of the Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule relative to cost depletion, received on February 25, 1997; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1230. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General (Office of Legislative Affairs), transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Anti-Gang and Youth Violence Act of 1997"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1231. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Administration, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant law, the annual report under the Freedom of Information Act for 1996; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following report of committee was submitted:

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on Armed Services:

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, Senate rule XXVI.8(b), which requires the submission by March 31 of this year of a report activities of the committee for the previous Congress.

In accordance with the requirements, I am submitting the report of the activities of the Senate Committee on Armed Services during the 104th Congress. This report outlines the most noteworthy legislative and other achievements of our committee.

Special Report entitled "Report on the Activities of the Committee on Armed Services of the United States During the 104th Congress First and Second Sessions" (Rept. No. 105-6).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. DEWINE (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 358. A bill to provide for compassionate payments with regard to individuals with blood-clotting disorders, such as hemophilia, who contracted human immunodeficiency virus due to contaminated blood products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. THOMAS (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BURNS, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. GRAMS, and Mr. ROBERTS):

S. 359. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to change the payment system for health maintenance organizations and competitive medical plans; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CRAIG:

S. 360. A bill to require adoption of a management plan for the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area that allows appropriate use of motorized and nonmotorized river craft in the recreation area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. JEFFORDS:

S. 361. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to prohibit the sale, import, and export of products labeled as containing endangered species, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. BIDEN):

S. 362. A bill to deter and punish serious gang and violent crime, promote accountability in the juvenile justice system, prevent juvenile and youth crime, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOLLINGS (for himself, Mr. INOUE, and Mr. DORGAN):

S. 363. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require that violent video programming is limited to broadcast after the hours when children are reasonably likely to comprise a substantial portion of the audience, unless it is specifically rated on the basis of its violent content so that it is blockable by electronic means specifically on the basis of that content; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. GORTON, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. FRIST):

S. 364. A bill to provide legal standards and procedures for suppliers of raw materials and component parts for medical devices; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. COVERDELL:

S. 365. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for increased accountability by Internal Revenue Service agents and other Federal Government officials in tax collection practices and procedures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COVERDELL (for himself, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. KYL, Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. INHOFE):

S. 366. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to prohibit the consideration of retroactive tax increases; to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs, jointly, pursuant to the order of August 4, 1977, that if one Committee reports, the other Committee have thirty days to report or be discharged.

By Mr. WELLSTONE:

S. 367. A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to allow leave to address domestic violence and its effects,

and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COVERDELL (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. KYL, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, and Mr. INHOFE):

S.J. Res. 17. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to prohibit retroactive increases in taxes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DEWINE (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 358. A bill to provide for compassionate payments with regard to individuals with blood-clotting disorders, such as hemophilia, who contracted human immunodeficiency virus due to contaminated blood products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

THE RICKY RAY HEMOPHILIA RELIEF FUND ACT

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I introduce, along with my distinguished colleague Senator BOB GRAHAM, the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act of 1997. This legislation will serve as the counterpart to similar legislation that will be introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative PORTER GOSS.

Mr. President, the purpose of this legislation is to offer some measure of relief to families that have suffered serious medical and financial setbacks because of their reliance on the Federal Government's protection of the blood supply.

In 1995, the Institute of Medicine released the findings of a major investigation into how America's hemophilia community came to be decimated by the HIV virus.

According to that report, the Federal agencies responsible for blood safety did not show the appropriate level of diligence in screening the blood supply.

The Federal agencies did not move as quickly as they should have to approve blood products that were potentially safer.

And the Federal Government did not warn the hemophilia community, when the Government knew—or should have known—that there were legitimate concerns that the blood supply might not be safe.

The Government's failure caused serious harm to real people—people who were counting on the Government to meet its responsibilities.

Mr. President, this legislation is about trust. A substantial number of citizens trusted the Government to exercise due vigilance, and the Government let them down. It's only right that the Government try to offer them some measure of relief.

Mr. President, I recognize the budgetary realities we have to confront. As we move through the process, we will have to address the issue of compensation. I think it's absolutely essential that we begin this process—now.

By Mr. CRAIG: