

widespread and well-documented human rights abuses in violation of internationally accepted norms, including extrajudicial killings, the use of torture, arbitrary arrest and detention, forced abortion and sterilization, the sale of organs from executed prisoners, and tight control over the exercise of the rights of freedom of speech, press, and religion."

According to testimony to Congress by Amnesty International, the human rights situation in China shows no fundamental change, despite the recent promises from the government of China. At least 2,000 people remain in prison for counter-revolutionary crimes that are no longer even on the books in China. At least 200 individuals detained or arrested for Tiananmen Square activities nearly a decade ago are also still in prison. By China's own statistics, there are nearly a quarter of a million people imprisoned under the "re-education through labor" system. One of these, Yang Qinsheng, received a three year term in March after he was arrested for reading an open letter on Radio Free Asia citing workers' right to unionize.

The litany of specific violations of human rights also has continued unabated in the last several months. Attempts to register the fledgling opposition China Democratic Party resulted in at least six arrests of opposition political leaders. In December, Wang Youcai, a student leader during Tiananmen Square protests, Xu Wenli, and Qin Yongmin were each sentenced to over 10 years in prison allegedly for "attempting to overthrow state power" because of their roles in the Democratic Party.

China took great strides to keep overseas dissidents out of China. In April, less than an hour after her arrival at her parents home, Li Xiaorong, a research scholar at University of Maryland, who was traveling on a US passport with a valid visa, was taken into custody. Her crime, according to police, was that her work in the US on behalf of human rights in China was unacceptable. Similarly, in October, Shi Binhai, a journalist at the state-run China Economic Times and co-editor of a book on political reform was indicted for collusion with overseas dissident organizations. As recently as February 4, Wang Ce was sentenced to four years in prison for illegally reentering China and providing financial support to the banned Democratic Party.

Demonstrating that the range of potential crimes has moved into the computer era, this year in late January, Lin Hai received the distinction of being sentenced to two years in prison for providing e-mail addresses to an Internet pro-democracy magazine. These are but a few of the many detentions, arrests, and assignments to forced labor that befell individuals for

expressing their views since the President's human rights dialogue at the June 1998 summit in Beijing.

Mr. President, the situation is just as bad in Tibet, where, according to Human Rights Watch, at least ten prisoners reportedly died following two protests in a prison in the Tibetan capital in May. In the weeks following, scores of prisoners were interrogated, beaten and placed in solitary confinement. Other deaths in prison reportedly occurred in June, with Chinese authorities claiming that many were suicides. Further, during the 1998, Chinese officials continued the "patriotic education campaign" designed to force Tibetans, especially Buddhist monks and nuns, to denounce the Dalai Lama and to attest that Tibet has always been a part of China. As a result of the campaign, authorities reported that 76 percent of Tibetan monasteries and nunneries had been "rectified".

In a December speech Secretary Albright said, "As we look ahead to the new century, we can expect that, perhaps, the greatest test of democracy, human rights and the rule of law will be in China." If the Administration believes this, perhaps it should use the time left in this century to take positive steps to encourage international condemnation of China's human rights practices.

In January, Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, Harold Koh held a bilateral human rights dialogue with the Chinese, the first such discussions in four years, and notified them of the possibility that the United States would sponsor a resolution in Geneva. In testimony to Congress following these discussions, he further promised that "The Administration supports the Geneva process, and intends to participate vigorously in this year's Commission activities." I was encouraged to hear these words and I hope they will translate into determination by the Administration actively to pursue this issue, in this forum, this year.

I urge the Administration to make a decision to sponsor a resolution and to begin high level lobbying of governments around the world to support a resolution before Secretary of State Albright travels to Beijing on March 1 and 2.

Mr. President, the situation in China indeed remains troubling. The United States has a moral responsibility to take the lead in sponsoring and pushing for a resolution at the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. I believe that there is a strong bipartisan consensus in the Foreign Relations Committee—and I predict on the floor—that we must send a message to China and that this is the appropriate time and place in which to do it.

I strongly commend my friends, the Senator from Arkansas and the Senator from Minnesota, for their leadership on this terribly important issue.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 46—RELATING TO THE RETIREMENT OF WILLIAM D. LACKEY

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 46

Whereas, William D. Lackey has faithfully served the United States Senate as an employee of the Senate since September 4, 1964, and since that date has ably and faithfully upheld the highest standards and traditions of the staff of the United States Senate;

Whereas, during his 35 years in positions of responsibility in offices in the United States Senate, William D. Lackey has at all times discharged the duties and responsibilities of his office with extraordinary efficiency, aplomb, and devotion; and,

Whereas, William D. Lackey has faithfully served the United States Senate with honor and distinction in the Office of the Journal Clerk since October 1, 1978 and his hard work and outstanding performance resulted in his appointment as Journal Clerk: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the United States Senate commends William D. Lackey for his Service to his country and the United States Senate, and wishes to express its deep appreciation and gratitude for his long and faithful service.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to William D. Lackey.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 47—DESIGNATING NATIONAL INHALANTS AND POISONS AWARENESS WEEK

Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. ENZI, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. MACK, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. TORRICELLI and Mr. HELMS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 47

Whereas the National Inhalant Prevention Coalition has declared the week of March 21 through March 27, 1999, "National Inhalants and Poisons Awareness Week";

Whereas inhalant abuse is nearing epidemic proportions, with almost 20 percent of all youths admitting to experimenting with inhalants by the time they graduate from high school, and only 4 percent of parents suspecting their children of inhalant use;

Whereas according to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, inhalant use ranks third behind the use of alcohol and tobacco for all youths through the eighth grade;

Whereas the over 1,000 products that are being inhaled to get high are legal, inexpensive, and found in nearly every home and every corner market;

Whereas using inhalants only once can lead to kidney failure, brain damage, and even death;

Whereas inhalants are considered a gateway drug, leading to the use of harder, more deadly drugs; and

Whereas because inhalant use is difficult to detect, the products used are accessible and affordable, and abuse is so common, increased education of young people and their

parents regarding the dangers of inhalants is an important step in our battle against drug abuse: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of March 21 through March 27, 1999, as “National Inhalants and Poisons Awareness Week”;

(2) encourages parents to learn about the dangers of inhalant abuse and to discuss those dangers with their children; and

(3) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States and interested groups to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

#### ANOTHER MILE HI SALUTE TO THE WORLD CHAMPION DENVER BRONCOS

• Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, last year I rose to offer a Mile High Salute to the Denver Broncos for winning their first world championship. It gives me great pleasure to rise again today and offer a “Repeat Mile High Salute” to Colorado’s repeat Super Bowl champions. On Sunday the Denver Broncos won their second world championship in two years in Super Bowl Thirty-Three by beating Coach Dan Reeves and the Atlanta Falcons.

The Broncos thrilling win came after the finest regular season in club history. Coach Mike Shanahan guided the Broncos to a thirteen game winning streak to start the season and an overall 19-2 record. Hall of Fame bound icon John Elway became only the second quarterback ever to throw for over 50,000 yards and he stands today as the winningest quarterback in NFL history with 148 regular season wins. Running back Terrell Davis became only the fourth player in NFL history to run for more than 2,000 yards and his season ranks as the third best ever for his position. Even place kicker Jason Elam kicked his way into the record books with a record tying 63 yard field goal earlier this year.

The Denver receiving corps is among the finest in football, featuring the sure-handed and hard blocking Ed McCaffrey and Rod Smith who each caught for over 1,000 yards this season. And no one will be able to forget the verbose Shannon Sharpe who became the first tight-end in history to record 7 straight fifty catch seasons. The Broncos will send an American Football Conference record 10 players to the Pro Bowl in Hawaii. John Elway, Terrell Davis, Ed McCaffrey, Shannon Sharpe, Steve Atwater, Bill Romanowski, Tom Nalen, Mark Schlereth, Tony Jones and Jason Elam each made the trip to Hawaii.

The Denver offensive line, while quiet and unassuming off the field, dominates the line of scrimmage every week.

The well-balanced offense has been complimented by an equally well-bal-

anced defense. Led this season by leading tackler Bill Romanowski and veterans Ray Crockett, Steve Atwater, Neil Smith, Maa Tanuvasa and Keith Traylor. The Broncos defense has improved every step of the way through the regular season and playoffs.

The Broncos defense was as equally team oriented in their Super Bowl efforts. Their 30 tackles were distributed among twelve players. Darrien Gordon and Darrius Johnson combined for three interceptions and linebackers John Mobley and Bill Romanowski each recorded a sack on Atlanta quarterback Chris Chandler.

What makes the Broncos special, though, is that all of their individual accomplishments highlight fine team play from each and every player. When you look at the Super Bowl, Mr. President, you can see that this championship was truly a team effort.

The Broncos offense totaled 457 yards. Terrell Davis rushed for 102 yards, while John Elway connected with six different receivers for 336 yards. Rod Smith led all receivers with 152 yards, including a key 80 yard reception that broke the game open in the second quarter. At the conclusion of the game, and perhaps at the close of his amazing sixteen year career, John Elway was named Most Valuable Player of the Super Bowl.

While nothing will compare to the excitement of last year’s win, I know I speak for all Coloradans when I say that we are proud to be the home of the back to back world champion Denver Broncos.●

#### IN RECOGNITION OF JUDGE LAURENCE E. HOWARD

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a remarkable person from my home state of Michigan, Judge Laurence E. Howard. On February 26, 1999, Judge Howard will retire after 23 years of service to the Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Michigan.

Judge Howard’s history of public service is truly deserving of recognition. After serving his country in the Army during the Korean War, he received his Juris Doctor degree from Notre Dame in 1961. He then embarked upon a short career in the private sector, and in 1961, he returned to the public arena as Assistant City Attorney of Grand Rapids, Michigan. A couple of years later, he decided to return to private practice, but in 1968, the call of public service encouraged him to run for the U.S. House of Representatives. Though his bid for office was unsuccessful, he remained active in local politics over the next several years. In 1976, he was appointed to the Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Michigan. For the last 23 years, Judge Howard has served with integrity and compassion.

His departure from the bench will certainly mark a new chapter in his life. I am confident that it will be as successful as his law career. Though he plans to remain active in the Grand Rapids area, he will surely enjoy spending more time with Marilyn, his wife of over forty years, his four children and sixteen grandchildren. I am pleased to join his colleagues, friends and family in offering my thanks for all he has done.

Mr. President, Judge Laurence E. Howard can take pride in his long career of honor and dedication to the public. I know my colleagues will join me in saluting Judge Howard’s commitment to his community, his country and the law, and in wishing him well in his retirement.●

#### IN RECOGNITION OF PATRICK CAMPBELL

• Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of Patrick Campbell as he celebrates his retirement from the International Union of Operating Engineers. Pat has been a cornerstone of the labor movement in New Jersey for over fifty years, and he has made equally significant contributions to political and civic life. It is a pleasure for me to be able to honor his past accomplishments.

Prior to his career with the IUOE, Pat served admirably in the United States Navy, as a Navy Seabee in the South Pacific during World War II. Upon returning to the United States, Pat joined Local 825, International Union of Operating Engineers and quickly rose through its ranks to occupy numerous leadership positions. The membership of Local 825 recognized Pat’s leadership when he was chosen as Business Manager in 1976, and reelected seven times.

Pat is Second General Vice President of the International Union of Operating Engineers. As General Vice President, he is delegated to attend many conferences and conventions of the Operating Engineers and also serves on joint committees of the Engineers/Teamsters, Engineers/Laborers, and Engineers/Iron Workers. In addition, Pat is President of the Northeastern Conference of Operating Engineers, and a Vice President of the New Jersey AFL-CIO.

Pat’s leadership has advanced New Jersey’s interests as well. He has served as Vice President of the New Jersey State Building and Construction Trades Council, and has been a delegate to numerous conferences and conventions with the council. Pat has also served on the Port Authority Development Advisory Committee of New York and New Jersey.

In addition to his union activities, Pat has served as a scoutmaster for the Boy Scouts of America, has coached Little League girls’ softball, and has