

Pamela E. Bridgewater, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Benin.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendations that they be confirmed subject to the nominees' commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. 2803. A bill to provide for infant crib safety, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BAYH (for himself and Mr. LUGAR):

S. 2804. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 424 South Michigan Street in South Bend, Indiana, as the "John Brademas Post Office"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. THOMPSON (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) (by request):

S. 2805. To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to enhance Federal asset management, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. SARBANES (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI):

S. 2806. A bill to amend the National Housing Act to clarify the authority of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to terminate mortgagee origination approval for poorly performing mortgagees; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. BREAUX (for himself Mr. FRIST, Mr. KERREY, Mr. BOND, Mr. SANTORUM, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. ASHCROFT, and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 2807. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to establish a Medicare Prescription Drug and Supplemental Benefit Program and to stabilize and improve the Medicare+Choice program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ABRAHAM (for himself, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Mr. GRAMS):

S. 2808. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to temporarily suspend the Federal fuels tax; read the first time.

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

S. 2809. A bill to protect the health and welfare of children involved in research; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

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

S. 2810. A bill to amend the Consumer Product Safety Act to confirm the Consumer Product Safety Commission's jurisdiction over child safety devices for handguns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. CONRAD):

S. 2811. A bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to make

communities with high levels of out-migration or population loss eligible for community facilities grants; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. L. CHAFEE (for himself and Mr. HELMS):

S. Res. 329. A resolution urging the Government of Argentina to pursue and punish those responsible for the 1994 attack on the AMIA Jewish Community Center in Buenos Aires, Argentina; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. LOTT:

S. Con. Res. 125. A concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate and a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. 2803. A bill to provide for infant crib safety, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

THE INFANT CRIB SAFETY ACT

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, today, I am introducing legislation designed to eliminate injuries and deaths that result from crib accidents.

While there are strict guidelines on the manufacture and sale of new cribs, there are still 25 to 30 million unsafe cribs sold throughout the U.S. in "secondary markets," such as thrift stores and resale furniture stores. These cribs should be taken off the market, and either made safe, or destroyed.

There are a number of reasons why unsafe cribs should be taken off the market:

Each year, at least 45 children die from injuries sustained in cribs. That is almost one child a week.

The number of deaths from crib incidents exceeds deaths from all other nursery products combined.

Over 9,000 children are hospitalized each year as a result of injuries sustained in cribs.

To illustrate the need for this legislation, I want to share with you the story of Danny Lineweaver.

At the age of 23 months, Danny was injured during an attempt to climb out of his crib. Danny caught his shirt on a decorative knob on the cornerpost of his crib and hanged himself.

Though his mother was able to perform CPR the moment she found him, Danny lived in a semi-comatose state for nine years and died in 1993. This injury and subsequent death could have been prevented.

Since Danny's accident, we have passed laws mandating safety standards for the manufacture of new cribs. But this is not enough.

There are nearly four million infants born in this country each year, but only one million new cribs sold. As many as half of all infants are placed in secondhand, hand-me-down, or heirloom cribs—cribs that are sold in thrift stores or resale furniture stores. These cribs may be unsafe, and may in fact threaten the life of the infants placed in them.

This legislation requires thrift stores and retail furniture stores to remove decorative knobs on the cornerposts of cribs before selling those cribs.

Additionally, the bill prohibits hotels and motels from providing unsafe cribs to guests, or risk being fined up to \$1,000.

The Infant Crib Safety Act makes the sale of used, unsafe cribs illegal. I hope my colleagues will join me in putting a stop to preventable injuries and deaths resulting from unsafe cribs.

By Mr. BAYH (for himself and Mr. LUGAR):

S. 2804. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 424 South Michigan Street in South Bend, Indiana, as the "John Brademas Post Office"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

DESIGNATION OF THE "JOHN BRADEMAS POST OFFICE"

• Mr. BAYH. Mr. President. It is with great pride that I rise today to pay tribute to a good friend and a great man, former United States Congressman John Brademas. I am honored to introduce legislation designating the United States Post Office located at 424 South Michigan Street in South Bend, Indiana, as the "John Brademas Post Office."

John Brademas was born on March 2, 1927, in Mishawaka, Indiana, a small town in Indiana's third congressional district, which he would later represent for more than two decades (1959-1981). John's father was a Greek immigrant restaurateur and his mother was a Hoosier school teacher. Upon graduation from high school, John joined the Navy and soon thereafter became a Veterans National Scholar at Harvard University, from which he graduated with a B.A., Magna Cum Laude, in 1949. From 1950 to 1953, he studied as a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University, England, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Social Studies.

From 1955 to 1956, John Brademas served as Executive Assistant to the late Adlai E. Stevenson, where he assumed research responsibilities during the 1956 Presidential campaign. Three years later, John Brademas became the first native-born American of Greek origin to be elected to Congress. In the House, he quickly became a leader in the areas of education, the arts and humanities, as well as a staunch defender of the rights of the disabled and the elderly. During his service on the House Committee on Education and Labor,