

(6) To facilitate the replacement of a defective firearm by the same regulated firearms dealer with 30 days of purchase.

(7) Lastly the one gun in 30 days provision does not apply to estate sales.

As a result of this legislation, the number of firearms acquired through multiple purchases have reduced significantly.

In addition, and perhaps most telling effect, is the drastic decrease in the number of guns initially purchased in Maryland that have been recovered as a result of crimes in other States.

By comparing the one year period prior to the enactment of Maryland's multiple purchase legislation, which became effective on October 1, 1996, with the year following its enactment, you can clearly see the dramatic results (two charts; multiple sales bar chart comparison, and multiple sales graph)

From October 1, 1995, to September 30, 1996, 7,569 handguns were sold in Maryland, as a result of multiple purchases.

From October 1, 1996, to September 30, 1997, that number was reduced to 1,618 handguns which were sold as a result of multiple purchases, a seventy eight percent (78%) (59% difference) reduction in firearms acquired through multiple purchases.

In 1991 Maryland was nationally ranked second in terms of suppliers of crime guns to the city of New York. By 1997, one year after the passage of Maryland's one gun a month law, Maryland moved out of the top ten suppliers of crime guns to New York City.

Maryland is proud of its proactive firearms legislation. Our efforts to limit the supply of guns to the illegal market without adversely impacting upon law abiding citizens are strong and sincere. The multiple purchase allows for the quick acquisition of large numbers of regulated firearms by proscribed individuals. The one gun a month law in Maryland has shown that it is an effective means of disrupting the illegal diversion of firearms which are acquired through multiple purchases and will ultimately reduce the supply of firearms readily available to criminals.

Thank you again for the opportunity to appear before you today.●

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL S. DALEY

●Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Michael S. Daley who is retiring from over 30 years as an orderly at Fletcher Allen Hospital in Burlington, Vermont. Michael joined the hospital in the late 1960's and began his career as a health care worker. After a few years, he thought he would try his luck in California. He soon realized that Vermont was where he wanted to be. He rejoined the workers at the hospital in October 1970 and continued to be a care giver in every sense of the word. Michael is my wife, Liz's, bother. I can not count the number of times Vermonters' have come up to me to tell me how kind Michael had been to them when they were ill or injured.

Being an orderly was more than a job to Michael. It was a vocation. He was ever mindful of the importance of medical care, however, he never neglected the soul. Every one of his co-workers would tell you that Michael brought a sense of humor to everything he did. He would often bring his lunch to a patient's room and visit during this lunch break. Doctors, new to the O.R. or

leaving for other assignments, were regularly treated to lunches prepared by Michael in their honor. "Michael knows everyone", a co-worker stated. I think that Michael made it his business to get to know everyone. He would note when someone from our hometown of Shrewsbury, Vermont was hospitalized and he would pay them a visit. If a person wanted to talk, Michael would be there.

Michael is a religious man who lives his faith. His work in the Episcopal church in Milton, Vermont kept that small community alive for years. Along with his wife, Alice, and their three children, Michael is and has been very active in Saint Andrews Church in Colchester, Vermont. His faith has helped Michael go the extra mile in the care and comfort of his fellow Vermonters. His sense of humor has added sunshine to the lives of those he meets. Michael represents the millions of unsung heroes who care for and comfort our neighbors, family and friends. I wish to honor him and his life's work.●

COMMENDING THE WORK OF THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE CENTENNIAL OF THE SUBMARINE FORCE

●Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the U.S. Navy Submarine Force as it approaches its 100 year anniversary and to commend to the work of the National Commemorative Committee for the Centennial of the Submarine Force.

The submarine force traces its beginnings to the spring morning of April 11, 1900. Following demonstration trials off Mount Vernon on the Potomac River, the Navy agreed to purchase the submarine boat USS *Holland* (SS-1). The USS *Holland* was named for its inventor John Holland. Inventors such as John Holland and Simon Lake had been experimenting in submarine design during the last decades of the nineteenth century. However, Mr. Holland was the first to give the submarine true mobility by using a gasoline engine on the surface and a battery supplying electric motors when submerged. It was due to the success of the USS *Holland* that the Navy pursued the submarine program. For this reason, the Submarine Force traditionally recognized April 11th as the anniversary of its establishment.

Dramatic improvements to the submarine have been made since the USS *Holland*. The diesel engine replaced the gasoline engine in 1912. All welded hulls, allowing submarines to submerge to much greater depths, were introduced in the 1930s. Radar and sonar were incorporated during World War II. It is with the introduction of nuclear power, however, that the submarine became a true submersible—limited in endurance only by the needs of its human crew.

Earlier this year the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program celebrated its 50th anniversary. It was in 1948 that the leg-

endary Admiral Hyman Rickover, then a Captain, assigned himself the task of building a nuclear submarine. At that time, the technology that enabled the release of nuclear power was in its infancy. Just seven years later, the USS *Nautilus* put to sea under nuclear power. Today the Navy's nuclear submarine force is a crown jewel of our Nation's Defense arsenal.

In the year 2000, the Navy's Submarine Force will celebrate its 100th anniversary. The Secretary of the Navy has designated the period from January 2000 through December 2000 for the commemoration of the Centennial of the U.S. Submarine Force. The Director of Submarine Warfare, Rear Admiral Malcolm Fages, and the Submarine Warfare Division have the responsibility for overall coordination of commemorative activities with assistance of the National Commemorative Committee for the Centennial of the Submarine Force.

Mr. President, it is the work of the National Commemorative Committee and its chairman, Admiral Hank Chiles, that I wish to recognize today. Plans are already underway to observe the anniversary at appropriate occasions throughout the calendar year 2000. The National Commemorative Committee is planning events and ceremonies that will provide the opportunity for people to observe and experience the special world of the U.S. Navy Submarine Force and to become more acquainted with its rich and colorful history. Proposed events for 2000 include the opening of a Smithsonian exhibit, a birthday ball and the unveiling of a submarine stamp in Washington, DC, and participation in fleet week celebrations throughout the year.

I commend the dedicated effort of the National Commemorative Committee for the Centennial of the Submarine Force and urge my colleagues to support the Committee as they continue their work planning the centennial events.●

CELEBRATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S 87TH ANNIVERSARY NATIONAL DAY

●Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate the Republic of China's 87th Anniversary National Day on October 10, 1998. Taiwan has prospered beyond most people's wildest dreams despite its limited resources and vast population. The people of the United States have a special bond with the people of Taiwan, who have unfalteringly demonstrated to the world their commitment to democracy and democratic ideals. Taiwan is a vibrant, thriving country for the present and a model for the future—a model characterized by strong economic growth and respect for basic human rights and democratic freedoms.

Taiwan has been and will continue to be an important partner of the United States, economically, culturally, strategically, and politically. May God