

mind was made up before the phone was hung up."

Blevins could have waited until his senior season. He could have weighed the options a little more. But why bother? All that practicing—sometimes sneaking into the gym with borrowed keys, once even climbing through a window—was done with one thing in mind:

"To play for Kentucky . . .," he said. "When I put on that blue jersey, I'll know what that means."•

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105-3

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the Injunction of Secrecy be removed from the following treaty submitted to the Senate on March 3, 1997, by the President of the United States: Agreement with Hong Kong for the Surrender of Fugitive Offenders (Treaty Document No. 105-3). I further ask that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time, that it be referred with accompanying papers to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed, and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

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

The President's message is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification as a treaty, I transmit herewith the Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Hong Kong for the Surrender of Fugitive Offenders signed at Hong Kong on December 20, 1996 (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement"). In addition, I transmit for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Agreement. As a treaty, this Agreement will not require implementing legislation.

This Agreement will, upon entry into force, enhance cooperation between the law enforcement communities of the United States and Hong Kong, and will provide a framework and basic protections for extraditions after the reversion of Hong Kong to the sovereignty

of the People's Republic of China on July 1, 1997. Given the absence of an extradition treaty with the People's Republic of China, this Treaty would provide the means to continue an extradition relationship with Hong Kong after reversion and avoid a gap in law enforcement. It will thereby make a significant contribution to international law enforcement efforts.

The provisions in this Agreement follow generally the form and content of extradition treaties recently concluded by the United States. In addition, the Agreement contains several provisions specially designed in light of the particular status of Hong Kong. The Agreement's basic protections for fugitives are also made expressly applicable to fugitives surrendered by the two parties before the new treaty enters into force.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Agreement and give its advice and consent to its ratification as a treaty.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 3, 1997.

ORDER FOR RECORD TO REMAIN OPEN

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD remain open until 5 p.m. for the introduction of legislation and submission of statements.

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

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1997

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, March 4. I further ask that immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and the Senate then resume consideration of Senate Joint Resolution 1, the constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget.

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

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess be-

tween the hours of 12:30 and 2:15 p.m. tomorrow in order for the weekly party caucuses to meet.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. For the information of all Senators, tomorrow the Senate will, under previous order, as I just stated, resume consideration of Senate Joint Resolution 1. From 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., time will be equally divided between the two managers for closing remarks on Senate Joint Resolution 1.

Mr. President, following the weekly recess for the lunches, the Senate will resume consideration of the constitutional amendment at 2:15 p.m., with the manager on the Democratic side controlling the first hour of debate, with Senator BYRD being recognized for 20 of those minutes. The following hour will be under the control of Senator HATCH. The Democratic leader or his designee will control the next 30 minutes. Debate on Senate Joint Resolution 1 will conclude with 30 minutes under the control of the majority leader or his designee, and at 5:15 p.m. the Senate will vote on the passage of Senate Joint Resolution 1.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:31 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, March 4, 1997, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate, March 3, 1997:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Robert S. LaRussa, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce, vice Susan G. Esserman.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Joel I. Klein, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Anne Bingaman, resigned.