

This reputation, however, was not gained at the expense of attention to her children. It has been reported that she has been known to help her children with homework while on the telephone to Hong Kong and other far off places.

Mr. President, I have had an opportunity to witness Mrs. Barshefsky's abilities first hand in the 1980's. At that time, a number of my colleagues and I fought to stop Chile from dumping Government subsidized copper on the world copper market potentially putting thousands of people in New Mexico and throughout the United States out of work. Although U.S. copper producers ran the most competitive mining operations in the world, Americans were loosing jobs because the Chilean Government was subsidizing its industry with Government revenues and development funds from the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. Charlene Barshefsky was one of the primary people who worked to rectify this situation.

Mrs. Barshefsky has successfully worked on numerous other trade related issues since then. She became the Deputy U.S. Trade Representative in May, 1993, and Acting Trade Representative in April, 1996. She marshaled support for the Global Information Technology Agreement and successfully concluded negotiations on the Basic Telecommunications Services Agreement to expand telecommunications trade and facilitate the building of a global information infrastructure. She played a vital role in solving trade disputes with Japan and China. She fought to open markets for the U.S. agricultural industry, and is leading efforts to expand trade with Europe. In fact, its hard to find an area of trade where Mrs. Barshefsky has not been involved.

Charlene Barshefsky's tenacity and skill as a trade negotiator is well know the world over. Her demonstrated ability to do an exceptional job, her reputation for being a supreme tactician and tough negotiator, and her ability to do all of this and still make time for her family makes her an ideal choice for this post. For these reasons and others, it gives me great pleasure to support Charlene Barshefsky's nomination.

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I am pleased to voice my strong support for the nomination of Charlene Barshefsky as U.S. Trade Representative. Ambassador Barshefsky has done an outstanding job as acting USTR since her appointment last April.

I believe Ambassador Barshefsky is one of the best nominations President Clinton has made and am honored to have the opportunity to speak on her behalf. Charlene Barshefsky is an aggressive and articulate advocate of U.S. trade interests and has been very successful in defending U.S. business and agriculture throughout the world. The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative is vital to opening up trade mar-

kets to U.S. goods, and Charlene Barshefsky has proven herself to be very effective at doing just that.

Ambassador Barshefsky understands that U.S. agriculture and industry can compete very effectively in the international market, but only if trade barriers are torn down. She has been relentless in her efforts to expand market access for U.S. exports and to promote U.S. trade interests abroad.

I am particularly impressed with Ambassador Barshefsky's work on intellectual property rights. My State is home to the Nation's largest software producer and to many smaller software and video game companies. These businesses have faced devastating problems with the counterfeiting of their products overseas. Ambassador Barshefsky has been a leader in the fight to end such violations of U.S. intellectual property rights. Last year, she negotiated a tough deal with China. By threatening sanctions against \$2 billion in Chinese exports to the United States, she was successful in forcing Beijing to crackdown on software counterfeiters. While intellectual property theft still occurs, Ambassador Barshefsky has made great strides in defending United States interests in Asia.

She has also worked as a tough negotiator on Pacific Northwest wheat exports to China. As many of my colleagues know, China has, for the past 25 years, imposed arbitrary restrictions on the importation of wheat from the United States. The Chinese Government claims that Washington State wheat is infected by TCK Smut disease and therefore forbids its import into China for fear that the disease will spread to Chinese wheat. Unfortunately, their claim has no scientific basis. Ambassador Barshefsky has worked diligently to eliminate trade restrictions based on unsound science. Although her efforts have not yet been successful, she has been the strongest voice Washington state wheat growers have had in the administration for several years.

Mr. President, I strongly support the nomination of Charlene Barshefsky, and I urge my colleagues to join me in voting to confirm her as U.S. Trade Representative.

Mr. ROTH addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, once more, I strongly endorse the nomination of Ambassador Barshefsky. I urge my colleagues to vote for her. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second? There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I do want to assert that she is extraordinary and will be plenipotentiary.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Charlene Barshefsky, of the District of Colum-

bia, to be U.S. Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary? On this question the yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 99, nays 1, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 27 Ex.]

YEAS—99

Abraham	Feinstein	Mack
Akaka	Ford	McCain
Ashcroft	Frist	McConnell
Baucus	Glenn	Mikulski
Bennett	Gorton	Moseley-Braun
Biden	Graham	Moynihan
Bingaman	Gramm	Murkowski
Bond	Grams	Murray
Boxer	Grassley	Nickles
Breaux	Gregg	Reed
Brownback	Hagel	Reid
Bryan	Harkin	Robb
Bumpers	Hatch	Roberts
Burns	Helms	Rockefeller
Byrd	Hollings	Roth
Campbell	Hutchinson	Santorum
Chafee	Hutchison	Sarbanes
Cleland	Inhofe	Sessions
Coats	Inouye	Shelby
Cochran	Jeffords	Smith, Bob
Collins	Johnson	Smith, Gordon
Conrad	Kempthorne	H.
Coverdell	Kennedy	Snowe
Craig	Kerry	Specter
D'Amato	Kohl	Stevens
Daschle	Kyl	Thomas
DeWine	Landrieu	Thompson
Dodd	Lautenberg	Thurmond
Domenici	Leahy	Torricelli
Dorgan	Levin	Warner
Durbin	Lieberman	Wellstone
Enzi	Lott	Wyden
Faircloth	Lugar	
Feingold		

NAYS—1

Allard

The nomination was confirmed.

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now return to legislative session.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 5 minutes each, with the exception of 20 minutes under the control of Senator SHELBY.

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

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 28, the United States imported 7,105,000 barrels of oil each day, 776,000 barrels more than the 6,329,000 imported during the same week a year ago.

Americans relied on foreign oil for 52.5 percent of their needs last week,