

Throughout his career, Mr. Collins exemplified skill in his profession and dedication to public service, and his contributions have made Government printing more cost-effective, efficient, and environmentally sound. I join with the employees of the Government Printing Office in expressing my sincere condolences to Mr. Collins' wife Eleanor and his family.●

APPOINTMENTS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 22 United States Code 276h-276k, as amended, appoints the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH], the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SHELBY], and the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] as members of the Senate Delegation to the Mexico-United States Inter-parliamentary Group meeting to be held in Santa Fe, NM, May 16-18, 1997.

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1997

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, on behalf of the leader, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until the hour of 10 a.m., on Friday, May 16. I further ask unanimous consent that on Friday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted, and the Senate then begin a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each with the following exceptions: Senator COCHRAN 15 minutes, Senator ASHCROFT or his designee from 10:30 a.m. until 11:30 a.m., Senator DASCHLE or his designee for 60 minutes, Senator COVERDELL for 10 minutes, Senator FEINSTEIN for 10 minutes, Senator SNOWE for 15 minutes.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, on behalf of the leader, for the information for all Senators, tomorrow there will be a period of morning business to allow a number of Senators time to speak. Therefore, no rollcall votes will be conducted during Friday's session of the Senate.

On Monday, we hope to begin consideration of the first concurrent budget resolution by possibly beginning debate. If any votes are ordered on the resolution, votes would be postponed to occur not before 5 p.m. on Monday.

In addition, early next week the Senate could return to the consideration of H.R. 1122, the partial-birth abortion bill, or S. 4, the Family Friendly Workplace Act. As always, Senators will be notified as soon as any agreements are reached.

KIDS III

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I have spoken many times in recent

months on my concerns for the growing threat to our kids from drug use. All of our early warning systems are sounding the alarm. All our major national reviews of drug trends indicate the emerging pattern. What they show is that month by month, day by day, minute by minute, drug use among our young people is on the rise. They also make clear that attitudes among young people about the dangers of drugs are changing—for the worse. More and more kids, some as young as 10 and 11, are seeing drug use as OK, as no big deal.

Let's stop for a minute and reflect on just what these facts mean. For those of us who remember how the last drug epidemic in this country got started, the present trend is truly disturbing. Think for a moment on what happened and how it happened. In the late 1970's and early 1980's, we saw the streets of our inner cities become battlegrounds. We saw many of our communities, our schools our public and private spaces overwhelmed with violence, addiction, and abuse. We saw families destroyed and individual lives shattered. The problem became so serious that the public demanded action. The Congress responded with comprehensive drug legislation in 1986 and 1988. We supported massive increases in public funding to fight back. We still do. To the tune of some \$16 billion annually at the Federal level alone.

That problem, the one we spend all this money on, began with our kids. It began because we as a country allowed people to sell us on the idea that drugs were OK. We bought the idea that individuals could use dangerous drugs responsibly.

The consequence was the drug epidemic of the 1970's and 1980's. An epidemic whose long-term effects we are still coping with. Let's remind ourselves who the principal audience was that was listening to all the talk about responsible drug use. It was kids. It was the baby boom generation in their teens who heard the message and took it to heart. It was a generation of young people who bought the message. It did not take them long to translate the idea that they could use drugs responsibly into the notion that they had a responsibility to use drugs.

As a result, today, a large percentage of baby boomers have tried drugs. Many of those are today's drug addicts and dealers. Many of them are today's parents who feel disarmed in talking to their own kids about drug use.

Today, we are on the verge of making the same mistake again. After years of progress in reducing drug use among kids, it is this very population that is at risk. Once again, we are seeing the glorification of drug use. Increasingly the music our kids are listening to conveys a drugs-are-okay message. The normalization of drug use is creeping back into movies, advertising, and TV. And who do you think is listening? The answer is in the numbers.

Teenage drug use is now in its fifth year of increases. And the age of onset

of use is dropping. Our last epidemic started with 16 and 17 year olds. Today's "at-risk" population, the age of onset, is 12 and 13 year olds.

One of the major reasons for this is that we have lost our message. We have in recent years been inconsistent. And, we are seeing a more sophisticated effort by some to once again promote the idea that drug use is okay. And they are targeting our young people.

Nothing brings this home better than an item in the Washington Post on 27 April.

The Sunday's Outlook section had a piece by a young woman in a New York City high school. She wrote about a recent drug lecture in her health science class. The article, entitled "Lessons You Didn't Mean to Teach Us," is arresting. I invite all my colleagues to read the piece. I ask unanimous consent that the article be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion or of my remarks.

The Article official without objection, it is so ordered.

(See Exhibit.)

Mr. GRASSLEY. The article is based on a letter this young woman wrote to her teacher. She felt compelled to write following a lecture to her class by what was billed as a former drug addict. As she says, she expected to hear about the dangers of drug use. What she and the class got, however, was very different.

In this case, a very clean-cut looking young man, identified as a former addict, spoke. While the teacher was present, the speaker evidently did talk about the problems of his personal drug use. Once the teacher left the room, though, the message changed. Instead of an anti-message, the lecture became a mini-course on drugs, drug use, and how to make a killing selling drugs. Among the things the speaker passed on was a recipe for a stronger form of cocaine. The speaker extolled the virtues of being stoned. He "raved" about the incredible amounts of money to be made peddling drugs. He left the class with the advice that since no one could drug test for alcohol, that it was okay to drink.

The teacher in this particular class, based on negative feedback, has decided not to leave classes alone with future guest speakers. Unfortunately, as the young woman who wrote about this incident notes, the damage is done.

Mr. President, if you, or any of my colleagues, have not yet read this letter, I encourage you to do so. The story that it tells is very poignant, and very disturbing. We know that there is a growing acceptance of drug use among our children. We can see the reports and the story they tell. But what we don't always appreciate is why.

As this letter makes clear, the drugs-are-okay message is back. I would hope that this lecture by this individual was an accident and a one-time occurrence. But I am concerned that it is representative of a growing effort to influence the young. His talk apparently