

in the nation's capital, where he cut his political teeth. He can remember sitting on then-Vice President Richard Nixon's lap during a Senate session he attended with his father, then a U.S. Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. Gore also spent some of his formative years on the family farm in Carthage, Tenn., where his chores included grooming cattle and feeding chickens. (That farm is where he will join his parents for a birthday get-together Tuesday morning. Later, he will return to Washington for a festive celebration with other family members and friends.)

Mr. Gore began a career in journalism in the U.S. Army when he was stationed near Saigon, South Vietnam, and wrote for *The Brigade*. Back home, he was a general assignment writer for *The Tennessean* in Nashville. During some six years there, he covered the police beat; wrote obituaries, features and editorials; and was an investigator reporter.

The unusual actions of politicians, who were the subject of his investigations, stimulated his curiosity, and soon the dynamics of how politicians make decisions became of interest to him.

"In journalism, I learned how to gather information and communicate it," he says. "I soon became confident that I could better serve the country in the political arena. Rather than reporting on the need for change, I wanted to help bring it about. So in 1976, after intense but brief consideration, I ran for Congress from Tennessee's Fourth District."

Elected at age 28, Rep. Gore soon emerged as a forceful proponent of consumer rights. He was also involved in groundbreaking investigative hearings. But he was most proud of his work in bringing about legislation requiring that infant formula sold in the United States meet certain nutritional and safety standards.

When Tennessee's Sen. Howard Baker retired in 1984, Rep. Gore won Sen. Baker's seat and became active in science, technology and defense issues. He led a six-year effort to link school and research centers with America's most powerful computers on a high-speed "Information Superhighway" and is credited with coining that phrase.

While Mr. Gore has had few regrets over the past 50 years, he allows that there have been some harsh words he'd like to retract.

"When I think if the unkind words that have passed my lips, with few exceptions, I wish I could take them back," he says. "On the other hand, I feel I've had more than my share of blessings. I'm blessed with a wonderful wife who has been a salvation for me in many ways. Tipper and I have known each other since we were teen-agers. We have grown, learned and changed as we matured together, and she has taught me more about life than anyone else.

"If people think I'm stiff now, they should have seen me *before* she worked me over—evidently, not enough yet."

(Mrs. Gore recently led the U.S. presidential delegation to the Winter Olympics in Japan, accompanied by Albert III and Karenna. Daughter Sarah 19, was unable to miss her classes at Harvard.)

#### JOY OF FAMILY

Mr. Gore went on to describe their four children as a source of joy for Tipper and him. "Each child is a blessing beyond measure," he says. "I'm also blessed with caring parents who provided me with a generous set of opportunities and the encouragement and confidence . . . that I could achieve on my own."

He credits his mother, Pauline, a former attorney; and his father Albert Sr., with instilling in him a respect for principles and values that still motivates him.

"My parents were wise and firm in raising me and my older sister, Nancy," he remem-

bers. "They endowed us with spiritual strength and the kind of security that comes with steady parental affection and guidance. The way they treated us and each other had a profound influence on me."

Mr. Gore also recalls that his parents taught, by deed as well as by word, that discrimination and prejudice are sins that should not be condoned.

He vividly recalls that, as an 8-year-old, he lived in a small house, halfway up a hill, near a mansion. On the day that property changed hands, the neighbors were invited to an "open house."

"In the mansion's basement, my father pointed to the dark, dank stone walls, and the cold metal rings in a row, and explained that they had been used as slave rings," Mr. Gore remembers.

#### HORROR OF SLAVERY

"To this day, I have an image of the horror those rings represented," he says. "That experience helped shape my sensitivities to the extremes of racism.

"Now, we must work harder to banish racist behavior. It diminishes those who practice it as well as those who suffer from it."

Spirituality is an integral part of Mr. Gore's makeup. After graduating from Harvard university, he was "open to the call" of becoming a minister, and he enrolled in Vanderbilt University's School of Divinity.

"I was eager," he recalls, "to study in a structured, disciplined way the questions—'What is the purpose of life? What are our duties to God? What is the nature of human-kind?'"

"I didn't find all the answers I sought, but I continued to study. While my own Christian tradition has been the bedrock of answers for me, I studied other traditions and felt enriched by them as well."

Asked to describe the difference he made in the past five years, Mr. Gore puts it this way:

"The closeness of my partnership with the president serves the people in many ways. Because I retain his confidence, I am able to advise him on virtually every policy matter, and at his request, to take the lead in some of the initiatives."

For example, Mr. Gore is involved in improving the management of the Internal Revenue Service, and he says the new IRS commissioner, Charles O. Rossotti, selected for his management and systems analysis skills, will make the IRS more people-oriented and bring the computers up to date.

According to Sheldon S. Cohen, IRS commissioner in the Johnson administration, Mr. Gore is working for a more "user-friendly" government and supports Commissioner Rossotti's two priorities: to modernize the computer system and to enhance the taxpayers' rights.

Mr. Rossotti says that in the five years Mr. Gore has been at the helm of reinventing government, he steered a course that will help renew the people's faith in government to provide quality services.

"The vice president's visions and goals are woven throughout our new report on the IRS," Mr. Rossotti adds. "He wants every taxpayer treated with fairness, and to ensure that the IRS provides services that are consistently as good as those in the private sector."

#### WOMEN'S WELL-BEING

Turning to the needs of women and their well-being, Mr. Gore says that they are major consumers of health care and decision-makers for their families.

"Yet," he adds, "there is evidence of unequal treatment of women in our health care system. Women are less likely to be referred to specialists, and three times as likely to be told their medical condition is 'all in their head.'"

"I have started to address these issues through the 'Patient's Bill of Rights' and with the American Medical Association."

He says that now that the AMA has a woman as president, she will undoubtedly help raise awareness of health issues of particular concern to women.

(Dr. Nancy Dickey is the first female president of the AMA in its 151-year history.)

Al Gore often demonstrates that he places more value in the power of knowledge than in the knowledge of power. This, he maintains, is the cornerstone of his leadership philosophy.

"I follow this approach whether the issue is nuclear disarmament, organ transplants, global warming or telecommunications," he adds. "I study a subject until I thoroughly master it. Only then do I begin to formulate appropriate policy initiatives."

Mr. Gore's diligence was attested to by President Clinton when he recently disclosed to a Florida audience that he and the vice president do not always agree, but that their disagreements are among the most thought-provoking of his presidency.

"And when I disagree with him," the president remarked, "I make sure I have my facts straight."

How will Mr. Gore's 50-year milestone affect the way he lives the remainder of his life?

"I don't imagine it will have any significant impact in and of itself," he said. "But any time you pause and take stock of your life, you are able to clarify the vision you have for the future."

That vision is apparent in what Al Gore wishes for this milestone.

"As I reach my 50th year, I am content," the vice president said. "So my birthday wish is that every person be blessed with a renewed spirit of goodwill and that we all work together for freedom and peace in a world where kindness and justice prevail."

Asked how he wants to be remembered, Mr. Gore told me, "I'd like to be remembered as someone who made a very positive difference for our country and as one who helped create a brighter future for humanity."

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. ROTH:

S. 1931. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, N,N'-(2-chloro-1,4-phenylene)bis-{4}[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)azo]-3-hydroxy; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1932. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Benzamide, 3,3'-(2-chloro-5-methyl-1,4-phenylene)bis(imino(1-acetyl-2-oxo-2,1-ethanediyl)azo)}bis{4-chloro-N-(2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)}; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1933. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on 2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5-{2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl}azo; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1934. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Benzamide, 3,3'-(2,5-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene)bis(imino(1-acetyl-2-oxo-2,1-ethanediyl)azo)}bis{4-chloro-N-(5-chloro-2-methylphenyl)}; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1935. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Benzamide, 3,3'-(2-chloro-5-methyl-1,4-phenylene)bis(imino(1-acetyl-2-oxo-2,1-ethanediyl)azo)}bis{4-chloro-N-(3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)}; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER):

S. 1936. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain chemicals used in the formulation of anti-cancer drugs; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1937. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain chemicals used in the formulation of anti-cancer drugs; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1938. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain chemicals used in the formulation of anti-cancer drugs; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1939. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain chemicals used in the formulation of anti-cancer drugs; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1940. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain chemicals used in the formulation of anti-cancer drugs; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1941. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain chemicals used in the formulation of anti-cancer drugs; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1942. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain chemicals used in the formulation of HIV protease inhibitor; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1943. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain chemicals used in the formulation of an HIV protease inhibitor; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1944. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain chemicals used in the formulation of anti-cancer drugs; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1945. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain chemicals used in the formulation of anti-cancer drugs; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1946. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on a certain drug substance used as an HIV antiviral drug; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 1947. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on a certain drug substance used as an HIV antiviral drug; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1948. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on a certain drug substance used as an HIV antiviral drug; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1949. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on a certain chemical used as an HIV antiviral drug; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1950. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on a certain chemical used as an HIV antiviral drug; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1951. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on a certain chemical used as an HIV antiviral drug; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1952. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on a certain chemical used as an HIV antiviral drug; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1953. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on a certain chemical used as an HIV antiviral drug; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1954. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on a certain chemical used as an HIV antiviral drug; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1955. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on a certain chemical used as an HIV antiviral drug; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1956. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on a certain chemical used as an HIV antiviral drug; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BURNS (for himself, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. CHAFFEE, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. KERREY, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. ROBERTS, and Mr. HELMS):

S. 1957. A bill to provide regulatory assistance to small business concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. FRIST:

S. Con. Res. 89. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the Nation must place greater emphasis on helping young Americans to develop habits of good character that are essential to their own well-being and to that of our communities; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. ROTH:

S. 1931. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, N,N'-(2-chloro-1,4-phenylene)bis-[4-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)azo]-3-hydroxy; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1932. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Benzamide, 3,3'-(2-chloro-5-methyl-1,4-phenylene)bis(imino(1-acetyl-2-oxo-2,1-ethanediyl)azo)}bis{4-chloro-N-(2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)}; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1933. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on 2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5-{2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-oxo-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)azo}; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1934. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Benzamide, 3,3'-(2,5-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene)bis(imino(1-acetyl-2-oxo-2,1-ethanediyl)azo)}bis{4-chloro-N-(5-chloro-2-methylphenyl)}; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1935. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Benzamide, 3,3'-(2-chloro-5-methyl-1,4-phenylene)bis(imino(1-acetyl-2-oxo-2,1-ethanediyl)azo)}bis{4-chloro-N-(3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)}; to the Committee on Finance.

DUTY SUSPENSION LEGISLATION

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce five bills to suspend temporarily the imposition of duties on certain products.

I am pleased to introduce these bills to suspend temporarily the imposition of duties on imports of pigments. These high quality coloring materials are imported for sale in the United States by Ciba Specialty Chemicals Corporation (Pigments Division), a company located in Newport, Delaware. By temporarily suspending the imposition of duties, these bills will reduce significantly the cost of coloring materials that are used in a wide variety of finished products, including automotive parts, vinyl flooring, carpet fibers and utensils.

I ask unanimous consent that these bills be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bills were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1931

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SUSPENSION OF DUTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

Table with 4 columns: Bill Number, Description, Free, No change, No change, On or before 12/31/2001. Row 1: 9902.32.11, 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, N,N'-(2-chloro-1,4-phenylene)bis-[4-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)azo]-3-hydroxy (CAS No. 5280-78-4) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.04) ...

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section applies to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after the date of enactment of this Act.

S. 1932

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SUSPENSION OF DUTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

Table with 4 columns: Bill Number, Description, Free, No change, No change, On or before 12/31/2001. Row 1: 9902.32.10, Benzamide, 3,3'-(2-chloro-5-methyl-1,4-phenylene)bis(imino(1-acetyl-2-oxo-2,1-ethanediyl)azo)}bis{4-chloro-N-(2-(4-chlorophenoxy)-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)} (CAS No. 79953-85-8) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.60) ...

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section applies to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after the date of enactment of this Act.

1933

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SUSPENSION OF DUTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading: