

and wish for them many more productive and healthy years.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. VINCE DAVIS: 27 YEARS AT THE PATTERSON SCHOOL OF DIPLOMACY AND INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE

● Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the tremendous accomplishments of Dr. Vince Davis, who is retiring this spring after 27 years at the Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce at the University of Kentucky in Lexington.

Since I was first elected to the United States Senate in 1984, Vince and I have had occasion to discuss important issues of the day in foreign affairs, as well as the underlying trends and currents that shape and guide world events looming just over the horizon. I have never failed to find his views both penetrating and insightful, and have always appreciated his counsel over the years.

But now, Vince has decided to pursue new interests after nearly three decades of toiling in the academic vineyard, and so it's appropriate that we bid him adieu with fondness and with gratitude.

Thinking back over the span of his career, I believe Vince Davis's mark on Kentucky and the world has been and always will be the enormous store of labor and love he poured into the Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce. It's clear to me that Vince's tireless and inspired stewardship of the program has fashioned the Patterson School into the glimmering jewel of excellence for which it is now justly famous. Vince has given his all to the School, and two generations of bright young students have been immeasurably enriched by his exertions.

Mr. President, there is an old Irish proverb that says, "The work praises the man." In that spirit, each time I think of the Patterson School, I will remember Vince Davis, for the Patterson School is his work, and we all should praise that which he leaves as his legacy.

Mr. President, I also ask that an article from the Lexington Herald Leader of Sunday, April 19, 1998, be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

TEACHER PRAISED FOR YEARS AT UK  
DIPLOMACY SCHOOL  
(By Holly E. Stepp)

For years, the University of Kentucky's Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce has urged the state's residents—from the business community to average Joes—to think globally.

And one of the leaders behind that charge was retiring professor and former director Vincent Davis.

Last night, Davis, the Patterson Chair professor, was honored for his dedication to that mission during a black-tie dinner at Lexington's Wyndham Garden Hotel. More than 200 alumni and friends of the 39-year-old-school came out to celebrate Davis' commitment to the program.

His retirement becomes effective at the end of this semester.

"With Vince's retirement, not just the Patterson School, but the University of Kentucky, loses one of their academic giants of the past half century," said current director John D. Stempel.

Davis, 67, was the school's second director for 22 years after an active and reserve career in the U.S. Navy. He receives much of the credit for building the school's prestige as a world-class international relations program.

"Patterson School has a unique combination of superior foreign-affairs training and related community outreach," said David D. Newsom, former ambassador and adviser to the Patterson School. Newsom, who was undersecretary of state during the Carter administration, was the featured speaker.

Although the Patterson School was founded in 1959, it was the brainchild of UK's first president, James K. Patterson, who served from 1878 to 1910.

Patterson died in 1922 at the age of 89. In his will, he ordered that his estate's assets go to the university for the creation of such a school, with the proceeds invested for a prolonged period before UK could gain the money.

The school, Patterson also ordered, should be named in honor of William Andrew Patterson, his son.

Davis worked to build the program into one nationally known for the quality of its graduates. Although enrollment is limited to 25 to 30 students, the Patterson School is often compared to similar but larger programs at prestigious universities, such as Harvard and Princeton.

Current and past students of the school praised Davis as an interested mentor with a quick wit.

Davis, himself, didn't dwell on the accolades bestowed on him, including a \$100,000 endowed trust to support Patterson students' internships.

"All I have done is to work to carry on the great tradition started by my predecessors," Davis said.

On his retirement, he said he got a hint from a former student a couple of months ago that it was time to retire.

"When your former graduate students start to retire, perhaps it's wise to consider joining them."●

ANTI-SLAMMING AMENDMENTS  
ACT

● Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, yesterday, an amendment offered by Senator FEINSTEIN to the anti-"slamming" bill, S. 1618, was passed without debate. While this amendment was intended to enhance the privacy rights of patients, the consequence of this amendment would be far different. Specifically, this amendment would change current federal law and put patients at risk of criminal liability if they record their conversations with health providers and health insurers without first alerting and obtaining the consent of those providers and insurers.

This Feinstein amendment modifies the wiretap law, in title 18 of the United States Code, but was never considered by the Committee of the Judiciary, which has jurisdiction over this law. The risk of passing legislation quickly and bypassing the Committee with jurisdiction over the subject matter is amply revealed by the unin-

tended consequence of this amendment.

If this amendment becomes law, the minority rule adopted by only a small number of States—sixteen—requiring the consent of all parties for the lawful interception of telephone calls, would be applied to all conversations that take place between patients and health insurers or providers. There are a number of legitimate reasons for patients to want to record their calls with a health provider or insurer: medical instructions can be complicated. Insurers' explanations of coverage or decisions regarding reimbursement may be complicated. Patients may have sound reasons for recording those conversations if they are unable to take notes or want to keep the oral instructions for future reference. For example, patients, especially Alzheimer sufferers, may want to record their calls as a memory aid, and be too embarrassed to say so.

A more carefully crafted amendment would have reduced the unwarranted risk of criminal liability to patients. If this provision were to become law, we would have to revisit this issue promptly.●

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES—  
H.R. 2676

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Chair appoints the following conferees to H.R. 2676.

The Presiding Officer (Mr. BROWNBACK) appointed Mr. ROTH, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. KERREY, and from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. DURBIN and Mr. CLELAND conferees on the part of the Senate.

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105-44

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on May 13, 1998, by the President of the United States: Treaty with Saint Vincent and the Grenadines on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Treaty Document No. 105-44).

I further ask unanimous consent 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 message of the President is as follows:

*To the Senate of the United States:*

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Treaty