

It is the first step to help mature women get help from doctors, from family, and from friends. It is the first step to help grown men and women identify the warning signs of addiction, not just with their own kids, but with their parents. It is startling and troubling that mature women are more likely to be hospitalized for substance abuse than for heart attacks.

In Maryland in 1996, 285 mature women sought help for substance abuse in certified treatment centers, 230 in 1997. Thousands more are too scared, too sick, or too alone to seek out care they need. This study can help them. And it can help America.

I have been a life-long fighter for mature Americans. I believe "honor your mother and father" is not just a good commandment, it's good public policy. That's why I am such a big supporter of research like today's study. This study not only highlights a big problem, it highlights opportunities to make good public policy.

If we can end substance abuse among the elderly, we can lower financial costs for Medicaid and Medicare. More importantly, we can lower the emotional cost to women and families. We can't let a blanket of shame and denial blind us to problems that we can and should solve.

I support more research to help protect seniors from scams, from poverty, and from threats to their health. I send thanks to Bristol-Myers Squibb and to the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse for revealing this troubling problem and helping to create solutions.

Today's research, which focuses on women and seniors, is one big reason I am a big supporter of NIH. Women's health has made great headway with NIH. In 1990, Congresswomen CONNIE MORELLA, Pat Schroeder and I showed up on the steps at NIH to launch what we hoped would be a women's health initiative. Through our efforts, the Office of Women's Health Research was established so that women would no longer be left out of clinical trials and research protocols. I am pleased that we are now seeing more and better research on women's health.

I am sending this report to Dr. Varmus, Director of NIH with my endorsement and with my request that NIH expand its research on alcohol and drug abuse by mature women. Today's study is a shining example of what can get done with attention and money and more women in the House and Senate.

I would ask all my colleagues, men and women, Democrat and Republican, House and Senate, to read the executive summary of "Under the Rug: Substance Abuse and the Mature Woman", which I will send to them. We shouldn't play politics with women's lives, and we shouldn't play politics with the lives of the mature women and their families who are trying to cope with the terrible problems of substance abuse.

BEVERLY GIBSON

• Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today to honor an outstanding Montanan, Beverly Gibson. She will retire June 30 after twenty years as assistant director of the Montana Association of Counties and nearly 30 years of outstanding public service to her State. Through her work I believe Bev knows almost everyone involved in county government in the State, and those of us who have had the great fortune to know her stand in awe of this great lady's achievements.

Montana-born and journalist by training, Bev has been the heart and soul and living history of MACO since its very early expertise have touched many lives. In a State like mine, with its vast area and sparse population spread over 56 counties, local government is the lifeblood of politics. Bev is the real champion in this arena.

At MACO Bev is known as the person who gets things done. Twice a year, MACO holds statewide meetings and she was always the first to get there and welcome everyone. She would research all the issues, staff committees, act as official photographer, coordinate speakers and agency representatives and was the last to say goodbye. Can you imagine doing that for 168 commissioners of different parties? I honestly don't know how the organization will get along without her, except that she is leaving an incredible legacy that will brighten the way for others.

As she retires, I want to wish her much joy, health and happiness. And I also want to say thanks, Bev, for a job well done and for a real service to Montana. •

COMMEMORATION OF PRO-DEMOCRACY ACTIVISTS OF 1989

• Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to join in marking the ninth anniversary of the Tiananmen Square Massacre, a tragic day when a still unknown number of Chinese—some say hundreds, others, thousands—died at the hands of the People's Liberation Army, and perhaps thousands more were placed in detention.

Despite this monumental tragedy, China's leaders remain unwilling to re-examine the events of June 4, 1989. Indeed, they would like nothing more than to have Tiananmen fade from the world's memory.

But today, the spirit of Tiananmen lives in our memory in the strongest way. We have recently welcomed to the United States two key pro-democracy leaders who were released from Chinese prisons. But as lucky as we are to have Wei Jingsheng, Wang Dan, and others in our midst, we are all well aware that they are not yet free; they remain in the United States because they cannot return freely to their homeland.

Moreover, at least 158 people remain in prison for their role in the 1989 demonstrations. Certainly for these people and their families, Tiananmen remains a part of daily life.

For those of us who are concerned about human rights in China, the very date of June 4th remains a powerful reminder that the Chinese Government has not changed.

But despite the lack of progress, the executive branch of our government continues to pursue a policy of constructive engagement with China, a policy that will be capped off by the President's visit to Beijing at the end of the month. This upcoming summit is yet another in a long line of unwise steps that the Administration has taken with respect to China. I have generally opposed all of these steps because I do not see that progress has been achieved on human rights in China. This includes the October 1997 state visit of Chinese President Jiang Zemin. That was a mistake. We should challenge China's leaders rather than toast them.

The failure of the United States to sponsor a resolution condemning human rights abuses in China and Tibet at the most recent meeting of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights was also a mistake. The Administration made this decision despite the overwhelming support in the Senate of a resolution that urged the United States to "introduce and make all efforts necessary to pass a resolution" at the Commission on Human Rights. I was proud to co-sponsor that resolution.

As we all know, for the past few years, China's leaders have aggressively lobbied against resolutions at the UN Human Rights Commission earlier and more actively than the countries that support a resolution. In 1997, China threatened Denmark, which had made a difficult and courageous decision to sponsor a resolution on human rights in China. This year, Chinese officials played a diplomatic game with various European governments, and succeeded in getting European Union foreign ministers to drop any EU co-sponsorship of a resolution.

The complete failure of the United States and the EU to push for a resolution at the Commission was, in my mind, gravely unfortunate. The multilateral nature of the Commission makes it an appropriate forum to debate and discuss the human rights situation in China. By signing international human rights treaties, China has obliged itself to respect international human rights law. One of the basic purposes of the Commission is specifically to evaluate China's performance with respect to those commitments. The Commission's review has led to proven, concrete progress on human rights elsewhere, and the expectation has been that such scrutiny would lead to concrete progress in human rights in China, but China's rulers cynically ignore their legal and moral duty to respect the human rights of their own citizens. And they do it with impunity.

Despite China's announcement last year that it would sign the United Nations Covenant on Economic, Social