

Jazz and their old-fashioned work ethic. Often facing younger and more athletic teams, the Jazz have relied on their trademark discipline and teamwork to overwhelm their opponents.

However, it is not just the Jazz's triumphs on the basketball court that are spectacular—such as winning over 76 percent of this season's games and compiling an 11-3 mark through the Western Conference playoffs, punctuated by a 4-game sweep of the formidable Los Angeles Lakers. The examples they set for our youth off the court are just as noteworthy. Many of the players give of their time, talents and money to better our community. They have been unafraid to display to the world that you can be a superstar and a good citizen, friend, and father. Our team is made up of high caliber individuals. They have worked hard, believed in each other, and have displayed tremendous poise and dignity throughout a challenging season.

Once again this year, Utahns were privileged to watch the timeless duo of John Stockton and Karl Malone work their magic.

By flawlessly executing their signature pick-and-roll time and time again, these two basketball legends led the Jazz to a 62-win season that classified as the best record in the NBA this season and included 2 wins and no losses in match-up with the Bulls. In fact, if you take into account every game in which the Jazz and the Bulls faced one another this year, each team won four. So, the way I see it, the Bulls win in Game 6 achieved a draw in the Jazz-Bulls rivalry for the entire '97-'98.

I do want to congratulate the Chicago Bulls on another fine season and a tremendous victory in the Finals. My hat is off to Michael Jordan and the Bulls for a spectacular playoff performance. Michael Jordan's skills and superb performances will be applauded for many years to come. No one can dispute that this team is comprised of very talented players who have excited and entertained basketball fans around the world for most of this decade.

Years from now, as I look back at this Jazz team, I will fondly remember this remarkable season and the joy they brought to all their fans. It has been my pleasure to attend many games at the Delta Center and to join in the cheering and excitement. It has been my honor to represent the state with the classiest team in the NBA.

The Utah Jazz would not have been able to achieve such success without the contributions and talents of some very key people. I commend head coach Jerry Sloan and his staff for the gritty, hard-nosed approach that they have given to the team. Coach Sloan never gave excuses when things went awry and always expected his players to give their best efforts, every minute of every game. He has the complete respect of all of his players—the greatest accolade a coach can receive.

Jazz Owner Larry Miller knew what it would mean for Utah to have its own

NBA basketball team. He enabled the Jazz to stay in Salt Lake City. He has displayed great leadership and commitment to the team and the community throughout his many years of owning this team.

Team President Frank Layden has always encouraged, motivated, and commanded respect from the players and the community. His enthusiasm creates community spirit and strengthens conviction in our team.

And Scott Layden's savvy, and superb sense of what makes a champion has continued to propel the Jazz to greater heights. He has always conducted the business of the Jazz with professionalism, and is one of the most highly-respected front office people in the league.

To the players, I offer my congratulations on an exceptional season. Each of these fine individuals—Karl, John, Jeff, Byron, Greg, Antoine, Shandon, Howard, Chris, Adam, Greg, and Jacque—contributed greatly to the success of this team. On behalf of Jazz fans everywhere, I thank you all for taking us on yet another memorable journey to the NBA Finals. Let's do it gain next year.

Mr. President, I am proud of the Jazz and the unique spirit of unity that they have brought to the state of Utah. Win or lose, they act with professionalism and class both on and off the court. They are champions in every sense of the word.

CHANGES TO THE RULES FOR REGULATION OF THE SENATE WING OF THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a committee motion of the Committee on Rules and Administration relating to changes to the Rules for Regulation of the Senate Wing of the United States Capitol.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON RULES AND
ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, DC, June 18, 1998.
COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
COMMITTEE MOTION

THE COMMITTEE HEREBY adopts the following changes to the Rules for Regulation of the Senate Wing of the United States Capitol.

1. In recognition of the fact that these rules are also applicable to the Senate Office Buildings, the name of these rules is changed to read: "Rules for Regulation of the Senate Wing of the United States Capitol and Senate Office Buildings."

2. In recognition of the fact that Rule X addresses the barber shop and bathrooms and is outdated and no longer needed, the text of Rule X is revoked.

3. The following is adopted and substituted for the text of Rule X:

"Smoking is prohibited in all public places and unassigned space within the Senate Wing of the Capitol and the Senate Office Buildings, with the exception of one venti-

lated smoking area in the Senate Wing of the Capitol and each of the Senate Office Buildings, as designated by the Architect of the Capitol with the approval of the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Senators, Chairmen of Committees in consultation with the Ranking Member, the Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms, the Architect of the Capitol, the Chaplain, and heads of support organizations assigned space in the Senate Wing of the Capitol or the Senate Office Buildings may each establish smoking policies for all office space assigned to them."

WENDELL H. FORD,
Ranking Member.
JOHN WARNER,
Chairman.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting one treaty and sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. CHAFEE, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, without amendment:

S. 1677. A bill to reauthorize the North American Wetlands Conservation Act and the Partnerships for Wildlife Act (Rept. No. 105-218).

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment:

H.R. 1211. A bill for the relief of Global Exploration and Development Corporation, Kerr-McGee Corporation, and Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation.

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment and with a preamble:

S. Res. 176. A resolution proclaiming the week of October 18 through October 24, 1998, as "National Character Counts Week."

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Treaty Doc. 104-17 Convention For the Protection of Plants (Exec. Rept. 105-15).

TEXT OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants of December 2, 1961, as revised at Geneva on November 10, 1972, on October 23, 1978, and on March 19, 1991, and signed by the United States on October 25, 1991 (Treaty Doc. 104-17), subject to the reservation of subsection (a), the declarations of subsection (b), and the proviso of subsection (c).

(a) RESERVATION.—The advice and consent of the Senate is subject to the following reservation, which shall be included in the instrument of ratification and shall be binding on the President:

PROTECTION FOR ASEXUALLY REPRODUCED VARIETIES.—Pursuant to article 35(2), the United States will continue to provide protection for asexually reproduced varieties by an industrial property title other than a breeder's right and will not, therefore, apply the terms of this Convention to those varieties.

(b) DECLARATION.—The advice and consent of the Senate is subject to the following declarations:

(1) LIMITED RESERVATIONS PROVISIONS.—It is the Sense of the Senate that a "limited reservations" proviso, such as that contained in Article 35, has the effect of inhibiting the Senate in its exercise of its constitutional duty to give advice and consent to ratification of a treaty, and the Senate's approval of this treaty should not be construed as a precedent for acquiescence to future treaties containing such a provision.

(2) TREATY INTERPRETATION.—The Senate affirms the applicability to all treaties of the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(c) PROVISIO.—The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall be binding on the President:

SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.—Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

Treaty Doc. 105-4 International Grains Agreement, 1995 (Exec. Rept. 105-16).

TEXT OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED
RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Grains Trade Convention and Food Aid Convention constituting the International Grains Agreement, 1995, signed by the United States on June 26, 1995 (Treaty Doc. 105-4), subject to the declaration of subsection (a), and the proviso of subsection (b).

(a) DECLARATION.—The advice and consent of the Senate is subject to the following declarations:

TREATY INTERPRETATION.—The Senate affirms the applicability to all treaties of the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(b) PROVISIO.—The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall be binding on the President:

SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.—Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

Treaty Doc. 105-35 Trademark Law Treaty With Regulations (Exec. Rept. 105-17).

TEXT OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED
RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Trademark Law Treaty done at Geneva October 27, 1994, with Regulations, signed by the United States on October 28, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 105-35), subject to the declarations of subsection (a), and the proviso of subsection (b).

(a) DECLARATIONS.—The advice and consent of the Senate is subject to the following declarations:

(1) LIMITED RESERVATIONS PROVISIONS.—It is the Sense of the Senate that a "limited reservations" provision, such as that contained in Article 21, has the effect of inhibiting the Senate in its exercise of its constitutional duty to give advice and consent to ratification of a treaty, and the Senate's approval of this treaty should not be construed as a precedent for acquiescence to future treaties containing such a provision.

(2) TREATY INTERPRETATION.—The Senate affirms the applicability to all treaties of the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(b) PROVISIO.—The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall be binding on the President:

SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.—Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

Treaty Doc. 104-376 Amendments To the Convention On the International Maritime Organization (Exec. Rept. 105-18).

TEXT OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED
RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Amendments to the Convention on the International Maritime Organization, adopted on November 7, 1991, and November 4, 1993 (Treaty Doc. 105-36), subject to the declaration of subsection (a), and the proviso of subsection (b).

(a) DECLARATION.—The advice and consent of the Senate is subject to the following declaration:

TREATY INTERPRETATION.—The Senate affirms the applicability to all treaties of the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the States Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(b) PROVISIO.—The resolution of ratification is subject to the following proviso, which shall be binding on the President:

SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.—Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

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. ROBERTS:

S. 2194. A bill to amend the Arms Export Control Act to provide the President with discretionary authority to impose nuclear nonproliferation controls on a foreign country; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. COCHRAN (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. 2195. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell or exchange the Gulfport Research Laboratory and other Forest Service administrative sites in the State of Mississippi, to provide for a new research facility, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. GORTON (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. GRAMS, and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. 2196. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for establishment at the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute of a program regarding lifesaving interventions for individuals who experience cardiac arrest, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. SANTORUM:

S. 2197. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an election of a deduction in lieu of a basis increase where indebtedness secured by property has original issue discount and is held by a cash method taxpayer; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ASHCROFT:

S. 2198. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for Congressional review of rules establishing or increasing taxes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND
SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. BROWNBACK, and Mr. TORRICELLI):

S. Res. 252. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding a resolution to the Kashmir dispute; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN (for herself and Mr. LEVIN):

S. Con. Res. 104. A concurrent resolution commemorating the 50th anniversary of the integration of the Armed Forces; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED
BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. ROBERTS:

S. 2194. A bill to amend the Arms Export Control Act to provide the President with discretionary authority to impose nuclear nonproliferation controls on a foreign country; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION LEGISLATION

● Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, today I am introducing a bill that gives the President full discretionary authority to address the nuclear tests recently conducted by India and Pakistan. My bill does not require the severe mandatory sanctions imposed on India and Pakistan be removed. Nuclear proliferation is a deadly serious issue. The actions of India and Pakistan deserve a strong response from the United States and the rest of the world.