

been an impression created in the minds of America that goes back decades, and smoking appeared to be cool. Every movie actor and every movie actress not too many years ago would have a cigarette hanging out of their mouth.

When I was a soldier in the Army and I was in the war zone, they made sure we had in our rations little packs of cigarettes, little sleeves with three or four cigarettes, as I remember, in each of them, free, to make sure you felt good about what you were doing. At the same time, they were creating addictions that we now wrestle with in our veterans population.

What we want to see is the Surgeon General's warning clear and concise, clear and perceptible, instead of the industry lies like "Alive with Pleasure." We have seen that on billboards. It ought to read: "Dying with pain," "Dying too early," "Unable to compete," "Unable to function," "Unable to take care of your family," "Unable to stay with your children as they grow," because tobacco is dragging you down all the way.

This amendment will require a truthful health warning to be printed on 20 percent of the billboard service. See it: "Cigarettes kill"; "Dying with pain." That is the message that has to be out there, not this deceitful message that says, "You are going to feel good."

There was a time, I remember, when they used to say doctors smoke one brand more than any other, because it had the real taste, it was good, it made you feel good.

The tobacco industry and their friends don't want us to deliver this message to the public.

This amendment, Mr. President, contains strong look-back provisions that were improved by an amendment approved overwhelmingly by this body 66 votes to 29. I want to explain this look-back provision.

It says that if you haven't gained the objective—and that is to reduce the number of teenagers who are picking up smoking—you and your company are going to have to pay and pay substantially. It is going to put teeth in our effort to dramatically reduce teen smoking.

The real experts on marketing cigarettes to children are the tobacco companies themselves. So let them work to reduce that number. They have done a masterful job, and now they have to undo it.

Mr. President, we know that the most efficient and effective way to dramatically reduce teen smoking is to raise the price, and this amendment will do that. A variety of factors contribute to a teenager's decision to try that first cigarette or to chew that first bit of spit tobacco. I know, because I smoked for 25 years. I took up smoking when I was a teenager, and I sure reinforced the image when I served 3 years in the U.S. Army.

But we know that once you begin—tobacco companies know—most citi-

zens don't realize that the first cigarette or the 15th or the 20th cigarette that you smoke is the reaction that says you are going to do this for the rest of your life whether you like it or not. How many people have we ever met in our lives—I know I have met, I will say, thousands who said to me, "Boy, I quit once for 3 months, but then something happened, and I started again." Or "I tried 100 times to stop smoking, and every time I have it licked, I come back to it."

We know that addiction is the tobacco industry's game. That is what they want to do: Get you addicted, and then the marketing is easy.

Mr. President, another issue I have long been involved with is secondhand smoke. As many of my colleagues know, I, with the help of then-Congressman DURBIN, now Senator DURBIN, authored the legislation that prohibited smoking on airplanes. It is now 11 years ago.

It was the first real dent in the tobacco industry lobbying armor, and it was the first step toward the eventual goal of an overall national standard on secondhand smoke. We know, and I see it all the time when I talk to people, if I tell them that I was the author of the smoking ban in airplanes, boy, they love it—"That is the greatest thing you have done." When I am searching for applause, speaking to an audience, I always tell them that and they all applaud. These are people who remember how unpleasant it was to be in an airplane filled with tobacco smoke. The result is that secondhand smoke is very dangerous to the health and well-being of people.

A Harvard study said that there are 50,000 fatal heart attacks a year that result from secondhand smoke—fatal heart attacks, secondhand smoke, other people's smoke. This amendment makes serious headway in protecting the public from the dangers of secondhand smoke.

The tobacco industry has spent millions on propaganda and fake science reports to the contrary of the belief that breathing other people's smoke is not merely an inconvenience, it is a deadly poison.

Mr. President, although the disease caused by secondhand smoke often takes years to manifest itself in most adults, that is not the case for young children. Secondhand smoke creates immediate health risks for children. Exposure to smoking increases a child's risk for respiratory illnesses and infections, impaired development of their lungs and middle-ear infections. Further, about half of all the childhood cases of asthma, chronic bronchitis and wheezing are attributable to exposure to secondhand smoke.

It was really ironic when we were writing laws here that would prohibit smoking in places around the country, public buildings, et cetera, schools, places that children inhabit, and yet, smoking was allowed until very recently in the Capitol Buildings, on the Senate side absolutely.

I thought to myself, how can I ask my people to work in an environment where they have to breathe someone else's secondhand smoke and know that I am doing the right thing, when

smoking was allowed in the halls in other areas. It used to bother me that a pregnant woman working in my office would have to walk through the halls, and it would be like walking through a smoker's lounge.

I know that she did not want to do it. And I did not want her to have to do it.

So we have a chance, Mr. President, to say to the tobacco industry, "Listen, lay off our kids. Stop it. We want you to be as concerned about this as the public health community is." I hope that my colleagues will support this, the Daschle amendment, to provide our children with a fighting chance against the seductions offered by the tobacco industry.

Its time will come. The game isn't over. What happens when the game is delayed in sports is, there is always a penalty that gets offered. That is the same thing that is going to happen here.

Mr. President, with that, I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 7:30 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, July 14, 1998, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate July 13, 1998:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

CHRISTOPHER W. S. ROSS, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF CAREER MEMBER FOR THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR DURING HIS TENURE OF SERVICE AS COORDINATOR FOR COUNTERTERRORISM.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

KARL J. SANDSTROM, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING APRIL 30, 2001, VICE JOHN WARREN MCGARRY, TERM EXPIRED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. PHILLIP J. FORD, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. RONALD C. MARCOTTE, 0000.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

LT. GEN. THOMAS A. SCHWARTZ, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624(C):

To be brigadier general, Judge Advocate General's Corps

COL. THOMAS J. ROMIG, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHIEF, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU, AND FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 10502:

To be lieutenant general, National Guard Bureau

MAJ. GEN. RUSSELL C. DAVIS, 0000.