

Along with cocaine, heroin, marijuana, and inhalants, we are seeing a resurgence in drug use in this country. I will have more to say on this later. Like our earlier epidemic, most of this increased use is occurring among the young, between the ages of 12 and 20.

Drug use among this age group has doubled in the past 5 years. We are well on our way to recreating the drug epidemic of the 1960's and 1970's.

There are some people who seem to welcome this development. The financier, Mr. Soros, is spending some of his fortune to promote drug legalization. He has convinced others to join him. He has a lobbying group that uses funds to promote legalization in the States, internationally, and to give the idea intellectual legitimacy. He is joined in the argument to make drugs legal and therefore available by worthies like Milton Friedman and William F. Buckley, Jr. Hollywood, TV, and our recording industry recognize the market potential of this and have begun pushing drugs in movies, music, and entertainment.

Now, many of these people will tell you that they don't mean to sell drugs to our kids. They mean it for adults. I have a problem with that, but it's not the central concern. The chief problem is, few adults actually start using drugs. That's a risky behavior we find almost exclusively among young people before the age of 20. By divorcing this reality from the argument to legalize, these people are little different from tobacco company executives. At least, privately, the tobacco companies were prepared to acknowledge that the primary market for new smokers was teens and preteens. They did not hide behind polite fictions and intellectual smoke screens.

What we are seeing in my State today and across this country is the fruits of these labors. The most recent reports on teenage drug use continue a disturbing cycle. That is why I began work to fight back. While I think there are many things government can and must do to deal with this problem, it is not solely or even wholly something that government can do. We need parents, schools, business, and other folks at the community level engaged in dealing with this problem. We need to be doing a lot more. This is not just a money problem. Resources are necessary but they are not sufficient. This is a people problem and we need to engage people to fight back. If we don't we are going to find ourselves in a drug problem every bit as serious as our last one. We are perilously close to that now.

In closing, let me read something that Ben Stein, host of a TV game show, wrote recently about his young son. He took him to what he thought was a safe retreat in rural Idaho, far from his native Los Angeles, for a summer vacation. What he discovered there was that his 11-year-old was being exposed to drug use every day. The source of that was other kids. The

users and pushers were kids telling kids that drugs were cool. After all, that was the message everywhere. They were also providing the drugs. Stein wrote how it made him feel:

I don't like being under siege about my boy's future. . . . I wish I had some help here from my Hollywood, my home, my workshop. I'd like some help from "The Simpsons" and "South Park" in telling my son that dope smoking is for losers and fools, that being high is stupid and unnatural and unhealthy, and that the cool people take life as it comes, sober and healthy and in some control of their own destinies.

There are a lot more people out there under siege. We need to be doing something about that.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. COLLINS). The Senator from New Mexico is recognized.

Mr. DOMENICI. Parliamentary inquiry, are we in morning business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate is considering the bankruptcy bill, S. 1301.

Mr. DOMENICI. I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to proceed for up to 10 minutes as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, first, I say to my good friend, Senator GRASSLEY, I was here for most of his speech and discussion. I commend him for not only what he said today, which many, many people ought to read, but because of his constant effort in the Senate and, obviously, back in his home State directed at trying to get our young people some help with reference to this siege that is upon them with reference to illegal drugs. I commend the Senator from Iowa for it.

(The remarks of Mr. DOMENICI pertaining to the introduction of S. 2503 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. DOMENICI. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DOMENICI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DOMENICI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ENHANCING NUCLEAR SECURITY

Mr. DASCHLE. Madam President, over the course of the past several months, I have come to the Senate

floor on three occasions to discuss what I believe is the most important national security challenge we face today—reducing the risks associated with the spread and potential use of weapons of mass destruction. The depth and urgency of this challenge were dramatically illustrated in a recent article from Scientific American by Drs. Bruce Blair, Harold Feiveson, and Frank von Hippel. I am quoting from that article:

[M]ilitary technicians at a handful of radar stations across northern Russia saw a troubling blip suddenly appear on their screens. A rocket, launched from somewhere off the coast of Norway, was rising rapidly through the night sky. Well aware that a single missile from a U.S. submarine plying those waters could scatter eight nuclear bombs over Moscow within 15 minutes, the radar operators immediately alerted their superiors. The message passed swiftly from Russian military authorities to the Russian President, who holding the electronic case that could order the firing of nuclear missiles in response, hurriedly conferred by telephone with his top advisors. For the first time ever, that nuclear briefcase was activated for emergency use.

For a few tense minutes, the trajectory of the mysterious rocket remained unknown to the worried Russian officials. Anxiety mounted when the separation of multiple rocket stages created an impression of a possible attack by several missiles. But the radar crews continued to track their targets, and just a few minutes short of the procedural deadline to respond to an impending nuclear attack, senior military officers determined that the rocket was headed far out to sea and posed no threat to Russia.

As I noted, this chilling excerpt was not taken from Tom Clancy's latest techno-thriller. It happened. The event described did not occur during the heart of the Cold War. It happened January 25, 1995. It was not an isolated incident. According to public sources, Russian nuclear missiles have automatically switched to launch mode several times.

A look at the record since the January 25, 1995 incident demonstrates that, if anything, our concerns about Russia's early warning system, command and control system, and the morale of the people assigned to operate these systems, have only grown. That record is clear. No longer should anyone believe Russia's nuclear forces are exempt from the neglect and disarray that has been experienced by her conventional forces. A leading member of the Russian parliament, Lev Rokhlin, best summed up this deterioration: "[Russia's] strategic nuclear forces are headed for extinction. There are no means to maintain the forces." The dramatic economic downturn in Russia's economic circumstances will only exacerbate this situation. Some may be tempted to take joy in this situation. They should not. As the event of January 25, 1995 reminds us, U.S. security is dependent on the reliability of Russia's strategic warning and launch control systems.

Reasonable people can only ask the obvious question: with the Soviet Union dissolved and the cold war over