

Whereas the American Red Cross is investigating and implementing the newest technologies to ensure blood safety, including Genome Amplification Technology to test for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and for hepatitis C virus (HCV), solvent detergent treated fresh frozen plasma, virus inactivated plasma for transfusion, use of iodine in plasma filtration, and inactivation of viruses in cellular products (such as red blood cells) through a light-activated dye called 491;

Whereas the American Red Cross is in the constant process of modernization and improvement and at the forefront of new product development, and is prepared to enter the 21st century as a cutting-edge organization providing safe, high quality blood and blood products to the hundreds of thousands of patients in need;

Whereas Congress and the American Red Cross join in celebrating the phenomenal success in the reduction of HIV infection through the use of blood and blood products as evidenced by the fact that in 1991 an American's risk of HIV transmission through a blood transfusion was 1 in 220,000 and today the risk is 1 in 676,000, nearly non-existent; and

Whereas Congress and the American Red Cross encourage healthy Americans to donate blood by calling the American Red Cross: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) joins with the American Red Cross in celebration of the 50th anniversary of American Red Cross Blood Services and the impact of their efforts on modern medicine; and

(2) looks forward to the tremendous possibilities and potential for discovery and innovation as the American Red Cross Blood Services enters the next 50 years of providing the Nation with a safe blood supply.

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of the American Red Cross Blood Services. The Red Cross Blood Services has been saving lives since its inception during World War II. Today, in a rapidly changing health care environment, with ever increasing challenges, the Red Cross continues to serve patients throughout our country.

The Red Cross is America's first nationwide, volunteer blood collection and distribution system. During World War II, the Red Cross saved soldiers' lives by collecting and distributing blood. This led to the first National Civilian Blood Program, with the opening of the first blood center in 1948. Today, the Red Cross serves over 3,000 hospitals nationwide by supplying almost half of the nation's blood for transfusion. This life-giving service is made possible by volunteers who generously donate nearly six million units of blood each year.

In 1991, the Red Cross began a comprehensive technology and systems review, to ensure the organization entered the next century with state-of-the-art programs, systems, and facilities. This program, entitled, "Transformation," is a \$287 million modernization of every aspect of blood collection, processing, and distributing. According to Red Cross President Elizabeth Dole, it is the most ambitious project that the Red Cross has ever undertaken. Transformation's goals included the creation of a new central-

ized management structure, a new information system, and a program of the highest quality. Without objection, I'd like to submit a copy of Mrs. Dole's remarks at the 50th Anniversary Bicentennial Celebration of the Red Cross, which includes comments on Transformation, for the RECORD.

Transformation successfully consolidated 50 individual, non-standardized labs operated by local Blood Regions into eight state-of-the-art National Testing Laboratories that perform 70 million laboratory tests each year. These new labs serve the Red Cross as well as several non-Red Cross blood centers. As part of this Transformation, the American Red Cross has undertaken a Manufacturing and Computer Standardization initiative. This program has integrated 28 different computer systems into one national system, linking Red Cross Blood Regions across the nation to the world's largest information database for transfusion medical research.

In addition, Transformation has led to standardized manufacturing processes throughout the Red Cross system, thereby promoting a consistent standard of high quality blood services. A centrally managed blood inventory system operated by the Red Cross was designed to facilitate consistent availability of blood in every region of the country. Transformation has also created the Quality Assurance Program and a new Charles Drew Biomedical Institute which provides training and other education to personnel, using state of the art technology which does not require staff and volunteers to travel for training. Instructors can now train personnel in a wide range of fields across the country.

Through the American Red Cross Jerome H. Holland Laboratory, a premiere blood research facility, significant progress has been made in improving transfusion safety, and fostering the development of new blood products. Red Cross has shared the knowledge and expertise gained through studies conducted by Holland Laboratory scientists and physicians with the transfusion services of countries throughout the world. The Red Cross translates research into life-saving products for patients because of its tremendous investment in research and development. Let me just note that the risk of becoming infected with HIV through a blood transfusion has been reduced from one in 220,000 in 1991, to one in 676,000 today—a tremendous improvement in the safety of the blood supply.

I congratulate the 32,000 paid staff and 1.3 million volunteers on their first fifty years of providing blood services, and especially want to recognize Mrs. Elizabeth Dole and her tremendous management team for their vision in the implementation of the Transformation program.

In recognition of their accomplishments, I am submitting the following concurrent resolution, with ten of my colleagues, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. LOTT,

Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. COATS, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. BINGAMAN, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the American Red Cross Blood Services.●

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 120—TO REDESIGNATE THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE HEADQUARTERS AS THE "ENEY, CHESTNUT, GIBSON MEMORIAL BUILDING"

Mr. SARBANES (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. WARNER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. CON. RES. 120

Whereas the United States Capitol Police force has protected the Capitol and upheld the beacon of democracy in America;

Whereas 3 officers of the United States Capitol Police have lost their lives in the line of duty;

Whereas Sgt. Christopher Eney was killed on August 24, 1984, during a training exercise;

Whereas officer Jacob "J.J." Chestnut was killed on July 24, 1998, while guarding his post at the Capitol; and

Whereas Detective John Gibson was killed on July 24, 1998, while protecting the lives of visitors, staff, and the Office of the Majority Whip of the House of Representatives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the United States Capitol Police headquarters building located at 119 D Street, Northeast, Washington, D.C., shall be known and designated as the "Eney, Chestnut, Gibson Memorial Building".

• Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, today I am submitting a concurrent resolution to redesignate the United States Capitol Police Headquarters as the "Eney, Chestnut, Gibson Memorial Building" in honor of the three brave United States Capitol Police Officers who have been killed in the line of duty since the inception of the Capitol Police.

The United States Capitol Police are a very special breed. They have a very special duty and a special trust. They guard our nation's Capitol and keep it safe and secure for the citizens of the world. When Officers Gibson and Chestnut were killed on July 24, 1998, I joined my colleagues on the floor to express my profound shock, and to express my very heartfelt sympathies to their families. I quoted an editorial in Roll Call then and I want to read from it again because I think it sums up the nature of our Capitol Police Force:

Sometimes, given the comparative low level of violence around the Capitol complex and given that Capitol Police Officers are usually seen cheerfully directing traffic or gently herding tourists, it's forgotten that ours—meaning the Capitol Hill Police Force—is a real police force. We who live and work around the Capitol know—but others don't—that our police also fight crime in the neighborhood as well as watch the Capitol. But now all America understands that the Capitol Police do not just stand guard, but

also stand ready to be heroes. That knowledge was derived last week at a heartrending cost.

So Mr. President, the purpose of this concurrent resolution is not just to memorialize these three officers, but to honor in perpetuity the bravery, and acknowledge the sacrifice of the men and women who put their lives on the line daily to protect this symbol of democracy. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this measure.●

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

CONSUMER BANKRUPTCY REFORM ACT OF 1998

REED AMENDMENT NO. 3610

Mr. REED proposed an amendment to amendment No. 3559 proposed by Mr. GRASSLEY to the bill (S. 1301) to amend title 11, United States Code, to provide for consumer bankruptcy protection, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 5, line 10, insert "(i)" after "(A)".

On page 5, line 15, strike "or" and insert "and".

On page 5, between lines 15 and 16, insert the following:

"(ii) when any party in interest moves for dismissal or conversion, whether the party in interest dealt in good faith with the debtor; or".

CHILD CUSTODY PROTECTION ACT

TORRICELLI AMENDMENT NO. 3611

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. TORRICELLI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1645) to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit taking minors across State lines to avoid laws requiring the involvement of parents in abortion decisions; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . PROHIBITED INTERSTATE FIREARMS TRANSFERS.

Section 922(a)(3) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;

(2) by striking "or licensed collector to transport" and inserting the following: "or licensed collector—

"(A) to transport";

(e) by striking "this paragraph" and inserting "this subparagraph";

(4) by adding "and" after the semicolon at the end; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) to—

"(i) travel across a State line for the purpose of inducing any other person to transfer a firearm in violation of any applicable Federal or State law; and

"(ii) thereby obtain a firearm in violation of any applicable Federal or State law;".

FEINSTEIN AMENDMENT NO. 3612

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

her to the bill, S. 1645, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

"Exceptions: The prohibition of subsection (a) does not apply—

"(A) to any individual who is an adult member of the family of the minor who obtained the abortion, as the term 'adult' is defined for purposes of the State law requiring parental involvement in a minor's abortion decision; or

"(B) if the abortion was necessary to save the life of".

CENTENNIAL OF FLIGHT COMMEMORATION ACT

HELMS (AND GLENN) AMENDMENT NO. 3613

Mr. GRASSLEY (for Mr. HELMS for himself and Mr. GLENN) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1397) to establish a commission to assist in commemoration of the centennial of powered flight and the achievements of the Wright brothers; as follows:

In the Committee Amendment on page 38 strike lines 17 through 19 and insert the following: "There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$250,000 for fiscal year 1999, \$600,000 for fiscal year 2000, \$750,000 for fiscal year 2001, \$900,000 for fiscal year 2002, \$900,000 for fiscal year 2003, and \$600,000 for fiscal year 2004."

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs will meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 24, 1998, at 2 p.m. to conduct a hearing on H.R. 1805, the Auburn Indian Restoration Act. The hearing will be held in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that S. 2503, a bill to establish a Presidential Commission to determine the validity of certain land claims arising out of the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo of 1848, has been added to the agenda of the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management field hearing scheduled in Espanola, New Mexico on September 26, 1998.

For further information, please call Mike Menge at (202) 224-6170.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet on Tuesday, September 22, 1998, at 10:00 a.m. in open session, to consider the nominations of Richard J. Danzig to be Secretary of the Navy; Bernard D. Rostker to be Under Secretary of the Army; Stephen W. Pres-

ton to be General Counsel of the Department of the Navy; Herbert L. Buchanan III to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition; and Jeh C. Johnson to be General Counsel of the Department of the Air Force.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Tuesday, September 22, 1998, at 10:00 am on nominations of Amtrak Reform Board nominees.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the full Committee on Environment and Public Works be granted permission to conduct a hearing on S. 2470, a bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections to a map relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System, Tuesday, September 22, 9:00 a.m., Hearing Room (SD-406).

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

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs would like to request unanimous consent to hold a hearing on quality of care in the Department of Veterans Affairs health care system.

The hearing will take place on Tuesday, September 22, 1998, at 10:00 a.m., in room 418 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ANTITRUST, BUSINESS RIGHTS, AND COMPETITION

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition, of the Senate Judiciary Committee, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 22, 1998, at 1 p.m. to hold a hearing in room 226, Senate Dirksen Office Building, on: "The BP/Amoco Merger: A Competitive Review."

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

POW/MIA RECOGNITION DAY IN WYOMING

● Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I rise today with my good friend and colleague, Senator ENZI, to recognize the Proclamation of the Governor of Wyoming declaring September 18 as "POW/MIA Recognition Day" in Wyoming.

I have come to this floor several times in my Senate career to extol the