

Lord Robertson, NATO's new Secretary General and former British Defense Secretary, called it "a very worrying vote."

A spokesman for the European Union called for the immediate ratification of the treaty by all signatories and said "we have already stated our belief that the treaty is clearly in the interests of all states as an essential barrier to nuclear proliferation."

In Japan, Foreign Minister Kono said the negative impact was "immeasurable" on the cause of disarmament and non proliferation. "The adverse effects are inestimable and it is of extreme concern. We has been hoping for US leadership in preventing the spread of nuclear weapons, so the restful is very regrettable."

In the Phillipines, Foreign Secretary Siazon said the vote dealt "an enormous blow to all our efforts to make the world a safer place to live in."

From the Mayor of Hiroshima: The United States is "going against international efforts to reduce nuclear arms, as a nuclear power the United States should lead the way to end the proliferation of weapons."

Mr. President, what makes our failure to pass the CTBT doubly tragic is that there was nothing forcing the Senate to act on this treaty at this time. This vote could have, and should have, been postponed until the Senate had conducted proper hearings on the treaty. In fact, 62 members signed a letter

to the Majority Leader pleading with him to delay the vote. Among the signers were the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Armed Services Committee, Chairman and Ranking Member of the Appropriations Committee, and Ranking Member on the Foreign Relations Committee. Republicans and Democrats signed that letter.

Under the rules of the Senate, it was fully within the power of the Majority Leader to reschedule this vote for a more appropriate time. The fact that we did not do so is a mistake of historic proportion.

What we have done is nothing to be proud of. What we have done is deeply troubling. What we have done is dangerous. What we have done has—for now—made the world less safe.

It has, for now, damaged the relationship between the US and some of our most important allies. It has, for now, diminished our standing and our moral authority in the world.

It was a serious mistake. We need to un-do it.

Immediately after the vote, a spokesman for the British government said "we hope that what happened in Washington is not the end of the road." I want our friends in England the rest of the world to know that the United States Senate has not uttered its last word on the CTBT.

The overwhelming majority of the American people support this treaty. Our senior military leaders support

this treaty. My colleagues and I on this side of the aisle will do everything we can to secure the votes needed to pass this treaty in the United States Senate.

In the meantime, we will insist that the United States continues to refrain from conducting nuclear tests. The United States must not, and will not, give up its position as a leader in the international effort to rid the world of the threat of nuclear weapons.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY,
OCTOBER 18, 1999

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in adjournment until Monday, October 18, 1999, at 12 noon.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 2:38 p.m., adjourned until Monday, October 18, 1999, at 12 noon.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate October 15, 1999:

THE JUDICIARY

ELLEN SEGAL HUVELLE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

ANNA J. BROWN, OF OREGON, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON.

CHARLES A. PANNELL, JR., OF GEORGIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.