

inclusion of external locking devices on all of its guns immediately, and internal safety locks on its pistols within two years; more stringent performance standards for its handguns, including rigorous drop tests; and a commitment to include "smart gun" technology in its newly designed handguns within three years.

In addition, Smith & Wesson agreed to revamp the way it distributes and sells firearms. Smith & Wesson will conduct business transactions only with authorized distributors and dealers who abide by a code of conduct. The distributor or dealer must agree in writing to perform and complete a background check for all sales, including those at gun shows; impose limits on the bulk purchase of guns; implement a security plan to prevent firearm and ammunition theft; require juveniles to be accompanied by a parent or guardian where guns and ammo are stored or sold. Other parts of the voluntary agreement include a trust fund for a public service campaign about the risk of firearms in the home and lessons for proper home storage. Also, Smith & Wesson made assurances that their guns will not be marketed to appeal to children or criminals and will not be advertised in the vicinity of schools, high crime zones, or public housing.

Finally, with this agreement, a firearm manufacturer has agreed to the basic demands of the American people: to keep guns out of the hands of children and criminals. I hope other gun manufacturers will follow their lead and work to reduce the level of gun violence in America.

#### THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Wednesday, April 5, 2000, the Federal debt stood at \$5,758,940,935,120.58 (Five trillion, seven hundred fifty-eight billion, nine hundred forty million, nine hundred thirty-five thousand, one hundred twenty dollars and fifty-eight cents).

One year ago, April 5, 1999, the Federal debt stood at \$5,662,955,000,000 (Five trillion, six hundred sixty-two billion, nine hundred fifty-five million).

Five years ago, April 5, 1995, the Federal debt stood at \$4,878,158,000,000 (Four trillion, eight hundred seventy-eight billion, one hundred fifty-eight million).

Ten years ago, April 5, 1990, the Federal debt stood at \$3,093,268,000,000 (Three trillion, ninety-three billion, two hundred sixty-eight million).

Fifteen years ago, April 5, 1985, the Federal debt stood at \$1,737,241,000,000 (One trillion, seven hundred thirty-seven billion, two hundred forty-one million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$4 trillion—\$4,021,699,935,120.58 (Four trillion, twenty-one billion, six hundred ninety-nine million, nine hundred thirty-five thousand, one hundred twenty dollars and

fifty-eight cents) during the past 15 years.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### NATIONAL STUDENT EMPLOYMENT WEEK

• Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I rise today in honor of National Student Employment Week. I would like to show appreciation for the good work that the past and present interns in my office have done, and say a few words about the mutual benefits of a congressional student internship program.

These days, as people turn to government more frequently for answers, it is especially important for young people to learn about government. It is crucial that they know how it affects their lives and the lives of others and what they can do to improve it. There is no better way for a student to discover how government works than by participating in the legislative process. Real-world experience helps a student develop optimistic, practical expectations of government.

An internship is often a student's first brush with the professional world. The congressional office gives them an opportunity to develop their professional skills. Each year, after working on Capitol Hill or in a state or district office, thousands of former student interns commit themselves to public service or choose a career path in the private sector. These young people bring the high standards with which they were trained to their first job.

Internships also allow students to gain experience specific to jobs in a congressional office. They allow students to try out different tasks, which gives them the chance to discover jobs they are well suited for and would not know about without hands-on office experience.

Many of us who hold office today credit a student internship as the inspiration for our commitment to public service. In fact, I believe that right now there are many young people who are planning to devote part of their careers to public service because of their student internships. Although not all former interns pursue a public service career, these young people are usually left with an ongoing interest in politics. The result of a student internship, is at the very least, an informed and thoughtful citizen.

I have the great fortune to work with some of the sharpest and most eager minds to come out of our colleges and universities. Among them this spring are Melissa Simpson of Blackfoot and Boise State University, Richard Andrus of Rexburg and Utah State University, Sarah Bonzer of Boise and Boise State University, Laura Atchely of Ashton and the University of Idaho, Melynda Topelian of Herndon High, Herndon, Virginia, and Holly Sonneland of Hailey and The Community School in Sun Valley, in my per-

sonal office in Washington, DC. The interns in my Republican Policy Committee office include Elisha Tiptlett from Woodbridge, Virginia, and James Madison University, Nathan Johnson of Lewiston, Maine, and Brigham Young University, Carolyn Laird of Edmonton, Alberta Canada and the University of Alberta. The interns in my state offices are: Jose Melendez, a student from Northwest Nazarene University in the Boise office; Angela Nyland of Idaho State University and Mark H. Liedtke of Century High School in the Pocatello office; Kjersta Baum of Ricks College and Kristina Pack of Skyline High School in the Idaho Falls office. Past interns in the Idaho Falls office whom I would like to recognize include Pricilla Giddings of Salmon River, Jr./Sr. High School and Jared Lords of Idaho State University.

These interns are a welcome addition to my Idaho and Washington, DC, offices. They have brought their energy and scholastic ability with them and helped make my office more responsive to constituents at home.

In return for their effort, these students gain the satisfaction of helping their fellow citizens, the reward of being a well-trained worker, and the opportunity to make lifelong political contacts. Some have incorporated their study into their curriculum and will receive academic credit for their endeavors.

For these reasons, I will continue to provide internship opportunities to Idaho students. Student internship programs are an excellent example that student employment is pivotal in the continuation of a well-trained work force.

I commend my colleagues who have done their part by opening their offices to interns. I hope that they have seen, as I have, that student internships offer numerous benefits to both the congressional office and the student.

I thank the students who have participated in an internship. Their time as interns has made them knowledgeable citizens on the subject of government, and their participation has enriched our nation's legislative process.●

#### 16TH ANNUAL TUFTONIA'S WEEK CELEBRATION AT TUFTS UNIVERSITY

• Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, this month marks the 16th annual observance of Tuftonia's Week by Tufts University in Medford, Massachusetts. As part of this impressive celebration, large numbers of the 80,000-plus Tufts alumni from around the world return to honor their outstanding university. We are fortunate to have many distinguished Tufts alumni working on Capitol Hill, so many of us are well aware of the high quality of these graduates.

This celebration always has special meaning for me. My daughter, Kara, is a graduate of Tufts, and I've also worked closely with many Tufts scholars on a wide range of public policy