

term load on Bonneville, such placement would accelerate Bonneville's need for new resources.

Though the proposed Cowlitz Falls project appears to be cost-effective from both the region's and Bonneville's perspective, the potential impact of this project on Lewis County PUD rates is of great concern to the Council. Because of the large size of Cowlitz Falls relative to Lewis County PUD loads, using the entire project to serve just the PUD's loads would have substantial near-term rate impacts. We estimate the first year cost of the project to be approximately 62 mills per kilowatt-hours, greatly in excess of the expected cost of purchases from Bonneville at that time. These rate impacts could be largely mitigated if the project were acquired by Bonneville or if the project were jointly developed in partnership with another regional entity. For this reason, the Council encourages Lewis County PUD to pursue Bonneville acquisition or partnership with another utility to facilitate cost-effective development of Cowlitz Falls without unacceptable rate impacts to the customers of Lewis County PUD.

Finally, while Cowlitz Falls appears to be cost-effective from an economic perspective, the Council is not prepared to take a position regarding the overall environmental acceptability of the project. However, it is important to note that the project is not precluded from construction by the Council's protected area criteria, and, in fact, may contribute to the restoration of anadromous fish runs in the upper Cowlitz basin. In accordance with the Lewis County PUD agreement with the Washington Department of Wildlife, the project will be designed to accommodate the future addition of facilities for the capture and collection of downstream migrant fish. This would allow restoration of anadromous fish runs in the upper Cowlitz basin via collection and transport of migrants around Cowlitz Falls and downstream dams currently blocking such runs.

The merits of such a program will be addressed in the Council's subbasin planning process, currently underway. In 1987 the Council adopted a system planning process for purposes of increasing Columbia River anadromous fish runs. The Council's goal is an increase of 2.5 million salmon and steelhead. In this process, each subbasin in the Columbia River Basin will be reviewed for anadromous fish enhancement needs, opportunities and constraints. An integrated plan will be developed to coordinate anadromous fish enhancement projects regionwide. Though it is premature to say what enhancement measures may be appropriate for the Cowlitz River system until the system planning process is complete, the ability to use the Cowlitz Falls project as a downstream migrant collection facility may be beneficial if the Council decides to return the upper Cowlitz basin to anadromous fish production.

The Council greatly appreciates the opportunity to submit testimony on the Cowlitz Falls project. I, or Ed Sheets of the Council staff are available to answer questions regarding this testimony.

Yours truly,

TOM TRULOVK,
Chairman. ●

AWARD TO PEORIA, IL

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to recognize the recent award bestowed on a city in my home State of Illinois.

Every year for the past 40 years the National Civic League presents its All-America City Awards to 10 communi-

ties that best exemplify what can be achieved when members of a community work together. This year, Peoria, IL, was one of the 10 cities receiving this high honor.

I am proud of the leaders and citizens of Peoria for this fine achievement. It was just several years ago that Peoria was in a deep recession due to decline in local industry. During this period there was a sense that perhaps Peoria was beginning to follow the path of so many industrial communities hard hit by the recession of the early 1980's. In 1985, however, with new leadership and invigoration, a program known as Forward Peoria was implemented.

This program has helped to turn the tide for the residents of Peoria from its focus on the recession to a new focus on a stronger, more vibrant community. In short, the leaders and residents of Peoria have come together to revive the spirit of their great city. I commend Peoria for this inspiring turnaround and anticipate its continued growth in the years to come.

Mr. President, I have long been aware of the high caliber of the people and communities in Illinois and am pleased and proud that the achievements of one of these communities has received such a high honor from the National Civic League. ●

PRIME MINISTER BENAZIR BHUTTO, PAKISTAN

● Mr. DECONCINI. Mr. President, I would like to congratulate Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto on the policies she announced in her address to the Joint Session of Congress on Wednesday. Her stated dedication to nonproliferation is vital to the safety not only of the people of Pakistan, but of every person on the face of the Earth.

The United States has had longstanding concerns over reports about Pakistan's nuclear development program. Congress has stipulated that if Pakistan develops a nuclear weapons capability, economic and military aid would be terminated. Prime Minister Bhutto allayed some of our fears. She said, "Speaking for Pakistan, I can declare that we do not possess, or do we intend to make, a nuclear device. That is our policy."

Her commitment to "a regional approach to the nuclear problem" will play an important role in keeping the peace on the Asian subcontinent. The safeguards, inspections and verifications which she said Pakistan is ready to accept, are tools essential to ensuring that the arms race in the region will not escalate. I share her desire to work for a test ban treaty between Pakistan and its neighbors. Specifically, I hope that the goal of talks between India and Pakistan on forestalling an arms race will become a major part of U.S. policy.

For its part, India's Defense Minister K.C. Pant recently announced that

India is considering the option of integrating missile systems with the armed forces. He said India has achieved a breakthrough in missile technology with the May 22 launching of the intermediate range surface to surface missile "Agni." These events do not work to allay the concerns of India's neighbors about India's peaceful intentions in the region. As India continues to develop its missile technology, the need for talks and, perhaps a test ban treaty, becomes even greater.

Prime Minister Bhutto said, "We are prepared for any negotiation to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons in our region. We will not provoke a nuclear arms race in the subcontinent." I congratulate her on her reiteration of Pakistan's nuclear policies. I encourage countries in the region to develop confidence building measures which will promote stability by decreasing the fears created by a constant nuclear threat. ●

AMERICA'S "UNDERUSED" CITIZENS

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, I ask to have printed in the RECORD a column I wrote tipping my hat to the University of Illinois men's wheelchair basketball team, new national champions, and the University of Illinois women's wheelchair team, runners-up for the national title.

AMERICA'S "UNDERUSED" CITIZENS

(By Paul Simon)

Just about everyone in Illinois knows that the University of Illinois men's basketball team lost to the University of Michigan by the narrowest of margins in one of the Final Four games of the national championship.

Hardly anyone knows about a victory scored by the University of Illinois that is in many ways more heartening. The University of Illinois men's wheelchair basketball team won the national championship, defeating Temple University of Philadelphia.

And the Illinois women's wheelchair team lost in the national finals to Minnesota.

I am frankly less interested in whether they won or lost than the fact they were playing.

It is a powerful demonstration of the potential of those who use wheelchairs.

There was a day when people assumed that if you had a major disability, you were destined to a life of existence but not much more. That people who are blind or deaf or who have other disabilities can make major contributions is a reality that more and more are gradually understanding.

Through the visibility of athletics, the University of Illinois and other schools are demonstrating the capabilities of underused citizens.

I happened to see Sen. Bob Dole on television the other day, talking about people with disabilities. Bob lost the use of his right arm during World War II. Yes, he's disabled. But, yes, he also contributes immensely to the nation.

Hundreds of thousands of people read the writings of Henry Kissinger, book editor of the Chicago Sun-Times, but probably fewer than 1 percent of those who read his column know that he is deaf.

Paul Scher, national manager for rehabilitation services for Sears in Chicago, is blind. Susan Suter, who had polio, is director for the Illinois Department of Public Aid.

Yes, I'm proud of the University of Illinois wheelchair teams and their coach Brad Hedrick.

But I'm equally proud of those unknown university administrators who decided to have a team, to make the campus accessible for those in wheelchairs and to make the campus visibly aware that people with disabilities have great potential, along with all other people."

I am proud to be a cosponsor of a bipartisan bill introduced in the Senate May 9—the Americans with Disabilities Act—to guarantee that all of our citizens with disabilities have a chance to use their potential. I hope we have the good sense to pass it quickly.

An underused resource in the nation are all the people with disabilities—some disabilities visible and some not visible—and we will help the economy of the nation if we do what is both humanitarian and right.◊

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations:

Calendar Item No. 166, John M. Farren, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade; Calendar Item No. 167, Alfred A. Dellibovi, to be Under Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; and Calendar Item No. 168, John B. Taylor, to be a member of the Council of Economic Advisers.

I further ask unanimous consent that the nominees be confirmed en bloc, that any statements appear in the RECORD as if read, that the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

The nominations considered en bloc and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

John Michael Farren, of Connecticut, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Alfred A. Dellibovi, of New York, to be Under Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

John B. Taylor, of California, to be a member of the Council of Economic Advisers.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate return to legislative session.

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

THE CALENDAR

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar items numbered 85 through 115 en bloc; that any amendments, where indicated, be considered and agreed to; that the joint resolutions be deemed to have been read a third time and passed; that the simple and concurrent resolutions be considered and agreed to; that the preambles, where indicated, be agreed to; and that the motion to reconsider the passage of these resolutions en bloc be laid upon the table.

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

MENTAL ILLNESS AWARENESS WEEK

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 55) to designate the week of October 1, 1989, through October 7, 1989, as "Mental Illness Awareness Week," was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The preamble was agreed to.

The joint resolution and the preamble are as follows:

S.J. Res. 55

Whereas mental illness is a problem of grave concern and consequence in American society, widely but unnecessarily feared and misunderstood;

Whereas thirty-one to forty-one million Americans annually suffer from clearly diagnosable mental disorders involving significant disability with respect to employment, attendance at school, or independent living;

Whereas more than ten million Americans are disabled for long periods of time by schizophrenia, manic depressive disorder, and major depression;

Whereas between 30 and 50 percent of the homeless suffer serious, chronic forms of mental illness;

Whereas alcohol, drug, and mental disorders affect between 19 percent of American adults in any six-month period;

Whereas mental illness in at least twelve million children interferes with vital developmental and maturational processes;

Whereas mental disorder-related deaths are estimated to be thirty-three thousand, with suicide accounting for at least twenty-nine thousand, although the real number is thought to be at least three times higher;

Whereas our growing population of the elderly is particularly vulnerable to mental illness;

Whereas estimates indicate that one in ten AIDS patients will develop dementia or other psychiatric problems as the first sign of the disease and as many as two-thirds of AIDS patients will show neuropsychiatric symptoms before they die;

Whereas mental disorders result in staggering costs to society, estimated to be in excess of \$249,000,000,000 in direct treatment and support and indirect costs to society, including lost productivity;

Whereas mental illness is increasingly a treatable disability with excellent prospects for amelioration and recovery when properly recognized;

Whereas families of mentally ill persons and those persons themselves have begun to join self-help groups seeking to combat the unfair stigma of the diseases, to support

greater national investment in research, and to advocate an adequate continuum of care from hospital to community;

Whereas in recent years there have been unprecedented major research developments bringing new methods and technology to the sophisticated and objective study of the functioning of the brain and its linkages to both normal and abnormal behavior;

Whereas research in recent decades has led to a wide array of new and more effective modalities of treatment (both somatic and psychosocial) for some of the most incapacitating forms of mental illness (including schizophrenia, major affective disorders, phobias, and phobic disorders);

Whereas appropriate treatment of mental illness has been demonstrated to be cost effective in terms of restored productivity, reduced utilization of other health services, and lessened social dependence; and

Whereas recent and unparalleled growth in scientific knowledge about mental illness has generated the current emergence of a new threshold of opportunity for future research advances and fruitful application to specific clinical problems: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seven-day period beginning October 1, 1989, and ending October 7, 1989, is designated as "Mental Illness Awareness Week", and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe that week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WILDERNESS ACT

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 67) to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Wilderness Act of 1964 which established the National Wilderness Preservation System, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The preamble was agreed to.

The joint resolution and the preamble are as follows:

S.J. Res. 67

Whereas 1989 marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the National Wilderness Preservation System;

Whereas wilderness areas were created to secure for the American people the benefits of an enduring resource of wilderness;

Whereas Congressionally designated wilderness is an area of undeveloped Federal land where earth and nature are untrammelled by man, and where man is a visitor who does not remain;

Whereas wilderness areas allow us to preserve ecological, geological, scientific, educational, scenic, and historical values;

Whereas wilderness areas provide outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation;

Whereas in 1924 the Gila Wilderness in New Mexico was the first administratively designated wilderness in the nation, and became statutory wilderness in 1964;

Whereas there are four hundred and seventy-four units totaling nearly ninety-one million acres in forty-four States that comprise the National Wilderness Preservation System today;

Whereas a wide range of individuals, organizations, and agencies with differing perspectives have worked with Congress to promote preservation of wilderness areas;