

Senator MURKOWSKI's bill does not authorize a single dollar of federal funds to build this road. It merely provides a land exchange in which the refuge gains five hundred acres of wilderness area.

The bill does not establish any precedent with respect to land use in wildlife refuges. There are currently 42 miles of road in this refuge, about a third of which are in wilderness areas. The Fish and Wildlife Service already encourages people to use these roads for bird-watching. Congress frequently allows a number of uses in wilderness areas. Just last Congress we allowed the use of all-terrain vehicles in the Anaktuvuk Pass land exchange.

Some people say that telemedicine is the answer to King Cove's emergency medical needs. I am a strong supporter of telemedicine, but I know that it is a diagnostic tool. Once a diagnosis is made, patients still need to get to a hospital. Telemedicine cannot reattach limbs or provide prenatal care.

Alaska is used to being micromanged by Washington, but we will not sit by and listen to specious arguments made to raise funds for extreme environmental groups. We have a simple bill to fix a simple problem, and if we don't do it more people will die.

The people of King Cove deserve reasonable access to medical facilities. They have made a generous land exchange offer in return for the right of way. I strongly support Senator MURKOWSKI's efforts and urge my colleagues to support him as well when the bill comes to the floor. I ask that I be added as a cosponsor to the King Cove Health and Safety Act.

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

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE UNLV GOLF TEAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to express my congratulations to Coach Dwaine Knight, Assistant Coach Dwayne Whalen, and the entire University of Nevada-Las Vegas golf team for capturing its first-ever NCAA national championship.

The UNLV Rebels secured the title after fending off rival Clemson to win the NCAA tournament, which was held in the final week of May at the University of Mexico's Championship Golf Course. UNLV easily set a team tournament record by shooting a sizzling 34 under (72-hole) par of 1,118. The previous mark was 23 under par.

Prospects for winning the title appeared dim at the beginning of the season. Despite high rankings, the team failed to qualify for the tournament in 1997, and lost key players to graduation and the professional ranks. Some in the media speculated that UNLV could not win the big tournaments. The team has clearly proved its doubters wrong.

It is interesting to note, however, that the Rebels came in a disappointing 10th in the season's first

match and fell dramatically in the rankings. Undeterred, the squad, which includes only one senior, bounced back to win seven contests, an NCAA record.

Importantly, instead of being laden with highly recruited stars and overblown egos that are the trademarks of so many top amateur sports programs, the 1998 Rebels featured a handful of student-athletes with tremendous heart and determination. Coach Knight has rightfully stated that the mark of this year's team was its will to do battle. Indeed, the group's desire to persevere and overachieve should be an inspiration to all who follow the sport.

Bob Hope once said that if you watch a game, it's fun. If you play it, it's recreation. If you work at it, it's golf. Plain and simple, the Rebels' tremendous success can be traced to their commitment to hard work. And, I might add, their hard work doesn't stop on the greens. In fact, the team is comprised of model student-athletes, young men who understand their first priority is academics. Their commitment to the sport is matched only by their commitment to the classroom.

I am particularly proud to report that the team earned a very respectable grade point average of 3.1 in the fall semester and 3.4 in the spring term. Moreover, they are true sportsmen in the sense that they represent themselves with class and good character.

The Rebels' success is something in which Nevadans can take great pride. In fact in southern Nevada, where the population increases by a thousand a week, where a new, spectacular course seems to open every month, and where the sun shines bright 300 hundred days a year, golf has emerged as nothing short of a sensation. The success of the UNLV team certainly contributes to the sport's popularity in southern Nevada.

Today, I applaud team members Jeremy Anderson, Chris Berry, Daron Dorsey, Charley Hoffman, Scott Lander, Bill Lunde, Christian Thornley, Morten Vidhoj, Scott Wingfield, the coaching staff, as well as the loyal fans, supportive community and UNLV, on the squad's amazing success. The UNLV golf team's hard work and great accomplishments have made Nevadans very proud, and I wish team members continued success in all their endeavors.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting one treaty, a withdrawal, and sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT CONCERNING THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 137

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 204 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1703(c)) and section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1641(c)), I transmit herewith a 6-month report on the national emergency declared by Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, in response to the threat posed by the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons ("weapons of mass destruction") and of the means of delivering such weapons.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 9, 1998.

REPORT ENTITLED "INTERNATIONAL CRIME CONTROL ACT OF 1998"—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 138

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

To the Congress of the United States:

I am transmitting for immediate consideration and enactment the "International Crime Control Act of 1998" (ICCA). The ICCA is one of the foremost initiatives highlighted in my Administration's International Crime Control Strategy, which I announced on May 12, 1998. The proposed legislation would substantially improve the ability of U.S. law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute international criminals, seize their money and assets, intercept them at our borders, and prevent them from striking at our people and institutions.

Advances in technology, the resurgence of democracy, and the lowering of global political and economic barriers have brought increased freedom and higher living standards to countries around the world, including our own. However, these changes have also provided new opportunities for international criminals trafficking in drugs, firearms, weapons of mass destruction, and human beings, and engaging in fraud, theft, extortion, and terrorism.

In response to these formidable threats to the American people, I have directed the Departments of Justice, State, and the Treasury, as well as the