

Dan Coats

U.S. SENATOR FROM INDIANA

TRIBUTES

IN THE CONGRESS OF
THE UNITED STATES





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Tributes
Delivered in Congress

Dan Coats

United States Congressman
1980-1988

United States Senator
1988-1998



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BIOGRAPHY

Hoosiers elected one of America's leading champions of the family, U.S. Senator DAN COATS, to a 6-year term in the U.S. Senate in November, 1992.

In the Senate, COATS has been committed to strengthening families, building an effective national defense and fighting for Indiana. COATS has received national attention and recognition as the author and champion of "The Project for American Renewal." The "Project" is a major conservative social policy initiative that stresses compassion by shifting power, money, and influence out of Washington back to families, grassroots community organizations, and private and religious charities.

A member of three of the Senate's most influential Committees—Armed Services, Intelligence, and Labor and Human Resources—COATS is active in shaping America's defense, health care and education policies. COATS chairs the Armed Services AirLand Subcommittee as well as the Labor subcommittee on Children and Families, giving him an instrumental role in policy formation.

In his duties on the Armed Services Committee, COATS plays a key role in ensuring that in a changing world, America stays strong and our service men and women remain the best equipped and best trained in the world.

Through his role on the Intelligence Committee, which oversees the Central Intelligence Agency, COATS reviews a variety of national defense and international issues.

COATS also has leadership responsibilities by serving as the Senate's Republic Midwest Regional Whip.

COATS, who the Washington Times has called "a player, a thinking man's conservative," is a leading advocate of several congressional measures of importance to Hoosiers and all Americans.

COATS was a key leader for the Presidential line-item veto, now signed into law, which allows the President to eliminate unnecessary pork-barrel spending from the Federal budget.

Since 1989, COATS has fought for Indiana as the key Senate champion to give States the right to refuse out-of-state garbage. Thanks to COATS' persistent efforts, the bill passed

the Senate in 1995. COATS also is a strong advocate of a constitutional amendment to require a balanced Federal budget.

COATS' record of achievement began early. After graduating from Wheaton College, he served for 2 years with the U.S. Army. COATS then worked full-time as a legal intern while attending Indiana University School of Law at night and serving as Associate Editor of the Law Review. Graduating Cum Laude, he then began his career as an attorney in Fort Wayne.

COATS served as then-Congressman Dan Quayle's District Director and was elected to the U.S. Congress in 1980, serving Indiana's Fourth District from 1981–1988.

Following appointment to the Senate by former Governor Robert Orr in December, 1988, Coats won election to complete his appointed term in November 1990, by the largest margin of any appointed Senator in Indiana history.

Senator COATS married the former Marcia Crawford in 1965. The Coats have three children and two grandchildren.

TRIBUTES
TO
DAN COATS

Proceedings in the Senate

THURSDAY, *May 14, 1998.*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, this is also the final defense authorization bill for three other members of our committee—Senators Glenn, COATS and Kempthorne. They will be leaving us this year, also through their choice. We will miss them keenly. They have all made tremendous contributions to the work of the Armed Services Committee and to the national security of our country. Sometimes their ways were similar and sometimes they were different, but we are grateful for their contributions. I wanted to note that as we get to work on the defense authorization bill.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I wish to commend the able Senator from Indiana. First, he has delivered a magnificent address on the importance of the Armed Services Committee work and defense in general.

Next, I want to commend him for the long, faithful service he has rendered to this committee. I don't know of any member of the committee that has worked harder and has stood stronger for defense and has been more knowledgeable in accomplishing what we have been able to do than the able Senator from Indiana. He is truly an expert on armed services matters. I wish him well in all that he does in the future.

I regret that he has seen fit not to run again. We will miss him here. A vacuum will be created. It will be hard to fill. He is such a fine man, such a knowledgeable man, and such a dedicated man. I want him to know that our country appreciates what he has done.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today in support of the fiscal year 1999 defense authorization bill.

I do want to add my own voice to those who have offered thanks and praise to the leadership of our committee, the distinguished chairman, the Senator from South Carolina, the Senator from Michigan, who have worked together as chairman and ranking member to do exactly what Senator COATS said earlier, which is to build a strong, bipartisan—

in many ways, nonpartisan—effort to meet the defense national security needs of our country.

We used to say, and sometimes we are still able to, that partisanship stops at the Nation's borders, at the water's edge, when we enter foreign policy, defense policy. It could also be said in good measure that partisanship stops when we enter the rooms of the Senate Armed Services Committee. I thank the leadership of this committee for making that possible.

I want to pay particular tribute to Senator Thurmond, who is an American institution, a figure that looms large in our history, who, as we all know from personal service with him, manages to do what they used to say only about wine, which is that he gets better as he adds years. He is not only informed and experienced and committed; the truth is, he is a great patriot. In so many ways that will never be visible, his leadership has strengthened the security of the United States of America in the world. It has been a great honor to get to know him at this stage of his career, to work with him, particularly on the Armed Services Committee, to thank him on this historic occasion as he manages the last of these armed services bills through the Senate. The Nation is in his debt, deep debt. I think all of us who have served with him are very proud that we have.

This is a person who, in the hurly burly and sometimes mean-spirited world of politics, never seems to have anything but a positive word to say—certainly, toward his colleagues. In addition to all of the substance that I have talked about, that notion of spirit is one that I deeply appreciate.

Mr. President, while we are talking about members of the committee, I do want to thank Senator COATS, the Senator from Indiana, for the remarkable statement he has just made—eloquent, thoughtful, informed. He has made a tremendous contribution on this committee. It has been a real pleasure to work with him on a host of issues. In our case, it almost seems that I don't have to say "across party lines," because we never thought about that; we were focused on common interests.

We got interested in this business of the military transformation when we were both invited, on the same day, to a day-long seminar that a think tank in town was holding on national security. We spoke at different times during the day. We had not talked to each other about the fact that we were on the same program, and we both essentially gave the same speech about the challenges facing our military—that

in a world where we have faced a remarkable range of challenges, post-cold war revolution, technology, and fiscal resources constraint we had to begin to think about how to stay with it and produce the most cost-effective defense we could. From that coincidence, we began to work together on some of the elements of this authorization bill that Senator COATS has spoken of and which I will get back to in a moment. I wanted to thank him, while he was on the floor, for his tremendous contributions, and in a personal way, thank him for the partnership that we have had, which has also become a friendship. I hate to see him leave; I am going to miss him, and the Senate will miss him. I know that wherever he is, by his nature, he will be involved in public service. I wish him Godspeed in that work.

WEDNESDAY, *June 24, 1998.*

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a colleague who serves with me on the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources and on the Armed Services Committee. This morning, at the Labor Committee's markup of S. 2206, the Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1998, I offered an amendment to rename the legislation after the author of the bill, Senator DAN COATS of Indiana, which the Committee approved unanimously. As you know, Senator COATS will retire at the end of this Congress after serving in the Senate since 1988. Senator Kennedy, Senator Dodd, and Senator Jeffords, chairman of the committee, joined me in offering the amendment.

Senator Jeffords renamed the legislation the "COATS" Act—the Community Opportunities, Accountability, Training, (and Education) Services Act. S. 2206 reauthorizes and makes improvements to the Head Start program, the Community Services Block Grant program, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance program, and it creates the new Assets for Independence Act.

In the past, legislation has often been identified by "legislative shorthand"—identifying legislation by the author instead of by the title. This began in the late nineteenth century with tariff bills named after either the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee or the chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, or whichever body would report and pass the legislation first. One example is the 1890 McKinley Tariff legislation, named after Congressman Wil-

liam McKinley, then-chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee and later President of the United States.

In the twentieth century, naming legislation after a Senator became more commonplace and lent legislative standing and prestige to both the bill and to its author. For instance, in 1935, the Wagner Labor Act was named after Senator Robert Wagner from New York. Another Labor bill in 1947, the Taft-Hartley Act, was named after Senator Robert Taft from Ohio.

Today, however, it is not as easy or as common to have a Senator's name formally placed on a bill. Only in cases of special recognition for service, or to honor an accomplishment is this done. Throughout his Senate career, Senator COATS has been recognized and identified as a leader on issues dealing with children and families. It is an honor for me along with Senator Kennedy, Senator Jeffords, and Senator Dodd to suggest renaming S. 2206 the COATS Act, and I am pleased the Labor Committee unanimously agreed. I cannot think of a finer Senator to name this legislation after than DAN COATS of Indiana who has worked so tirelessly on these issues.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, as chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, it is my pleasure to come to the floor of the Senate today to inform my colleagues of something very special that happened this morning during the committee's mark-up of S. 2206, the Human Services Reauthorization Act.

The Human Services Act, as many of my colleagues know, authorizes a number of important programs, such as Head Start and the various activities under the Community Services Block Grant that provide services to families and communities in need. For the past 30 years, the State, local, and Federal Governments have worked jointly under this program to help lift our most vulnerable citizens out of poverty and into self-sufficiency—one of the most noble goals of a responsible government. Moreover, the programs in the Human Services Act has done this effectively, and with widespread community involvement.

In the Labor and Human Resources Committee, the Subcommittee on Children and Families—which is chaired by our colleague, Senator DAN COATS of Indiana—has been responsible for much of the heavy lifting that has to be done as these programs make their way through our committee for the fifth time in the last 20 years. The Human Services Act is a large and very important Act, so its reauthorization

is never an easy process, especially in a committee as diverse as ours. While broad bipartisan support for the reauthorization bill is always a desirable goal, it is never a given. And this year, Senator COATS worked overtime to make sure that his bill would not only responsibly reauthorize the Human Services Act, but would also do so in a way which accommodated the concerns and requests of Members on both sides of the aisle. Consequently, the Labor and Human Resources Committee approved the reauthorization of the Human Services Act by a unanimous vote of 18 to 0.

But Mr. President, I am not here today to make my pitch for the reauthorization of the Human Services Act—that will come soon enough. Rather, I want to highlight Senator COATS' hard work on this legislation. It is yet another illustrative example of the years of service that Senator DAN COATS has committed to strengthening families, strengthening children, and strengthening communities. It is typical of Senator COATS that he does so in a manner that is always tenacious, but never brash. While he is always accommodating, he never loses sight of the ultimate goal of helping families and communities. And with his quiet demeanor and a wit that I think sometimes surprises even him, Senator COATS is always a pleasure to work with, especially when it is for a common goal, as it was in this morning's mark-up.

As we all know, Senator COATS has announced he will not be returning to this body when his term expires at the end of the 105th Congress. However, his departure does not mean his voice on behalf of children and families will be any quieter. Senator COATS will move into a new leadership role as President of Big Brothers/Big Sisters of the USA. This is a program that I know is very near to Senator COATS' heart, and the Senate's loss is clearly Big Brothers/Big Sisters' gain.

In the Labor Committee, and in the Senate as a whole, we will miss DAN COATS. We will miss his leadership, and we will miss his friendship. When someone who is such a good friend leaves, it is sometimes difficult to know just what to give that friend of yours as a token of your affection. Well, Mr. President, at this morning's mark-up of the Human Services reauthorization, we gave it a try.

It is with real pleasure that I inform the Senate that this morning the Labor and Human Resources Committee unanimously agreed to name the 1998 reauthorization of the Human Services Act as the "Community Opportunities, Accountability, Training and Educational Services Act," or, as

we prefer to call it, the COATS Act. We did this in recognition of all that Senator COATS has done not only on this bill, but for children and families throughout his career.

Mr. President, I know there will be more time later to honor Senator COATS for all that he has done here in the Senate. But sometimes time gets away from us and we never let some of our colleagues know how much they mean to us. The action by the Labor Committee this morning is a modest gesture, but a sincere one. I think Senator COATS knows that it is from all of our hearts. We shall miss you, Senator.

WEDNESDAY, *October 7, 1998.*

Mr. DODD. I commend my colleague from Indiana who is in his closing days in this body, having made the decision not to seek reelection. A lot of Members, as they wind down, spend their last few days winding up work and not being actively involved in the legislative process. It is a tribute to Senator COATS that in his remaining days in this body, he is still very active and involved in issues he has cared deeply about. This is one such issue. I commend him for this amendment. I think it is a very creative way to advance this issue and provide some safety for young people who are being exposed today to an alarming amount of pornography on the Internet.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I will take 1 minute. I want to use this unique opportunity to add my comments about the Senator from Indiana. I have told people that I am enormously proud to serve in this body. One of the major reasons for that is the men and women with whom I serve, both Republicans and Democrats, liberals and conservatives, I think are the best men and women I have been associated with in my entire life.

One of those is the Senator from Indiana. We became acquainted in 1981 when we both were elected to the House of Representatives in the same election, and although we perhaps have agreed and disagreed many times on many issues throughout the years, I have deep admiration for Senator COATS and his family.

When he leaves the Senate, as is the case with so many of our colleagues, the Senate will have lost a very important contributor on a good many issues, this one most notable. He has been persistent on this issue and, as the Senator from

Arizona just described, we have had hearings in the Commerce Committee about this issue. It desperately needs attention, desperately needs a solution, and the Senator from Indiana has been a significant contributor in that effort. I did not want to let this moment pass without sharing my respect for Senator COATS.

THURSDAY, *October 8, 1998.*

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I also wish to pay my compliments and accolades to Senator DAN COATS of Indiana. I have had the pleasure of knowing DAN COATS. He actually was elected to the House of Representatives in 1980, the same year I was elected to serve in the U.S. Senate. He had something unusual happen.

When Dan Quayle was selected as Vice President and elected in 1988, DAN COATS was appointed to take his place in 1988.

That almost sounds like it was easy, but it turned out he had to run for reelection in 1990; and he won. But that was only for a partial term, and so he also had to run for reelection in 1992. So he had the unenviable task of having really challenging races both in 1990 and in 1992 for the U.S. Senate. He won both, and deservedly so, because he has been an outstanding U.S. Senator.

I remember Dan Quayle telling me, "You're really going to like DAN COATS." Dan Quayle and I were good friends. And DAN COATS and I have become very good friends. And he was exactly right. DAN COATS and his wife, Marcia, his family, are not only good friends of our family, but I would say anybody serving in this body—anybody—whether they be on the House side or the Senate side, cannot help but like DAN and Marcia Coats. They are a couple—they are a couple—in the greatest tradition of the Senate.

His wife Marcia has been active in the Senate wives' groups and active with the prayer groups that many of our wives are involved with. They go to functions together. They are athletically involved. They both play tennis. They both play golf. They both have a good time. They keep their priorities straight. They both have a very strong belief in God and in their families, and work comes down somewhere below that.

He has done an outstanding job as a Senator for the great State of Indiana. I would say he has done an outstanding job

as a Senator for all of us in America, whether it be his work on the Armed Services Committee, whether it be his tireless efforts on welfare reform in the Labor Committee, his efforts to try to reduce poverty, his efforts to alleviate suffering amongst kids.

Many of our colleagues are not aware of it, but he is national president of the Big Brothers program, which could probably be a full-time job for anybody, but he is able to do that. He has been a Big Brother. He actually was a Big Brother in a town for a youngster who did not have a dad, did not have a mentor. DAN COATS became his mentor—as a matter of fact, became his best man at his wedding.

What a great compliment for an individual who, of course, had unlimited demands on his time, was willing to take time out and serve as a Big Brother to a youngster who did not have a dad, and he did it for years. Ultimately this young man became quite a success, a success in his own right, and I think in large part because of the time and attention and love that DAN COATS gave to him. He selected DAN COATS as his best man at his wedding, which is quite a compliment.

DAN COATS was recently selected as Christian Statesman of the Year by a national organization. They had a big banquet honoring him, and it was well deserved. I have the pleasure of knowing DAN COATS in many respects. His belief in God, it is sincere, it is real. He is the embodiment of a Christian statesman. And so that award was well deserved.

He has been leader, as many of us know, of the Senate Prayer Breakfast that we have ongoing in the Senate that goes back for years and years. He has been chairman or president of that group for us for the last year or so and has done a good job—done an outstanding job in every respect.

So he is absolutely a dear friend, and I hate to see him leave the Senate. He has served now in the Senate since 1988, so only for 10 years. But he also served 8 years in the House, and before that he served a couple years in the Army. So he has given a lot of years in public service, and he deserves, I guess, a chance to do something else.

But I am confident—absolutely confident—that whatever he does will be a great service to this country. He has been a real blessing to this body. He and his wife have been a real blessing to this country. And it is with great regret that I see DAN COATS join the group of retiring Senators. But I do wish every best wish to him and his family, and I compliment

them for their outstanding service to their State, to their country, to God, and to their family.

FRIDAY, *October 9, 1998.*

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity before the 105th Congress adjourns to honor our distinguished colleague and my friend, DAN COATS, who will be returning to private life at the end of this Congress.

For the past 10 years it has been my privilege to join with Senator COATS in serving the people of Indiana. During that time, he has epitomized strong character and devotion to public service.

Senator COATS has been a determined advocate for his point of view, but also a good listener who has often forged compromises that benefited our Nation. He has been a work horse able to shoulder the daily burdens of a thousand details, but also a thoughtful observer who sees beyond the politics of the moment to provide perspective on the direction of our country. And he has been an effective defender of the interests of Indiana, while always upholding his national responsibilities.

DAN COATS has applied his expertise and commitment to many of the most critical areas of public policy. He has become one of our foremost advocates for protecting America's children and strengthening American families. His knowledge of military issues and his leadership on the Armed Forces Committee will be difficult to replace.

Of particular note is his Project for American Renewal, because it speaks to both DAN's personal convictions and his legislative innovation. With this project—a set of 19 legislative proposals—he has succeeded in articulating a coherent philosophy of compassionate conservatism.

Senator COATS understands that the limits of government do not limit our responsibilities to each other as citizens of a great Nation. His project promotes volunteerism, charitable giving, personal responsibility, and the cohesiveness of communities. His proposal embodies both Senator COATS' insightful reading of modern American social conditions and his optimism for our future. I know that Senator COATS will continue to be an eloquent spokesman for the Project for American Renewal as he returns to private life.

I am especially sad to see Senator COATS leave because he has been an outstanding partner. Ever since he arrived in

the Senate in 1989, he and I have operated a unique joint office arrangement in Indiana designed to maximize our efforts on behalf of Hoosiers. By combining our resources, we have been able to provide better service at less expense to the citizens of Indiana.

Many Senate colleagues over the years have been surprised when they learn that we share office space and staffs in Indiana. They understand the daunting challenges of combining the staffs of two independent-minded Senators with distinct responsibilities and committee assignments. But our Hoosier partnership has been strong and supportive, for which I am deeply appreciative.

Senator COATS leaves the Senate after 10 years having established a legion of friendships and a legacy of achievement and integrity. The Senate will miss his expertise, his hard work, his thoughtful reflection, and his talent for innovation. I am confident that DAN will continue to serve the public in the many challenges that lie ahead of him. I wish DAN and Marcia Coats all the best as they move on to these new adventures.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I wish to compliment the distinguished senior Senator from Indiana for his parting words about our colleague. I agree with him. It will come as no surprise that there are those on this side of the aisle, like myself, who also will miss DAN COATS and who are most impressed by the way that he and his distinguished colleague work together.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, while our colleagues express their appreciation to our good friend from Indiana, I would like to just say a few words about him and spread those on the Record of the U.S. Senate.

We are all losing some good friends in the Senate Chamber this year on both sides of the aisle, and we will have a chance over the next few hours to talk about each one of them. I want to say a few special words about my good friend, DAN COATS.

Senator DAN COATS succeeded Senator Dan Quayle in the Senate. He was a Member of the House, and he worked as a staff member before that. I have actually known this distinguished Senator from Indiana going back about 20 years now, as a staff member, which I was, as a Congressman, and as a Senator. I have to say that I truly believe that no man or woman who serves in the Senate today has had a greater influence on my own life and on my own career than DAN

COATS from Indiana. He was always there for me when I sought advice in the House. And every time I have sought elective office in the Senate, he was one of the nominators. I referred to him as my “rabbit’s foot” because he always said just the right things. Whenever the going is the toughest, I know I can go to DAN and seek good advice, and it will come from him. He is a man that has his priorities in order—honesty, integrity, family, and also those special things a lot of people don’t know about, such as his involvement in the Big Brothers Program. One of the things he enjoyed the most, which he didn’t mention today, is that he served in the House for quite some time as the ranking member on the Select Committee on Children, Youth and Families. He enjoyed that assignment. I always wanted to eliminate all of the select committees. But for DAN and that committee, they did a great service for the families and the children of this country.

DAN is the kind of guy also who will run late to a meeting with the archbishop and will stop and visit with a homeless man on the street to try to talk to him about his needs, and try to help him, try to get him to go to a shelter. He is really a good human being.

He has been a valuable asset to the Senate when it came to our services, when it came to working with any of us who have problems here in the Senate.

So I am going to dearly miss him as a personal friend, as a great Senator, a great family man. He and Marcia are great people. In fact, I was sitting on my patio a couple of weeks ago on Saturday, and I got to thinking about DAN COATS. I got melancholy, and I got tears in my eyes. I called him on a Saturday afternoon and said, “You can’t leave. I can’t go forward in the Senate without you.” I found out that he and Marcia had been playing tennis on a nice clay tennis court instead of being out campaigning in the backwoods somewhere. And, somehow or other, it seemed OK.

He is leaving the Senate, but he is not leaving us. I have a feeling that he is going to have a real influence in many ways for the rest of his life, and he is going to stay close to all of us.

So on a very personal basis on behalf of the Senate, I wish you God’s grace in everything you do, DAN COATS.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I want to add to the wonderful words that were said about Senator DAN COATS by our distinguished majority leader. He has affected many of

us. I think by his example we have all been enriched in this body, and in the U.S. Congress. We thank him very much.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, there is perhaps no other legislative body in the world that attracts a more competent group of public servants than the U.S. Senate. In the almost 45 years I have spent in this institution, I have had the good fortune to serve with a number of very capable, dedicated, and selfless individuals who have worked hard to represent their constituents and do what is best for the Nation. One person who is an excellent example of the high caliber of person who is drawn to public service is my good friend and colleague, DAN COATS.

The Midwest has the uncanny way of producing men and women of imminent sense and decency, individuals who have the ability to see to the heart of a matter and find a way to resolve a problem. Such skill is extremely valuable in the U.S. Senate, a body by its very design that is supposed to foster compromise between legislators on issues before the Nation. Without question, DAN COATS is a Senator who worked hard to bring parties together, find common ground, and to get legislation passed. That is certainly a fine legacy with which to leave this institution.

More than being an able legislator, Senator COATS developed a strong expertise on defense matters, particularly those related to his responsibilities as Chairman of the Airland Subcommittee of the Committee on the Armed Services. In this role, Senator COATS was responsible for providing advice and helping shape policy on matters related to how to describe what the threat and future threats to our Nation are, how our military should be structured in order to guarantee our security, and what sort of ground and aviation assets our troops need in order to do our jobs. Senator COATS had to be well versed in everything from the GoreTex booties that go into the boots of our soldiers to the advanced aerodynamical concepts that are being used in the helicopters and jets being developed for our forces. Few other individuals could have mastered these disparate topics so well, and that Senator COATS was able to do so, and make it look so easy, is a testament to this man's intellect, dedication, and ability.

Without question, we are going to miss the many contributions of Senator COATS, both to the Committee and to the full Senate. He had a wry sense of humor, a civil demeanor, and a desire to serve our Nation. His departure from the Senate is truly a loss, but I am confident that he will con-

tinue to find a way to serve and to make a difference. I will miss him, both as a friend and a colleague, and I would like to take this opportunity to wish both he and his lovely wife Marcia great success and happiness in all his future endeavors.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, when the Congress ends, Senator DAN COATS of Indiana will retire from the Senate. DAN COATS and I have served together on the Armed Services Committee and the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

On the Armed Services Committee, DAN COATS has served ably as the Chairman of the Airland Forces Subcommittee. He is a forceful proponent of a strong national defense and has consistently supported efforts to assure that our men and women in the military remain the best trained and equipped in the world.

Although DAN COATS was one of the leading proponents in the Senate of the version of the line-item veto which was passed and signed into law, and I joined with Senators Byrd and Moynihan in arguing in an amicus curiae brief to the Supreme Court that that legislation was unconstitutional, I greatly respected the diligence and integrity with which he fought that battle.

My friend from Indiana and I have worked together for several years to prevent our States and communities from becoming dumping grounds for solid waste from other areas of the country and outside the country. He has been a persistent advocate of giving States and local governments the power to stem the flow of garbage flooding into their jurisdictions. I would like to thank him for all he has done on this matter, hopefully paving the way to a resolution which will give more power to the people whose quality of life is being harmed by a free interstate flow of trash.

Mr. President, DAN COATS' outstanding service as a U.S. Senator came as no surprise to me or my constituents. He was born and raised in Jackson, MI, and naturally this has prepared him, like most Michiganders, to excel in life. However, even though he has wandered off to Indiana, and wandered even further into the GOP, I have enjoyed the opportunities which I have had to work with DAN COATS and will miss his friendship next year.

Mr. ABRAHAM. Before he leaves the floor, I would like to pay tribute, as several of our colleagues have, to our distinguished friend, the Senator from the State of Indiana, DAN COATS.

Obviously, his career in the Senate is coming nearly to the end here, but those of us who have had the chance to serve with him and who are friends of his will miss him greatly in this body.

When I came to the Senate 4 years ago, I thought about the kinds of people whose advice and counsel I wanted to have. And the first name on the list as I was planning my first trip to the Senate after the election was DAN COATS. From that point on, he has been a friend, a mentor, somebody whose judgment and advice I have respected as highly as anyone's in this Chamber.

He has served his State with great distinction, but those of us who live in Michigan have a special fondness for him because, of course, he is a native of our State. He grew up in Jackson, MI, so although he represents Indiana in the Senate, to many Michiganites and many of my constituents when I am in the southern portion of my State, they look at DAN COATS as their third Senator.

So he has not only been a great friend to Michigan as a native but also as a Senator who has worked closely with us. I wish to say to him before he leaves the floor how much I value his friendship, how much I look forward to working with him in the future on other causes, and how much I hope that, at whatever point I bring my career in the Senate to an end, I will be thought of even half as fondly and with half as much respect as he has, because I think all of us who serve here hold him in the very highest of esteem.

SATURDAY, *October 10, 1998.*

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the distinguished Senator from Indiana, DAN COATS. While he has only been in the Senate 10 years, he has made an important contribution. One example is the work he put into developing the historic, bipartisan Family and Medical Leave Act.

Mr. President, believe it or not, even though I am a Democrat from the Northeast and Senator COATS is a Republican from the Midwest, we have worked together on legislation. Senator COATS has consistently fought to improve the lives of our Nation's children. This commitment led him to join me in support of the Juvenile Mentoring Program—otherwise know as JUMP. This program supports mentoring programs across the country, including Big Brothers and Big Sisters.

We have fought together for funding and reauthorizing the program because we share the belief that all children can succeed if we lend a helping hand.

Senator COATS also became a leading expert in the Senate on military issues as a member of the Armed Services Committee. He also worked hard on education and poverty legislation as a member of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee.

Mr. President, during Senator COATS' tenure in the Senate, we did have disagreements over policy issues. One environmental issue consistently put the State of Indiana at odds with the State of New Jersey. We always had a vigorous debate when this issue came to the floor. Despite our differences, he showed me great respect and courtesy during these deliberations. I left these debates with a great respect for his energy and determination to help his State.

Mr. President, I wish Senator COATS, his wife Marcia, and their children and grandchildren the very best for the future.

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, five Senators will move on at the closing of this session of the 105th Congress. And they are Senators that have, with the exception of one, been here ever since I joined this body back in 1989.

Dirk Kempthorne from Idaho was elected after I was. And now after one term he has elected to go back to his home State of Idaho.

It seems like it becomes more and more difficult, as time goes by, to attract men and women to public service, and especially to public service when there are elections.

He brought a certain quality to this Senate. On his work on the Environment and Public Works Committee, he was sensitive to the environment and all the public infrastructure that we enjoy across this country. It just seemed to fit, because he had come here after being the mayor of Boise, ID. And his very first objective was to tackle this business of unfunded mandates. He took that issue on and provided the leadership, and finally we passed a law that unfunded mandates must be adhered to whenever we tell local government, State government that it is going to take some of your money to comply with the laws as passed by the Federal Government.

He, like me, had come out of local government. He knew the stresses and the pains of city councilmen and mayors and county commissioners every time they struggle with their budget in order to provide the services for their people,

when it comes to schools and roads and public safety—all the demands that we enjoy down to our neighborhoods.

We shall miss him in this body.

To my friend, John Glenn of Ohio, who has already made his mark in history that shall live forever, he has left his tracks in this body. And not many know—and maybe not even him—but I was a lowly corporal in the U.S. Marine Corps when he was flying in the Marine Corps. So my memory of John Glenn goes back more than 40 years to El Toro Marine Corps Air Station in Santa Anna, CA.

As he goes into space again at the end of this month, we wish him Godspeed. He gave this country pride as he lifted off and became the first American to orbit the Earth. And he carried with him all of the wishes of the American people.

To DAN COATS of Indiana, a classmate, we came to this body together in 1989. Our routes were a little different, but yet almost the same—he coming from the House of Representatives and me coming from local government.

He is a living example of a person dedicated to public service. But it never affected his solid core values. He has not changed one iota since I first met him back in 1989.

The other principal is on the floor today. It is Wendell Ford of Kentucky. I was fortunate to serve on two of the most fascinating and hard-working committees in the U.S. Senate with Senator Ford: the Commerce Committee and the Energy Committee. Those committees, folks, touch every life in America every day.

We flip on our lights at home or in our businesses. We pick up the telephone, listen to our radio, watch our televisions, move ourselves from point A to point B, no matter what the mode—whether it is auto, train, or plane. Yes, all of the great scientific advances this country has made, and research and the improvement of everyday life and, yes, even our venture into space comes under the auspices of the Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee and the Energy Committee. Those two committees play such a major role in the everyday workings of America.

Wendell Ford was one great champion and one of the true principals in formulating policies that we enjoy today. He played a major role in each and every one of them.

Again, it was my good fortune to work with Senator Bumpers on two committees: the Small Business Committee and the Energy Committee. There is no one in this body that has been more true to his deeply held beliefs than Senator Bumpers. Our views did not always mesh—and that is true

with Senator Ford. It was their wisdom and the way they dealt with their fellow Senators that we worked our way through difficult issues and hard times with a sense of humor. I always say if you come from Arkansas you have to have a pretty good sense of humor. My roots go back to Missouri; I know we had to develop humor very early. Nonetheless, it was the integrity and the honesty that allowed us to settle our differences, even though we were 180 degrees off plumb.

I think I have taken from them much more than I have given back to them. This body has gained more than it can repay. This Nation is a better Nation for all of them serving in the U.S. Senate.

In our country we don't say goodbye, we just say so long. But we say so long to these Senators from our everyday activities on the floor of the U.S. Senate. I am sure our trails will cross many times in the future. Should they not, I will be the most disappointed of all.

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I appreciate you presiding as you do in such a class fashion. I would like to make a few comments here. I have been touched and impressed by the fact of colleagues coming to the floor and paying tribute to those Members who are departing. I have listened because, as one of those Members who are departing, I know personally how much it means to hear those kind comments that are made.

Senator Ford, who just spoke, is leaving after a very illustrious career. I remember when the Republican Party took over the majority 4 years ago and I was new to the position of Presiding Officer, it was not unusual for Wendell Ford, who knows many of the ropes around here, to come and pull me aside and give me a few of the tips on how I could be effective as a Presiding Officer. I think probably one of the highest tributes you can pay to an individual is the fact that you see their family and the success they have had. I remember when Wendell Ford's grandson, Clay, was a page here. I think Clay is probably one of the greatest tributes paid to a grandfather.

Dale Bumpers, often mentioned here on the floor about his great sense of humor, is an outstanding gentlemen. He is someone whom I remember before I ever became involved in politics. I watched him as a Governor of Arkansas and thought, there is a man who has great integrity, someone you can look up to. And then to have the opportunity to serve with him has been a great honor.

John Glenn. Whenever any of the astronauts—the original seven—would blast off into space, my mother would get all the boys up so we could watch them. I remember when John Glenn blasted off into space. Again, the idea that somehow a kid would end up here and would serve with John Glenn is just something I never could dream of at the time. In fact, John Glenn became a partner in our efforts to stop unfunded Federal mandates. You could not ask for a better partner.

Speaking of partners, he could not have a better partner than Annie. I had the great joy of traveling with them approximately a year ago when we went to Asia. That is when you get to know these people as couples. I remember that we happened to be flying over an ocean when it was the Marine Corps' birthday. On the airplane we had a cake and brought it out, to the surprise of John Glenn. But you could see the emotion in his eyes. I know the Presiding Officer is a former U.S. Marine, so he knows what we are talking about.

DAN COATS. There is no more genuine a person than DAN—not only in the Senate but on the face of the Earth. He is a man of great sincerity, a man who can articulate his position so extremely well. He is a man who, when you look into his eyes, you know he is listening to you and he is going to do right by you and by the people of his State of Indiana, and he has done right by the people of the United States. He is a man who has great faith, a man to whom I think a number of us have looked for guidance.

When you look at the Senate through the eyes of a camera, you see just one dimension. But on the floor of the Senate we are just people. A lot of times we don't get home to our wives and kids and sometimes to the ball games or back-to-school nights. There are times when some of the issues don't go as we would like, and it gets tough. At these times, we hurt. There are people like DAN COATS to whom you can turn, who has said, "Buddy, I have been there and I am with you now." So, again, he is an outstanding individual.

MONDAY, *October 12, 1998.*

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, as the 105th Congress comes to a close, I want to take a moment to say thank you to my fellow colleagues who, like me, will be retiring this year.

I came to the Senate in 1974 with Senators Glenn and Bumpers. It was a different time, when campaigns were still

won by going door to door, when the Senate itself was much more open to compromise and bipartisanship.

Despite the changes in the Senate, Senator Bumpers has continued to be a voice for his State, never giving up the fight for something in which he believed. And when the Senate itself began to listen, they began to respond. In fact, after fighting 19 years to reform the National Parks concessions operations, he finally won approval of the legislation on last Thursday.

And while it's true the Senate long ago lost its reputation as a place of eloquent debate, my colleague from Arkansas has proven time and again the power of words with his skillful oratory, whether the issue was arms control, education or balancing the budget. In all my years here in Washington, I was never so moved as I was by a speech he gave on preserving the Manassas, VA, Civil War Battlefield. He not only changed votes, but he reminded his colleagues and the American people that our greatest strength lies in our ability to give voice to our beliefs and to our constituent's concerns.

Like Mark Twain who came into this world with Halley's comet and left this world with the return, Senator Glenn came into the public eye with his historic orbit around the Earth and he will close out his public career with another historic flight into space. In between, he's demonstrated over and over that he's truly made of the "right stuff."

As the "Almanac of American Politics" wrote, he is "the embodiment of the small town virtues of family, God-fearing religion, duty, patriotism, and hard work * * *". And over the years, he has brought the same fight and determination that made him a brilliant fighter pilot to his efforts to expand educational opportunities, increase funding for scientific research, to clean up nuclear waste sites, promote civil rights, and to make our government more efficient.

Despite their long list of contributions in the Senate, perhaps their greatest contributions to this Nation are still to come. Senator Bumpers has talked about going back to Arkansas to teach and Senator Glenn has said once he gets back down to Earth, he'll work to steer young people toward public service. I can't think of a greater honor than to say I've served alongside these two men and shared their vision of a better America.

I also want to thank my two retiring colleagues on the other side of the aisle. We may not have always agreed on which road to take, but I believe we always shared a deep commitment to our country and its betterment. Whether you

agree or not with Senator COATS' position on the issues, everyone in this chamber will agree he's willing to roll up his sleeves and do the hard work necessary to accomplish his goals. He's brought the same tenacity to the Senate that found him at 3 percent in the polls when he began his first congressional bid and had him winning by 58 percent on election day. He got that win the old-fashioned way, organizing block by block and pressing his case one-on-one.

Senator Kempthorne has only been a part of this institution for just one term, but he has already proven that he can work with his colleagues to pass laws, like the unfunded mandates bill, in a place where it's often easier to move mountains than a piece of legislation. The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1996 was a perfect example of his ability to bring together scientists, activists on both sides of the issue, and public health experts to craft legislation that each one had a stake in seeing succeed. So, while he may have spent just a short while in these Halls, he demonstrated that it is only through compromise that we can achieve solutions in the best interest of the Nation.

So, Mr. President, let me tell my fellow retirees what a privilege it has been to serve with you over the years and how grateful I am for your commitment to public service and the American people.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, on Saturday, I had a chance to talk about our good friend, Dale Bumpers. I'd like to take a few minutes to talk about four other friends who will be leaving us at the end of this Congress.

Shortly after he left the White House, Calvin Coolidge was called on to fill out a standard form. After filling in his name and address, he came to a line marked "occupation." He wrote "retired." When he came to the next line, labeled "remarks," he wrote "Glad of it." I suspect that our colleagues who are retiring at the end of this Congress are also "glad of it"—at least in some small measure. But, in addition to relief, I hope they also feel a sense of pride—both for what they have accomplished here, and the dignity with which they have served.

In a short time here, Dirk Kempthorne has made all of our lives a little better. Thanks in large part to him, the Safe Drinking Water Act is now the law. Senator Kempthorne has also reminded us of the importance of State and local involvement in our decisions. We will all miss him.

I had the good fortune to travel with Senator Kempthorne to the Far East. As most of our colleagues know, as we travel

we get to know one another even better. I know him and I admire him and I wish him well in his life after the Senate. I also applaud him for the nature with which he has continued to work with all of us. He has a very conciliatory, very thoughtful, a very civil way with which to deal with colleagues on issues. If we would all follow Dirk Kempthorne's example, in my view, we would be a lot better off in this body. His manner, his leadership, his character, his personality is one that we are going to miss greatly here in the U.S. Senate.

We will also miss DAN COATS. With his thoughtful approach and uncompromising principles, Senator COATS has followed his heart above all else. And, as a result of his support of the Family and Medical Leave Act, millions of Americans are able to follow their hearts, too, and spend more time with their families when they need them most.

When Senator COATS announced his retirement in 1996, he said, "I want to leave (politics) when I am young enough to contribute somewhere else. * * * I want to leave when there is still a chance to follow God's leading to something new." Wherever Senator COATS and Senator Kempthorne are led, we wish them both the best. I am confident that they will continue to contribute much to their country and to their fellow citizens.

And we will surely miss our own three departing Senators.

Dale Bumpers, Wendell Ford and John Glenn are three of the sturdiest pillars in this institution. They have much in common. They came here—all three of them—in 1974. For nearly a quarter-century, they have worked to restore Americans' faith in their government.

Their names have been called with the roll of every important question of our time. And they have answered that call with integrity and dignity.

They are sons of small town America who still believe in the values they learned back in Charlestown, AR; Owensboro, KY; and New Concord, OH. They are also modest men.

Perhaps because they had already accomplished so much before they came to the Senate, they have never worried about grabbing headlines here. Instead, they have been content to work quietly, but diligently—often with colleagues from across the aisle—to solve problems as comprehensively as they can. They have been willing to take on the "nuts and bolts" work of the Senate—what John Glenn once called "the grunt work" of making the Government run more efficiently.

They were all elected to the Senate by wide margins, and re-elected by even wider margins. And they all would have been re-elected this year, I have no doubt, had they chosen to run again.

What I will remember most about each of them, though, is not how much like each other they are, but how unlike anyone else they are. Each of them is an American original.

As I said, I've already shared my thoughts about Dale Bumpers. No Senator has ever had more courage than Dale Bumpers.

And no Senate leader has ever had the benefit of a better teacher than Wendell Ford.

No leader has ever enjoyed such a loyal partnership as I have. No leader has ever had a better friend and counselor.

For the past 4 years, Senator Ford has been my right hand and much more. He is as skilled a political mind, and as warm a human being, as this Senate has ever known.

Carved inside the drawer of the desk in which Wendell sits is the name of another Kentucky Senator, "the Great Compromisor," Henry Clay. It is a fitting match.

Like Henry Clay, Wendell Ford believes that compromise is honorable and necessary in a democracy. But he also understands that compromise is, as Clay said, "negotiated hurt."

I suspect that is why he has always preferred to try to work out disagreements behind the scenes. It allows both sides to bend, and still keep their dignity.

In 1991, Wendell's quiet, bipartisan style convinced a Senator from across the aisle, Mark Hatfield, to join him in sponsoring the "Motor Voter" bill. Working together, they convinced the Senate to pass that legislation. To this day, it remains the most ambitious effort Congress has made since the Voting Rights Act to open up the voting booth to more Americans.

Wendell Ford has served the Bluegrass State as a State senator, Lieutenant Governor, Governor and U.S. Senator. His love for his fellow Kentuckians is obvious, and it is reciprocated.

In his 1980 Senate race, Wendell Ford became the first opposed candidate in Kentucky history to carry all 120 counties. In 1992, he received the highest number of votes ever cast for any candidate in his State.

Throughout his years in the Senate, Senator Ford has also been a tenacious fighter for the people of Kentucky. He has also been a leader on aviation issues, a determined foe of

government waste and duplication, a champion of campaign finance reform, and—something we are especially grateful for on this side of the aisle—a tireless leader for the Democratic Party.

He chaired the Democratic Senate Campaign Committee for three Congresses, from 1976 through 1982. And, in 1990, Democratic Senators elected him unanimously to be our party whip, our second-in-command, in the Senate—a position he still holds today.

We will miss his raspy and unmistakable voice, his good humor and wise counsel.

Finally, there is John Glenn. What can one say about John Glenn that has not already been said?

In all these 24 years, as hard as he tried to blend in with the rest of us, as hard as he tried to be just a colleague among colleagues, it never quite worked, did it?

I used to think that maybe I was the only one here who still felt awed in his presence. Two years ago, on a flight from China with John and a handful of other Senators and our spouses, I learned that wasn't so.

During the flight, we were able to persuade John to recollect that incredible mission aboard Friendship 7, when he became the first American to orbit the Earth. He told us about losing all radio communication during re-entry, about having to guide his spacecraft manually during the most critical point in re-entry, about seeing pieces of his fiberglass heat panel bursting into flames and flying off his space capsule, knowing that at any moment, he could be incinerated.

We all huddled around him with our eyes wide open. No one moved. No one said a word.

Listening to him, I felt the same awe I had felt when I was 14 years old, sitting in a classroom in Aberdeen, SD, watching TV accounts of that flight. Then I looked around me, and realized everyone else there was feeling the same thing.

I saw that same sense of awe in other Senators' faces in June, when we had a dinner for John at the National Air and Space Museum. Before dinner, we were invited to have our photographs taken with John in front of the Friendship 7 capsule. I don't think I've ever seen so many Senators waiting so patiently for anything as we did for that one picture.

A lot of people tend to think of two John Glenns: Colonel John Glenn, the astronaut-hero; and Senator John Glenn. The truth is, there is only John Glenn—the patriot.

Love for his country is what sent John into space. It's what brought him to Washington, and compelled him to work so diligently all these years in the Senate.

People who have been there say you see the world differently from space. You see the "big picture." You see how small and interconnected our planet is.

Perhaps it's because he came to the Senate with that perspective that John has fought so hard against nuclear proliferation and other weapons of mass destruction.

Maybe because he'd had enough glamour and tickertape parades by the time he came here, John chose to immerse himself in some decidedly unglamorous causes.

He immersed himself in the scientific and the technical. He looked at government with the eyes of an engineer, and tried to imagine ways it could work better and more efficiently.

As early as 1978, he called for Congress to live by the same workplace rules it sets for everyone else. More recently, he spearheaded the overhaul of the Federal Government procurement system, enabling the Government to buy products faster, and save money at the same time.

In 1974, the year he was elected to the Senate, John Glenn carried all 88 counties in Ohio. In 1980, he was re-elected with the largest margin in his State's history. The last time he ran, in 1992, he became the first Ohio Senator ever to win four terms.

As I said, I'm sure he would have been re-elected had he chosen to run again. But, as we all know, he has other plans.

For 36 years, John Glenn has wanted to go back into space. On October 29, he will finally get his chance. At 77 years old, he will become the oldest human being ever to orbit the Earth—by 16 years.

Many of us will be in Houston to see John and his Discovery crew mates blast off. If history is any indication, I suspect we will be wide-eyed once again.

In closing, let me say, Godspeed, John Glenn and Dale Bumpers, Wendell Ford, Dirk Kempthorne and DAN COATS. You have served this Senate well. You are all "Senators' Senators," and we will miss you dearly.

TUESDAY, *October 13, 1998.*

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, at this desk on the floor of the Senate, I am surrounded by Indiana—the senior Senator

from Indiana on my left, the junior Senator from Indiana on my right. Together, they have come to reflect the character of their sober, peaceful, and productive section of middle America. So close are the two Senators to one another, almost alone among Members of this body, they share offices in the State of Indiana, they share a strong and calm temperament, and they share a commitment to the people they represent and to the people of the United States.

When this Congress adjourns in a few short hours, however, we will be losing one of those Senators, DAN COATS. DAN COATS has grown in wisdom and in the respect that his fellow Senators have for him in each of the 10 years during which he has served in the Senate—10 years that seem to me, in retrospect, to be all too short. With DAN COATS, what you see is what you get, a man who lives and defends and projects solid American values, a love of family, a love of country, a love of God, a man who works hard, a man whose convictions are strong and unshakeable but who combines with those convictions a willingness to listen to views different from his own and to reach accommodations on matters of policy when those accommodations do not shake his solid philosophical foundation.

During the course of his 10 years in the Senate, DAN COATS has become a good friend. I do not believe I can say that he is my closest friend in the Senate, nor I his. I can say, however, that I will greatly miss his calm good humor, his ability to get to the central point of any debate over policy or political philosophy, his rich dedication to the Constitution of the United States, to this body, and to the friends he has made in this body.

We are only 100 men and women in the Senate, Mr. President. We see a great deal of one another, and we see ourselves and our colleagues under great stress and under high pressures. As a consequence, it is very difficult for any of us to hide the vital features of our character or our personality from one another. DAN COATS, I must say, has never attempted to hide anything about his character or about his personality, and with me and with all of us it has worn well. He is the kind of individual whom you like and respect more and more with each passing day, and it is for just that reason that even if this Congress ends up by accomplishing many of the purposes that each of us as individuals set out to accomplish at the beginning of this Congress, we will still go home with an empty heart, knowing that those of us who return in January will return without the daily advice, coun-

sel, and friendship of a magnificent U.S. Senator, DAN COATS of Indiana.

WEDNESDAY, *October 14, 1998.*

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I want to offer my best wishes to Senator COATS as he retires from the Senate this year. I have enjoyed working with him in areas where we agree, and I have always respected his viewpoint when we have differed. He is a gentleman in the best tradition of the Senate.

I have appreciated Senator COATS leadership in several areas, including his commitment to the line-item veto, which I agree can be a powerful tool against wasteful spending. Senator COATS has also taken on the issue of solid waste disposal, calling for more State discretion over what types of waste are disposed of within individual States. In Wisconsin, where we have a strong recycling program and create less solid waste than many States, we share Senator COATS' belief that States deserve to be heard on this issue, and not be forced to accept unwelcome garbage.

Senator COATS has also been a leader among the "donor States" in ISTEA funding for a more equitable distribution of highway funds, another issue of great importance to Wisconsin, where we again appreciate his commitment to fairness.

Senator COATS now voluntarily walks away from the Senate, still a young man, with humility and dignity, sure to find success in private life. As he leaves the Senate, I thank him for his years of service in this body and in the House of Representatives, and I wish him all the best in his new endeavors.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, many have spoken more eloquently than I of the contributions made to this body and to this Nation by DAN COATS. I will not try to describe his distinguished career or to list his legislative achievements, but I will, once again, attempt to review the qualities that have made DAN COATS special to me and to so many others.

First, he is a man of faith who lives that faith and allows it, shockingly to some, to actually affect how he votes and how he does his job. He is fully apprised of all the technical data and the Senate procedures required for effective service in the Senate on the Armed Services Committee and the

Labor and Human Resources Committee. But the strength of his service goes beyond technical skills—DAN brings honesty, strong principle, and faith to every issue he faces. He does not approach these issues in a shallow or parochial fashion, but instead brings perspective to these matters that only comes from faith. Faith shapes what he does. It inspires others. It has inspired me, an event for which I am most grateful. DAN COATS is generous, kind, loving, and courteous. He is also courageous. He cares about our Nation and he wants it to achieve its highest and best goals. He knows that coarseness, selfishness, dishonesty, and meanness must not be our norm. So, while DAN tended to the daily duties of the Senate, he always kept his eye on the permanent things. Whether he was working quietly behind the scenes, or passionately on the floor, DAN has sought to ensure that our Nation's policies result not only in making us stronger and richer, but also better. DAN knows, to the depth of his being, that God desires goodness, humility, honesty, and justice more than power, fame, and wealth. Indeed, DAN has steadfastly and in a winsome manner, worked, perhaps more than any other Senator, to cause the Members of this body to think on these things. He has encouraged us, as the prophet Habakkuk says, "to walk on my high places". He has shown that one person can improve the lives of others by articulating and living a message of faith. That DAN is national president of the Big Brothers organization is not surprising. He knows that profound change comes one life at a time, not through the expenditure of a few more governmental dollars. And, though he has served in the most exemplary fashion as a U.S. Senator, still, to paraphrase, nothing has so become him as his manner of leaving. He, with grace and dignity, has just walked away. DAN knows, he really knows, that this great Senate, this earthy pit, too often leads us to believe, by our own pride and self deception, that we control our own destinies, the destinies of others, and the destiny of the world. And, most importantly, he knows that such pride is false. DAN knows that another power controls this world, a power far beyond our imaginings. While we have governmental duties to fulfill, we must also listen to that still, small voice. It is not only important to listen, but to obey. DAN does both. He has just walked away from this Senate, and the wise think this decision is foolish. But, as he leaves this body and begins a new period in his life of obedience, none can know precisely what the future will hold anymore than Abraham did when he was called. But when he was

called, he went. As DAN COATS leaves this Senate, we are all saddened because we love him, admire him, and because we will miss his guidance. Certainly, he has loved us first and uplifted this Senator and others with his example. With grace and strength he has dropped the trappings of power to serve in another way. His example, Mr. President, is bright and pure. We watch with love and awe. Godspeed DAN COATS.

Wednesday, *October 21, 1998.*

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, in this last day of the 105th Congress, I think it is appropriate that we take a little more time to express our appreciation and our admiration for our retiring Senators. I look down the list: Senator Bumpers of Arkansas; Senator COATS of Indiana; Senator Ford, the Democratic whip, of Kentucky; Senator Glenn, who will soon be taking another historic flight into space; and Senator Kempthorne, who I believe is also going to be taking flight into a new position of leadership and honor. This is a distinguished group of men who have been outstanding Senators, who have left their mark on this institution. I believe you could say in each case they have left the Senate a better place than it was when they came.

Have we had our disagreements along the way? Sure, within parties and across party aisles. I have to take a moment to express my appreciation to each of these Senators. I especially want to thank Senator Ford for his cooperation in his position as whip. We worked together for a year and a half as the whip on our respective side of the aisle and we always had a very good relationship. Of course, I have already expressed my very close relationship for Senator COATS and for Senator Kempthorne.

To all of these Senators, I want to extend my fondest farewell.

As majority leader, I feel a responsibility to speak for all of us in bidding an official farewell to our five colleagues who are retiring this year.

It was 1974 when Dale Bumpers left the Governorship of Arkansas to take the Senate seat that had long been held by Senator Fulbright. There are several Senators in this Chamber today who, in 1974, were still in high school.

Four terms in the Senate of the United States can be a very long time—but that span of nearly a quarter-century

has not in the least diminished Senator Bumpers' enthusiasm for his issues and energy in advancing them.

He has been a formidable debater, fighting for his causes with a tenacity and vigor that deserves the title of Razorback.

It is a memorable experience to be on the receiving end of his opposition—whether the subject was the space station or, year after year, mining on public lands.

Arkansas and Mississippi are neighbors, sharing many of the same problems. From personal experience, I know how Senator Bumpers has been an assiduous and effective advocate for his State and region.

No one expects retirement from the Senate to mean inactivity for Senator Bumpers, whose convictions run too deep to be set aside with his formal legislative duties.

All of us who know the sacrifices an entire family makes when a spouse or parent is in the Congress can rejoice for him, for Betty, and for their family, in the prospect of more time together in a well earned future.

Senator DAN COATS and I have a bond in common which most Members of the Senate do not share. We both began our careers on Capitol Hill, not as Members, but as staffers.

I worked for the venerable William Colmer of Mississippi, chairman of the House Rules Committee, who left office in 1972 at the age of 82. Senator COATS worked for Dan Quayle, who came to Congress at the age of 27.

Despite the differences in our situations back then, we both learned the congressional ropes from the bottom up.

Which may be why we both have such respect for the twists and turns of the legislative process, not to mention an attentive ear to the views and concerns of our constituents.

Now and then, a Senator becomes nationally known for his leadership on a major issue. Senator COATS has had several such issues.

One was the constitutional amendment for a balanced budget. Another was New Jersey's garbage, and whether it would be dumped along the banks of the Wabash.

The garbage issue is still unresolved, but on other matters, his success has been the Nation's profit.

He has championed the American family, improved Head Start, kept child care free of government control, and helped prevent a Federal takeover of health care.

His crusade to give low-income families school choice has made him the most important education reformer since Hor-

ace Mann. His passionate defense of children before birth has been, to use an overworked phrase, a profile in courage.

Senator COATS does have a secret vice. He is a baseball addict. On their honeymoon, he took Marcia to a Cubs game. And when he was a Member of the House, he missed the vote on flag-burning to keep a promise to his son to see the Cubs in the playoffs.

To DAN, a commitment is a commitment. That is why he is national president of Big Brothers. And why, a few years ago, he kept a very important audience waiting for his arrival at a meeting here on the Hill.

He had, en route, come across a homeless man, and spent a half-hour urging him to come with him to the Gospel Rescue Mission.

Here in the Congress, we must always be in a hurry. But Senator COATS and his wife, Marcia, have known what is worth waiting for.

They have been a blessing to our Senate family, and they will always remain a part of it.

Senator Wendell Ford stands twelfth in seniority in the Senate, with the resignation of his predecessor, Senator Marlow Cook, giving him a 6-day advantage over his departing colleague, Senator Bumpers.

He came to Washington with a full decade of hands-on governmental experience in his native Kentucky. He had been a State senator, Lieutenant Governor, and Governor. With that background, he needed little time to make his mark in the Senate.

In that regard, he reminds me of another Kentuckian who make a lasting mark on the Senate.

Last month, I traveled to Ashland, the home of Henry Clay, to receive a medallion named after the man once known as Harry of the West. Senator Ford was a prior recipient of that award, and appropriately so.

Henry Clay was a shrewd legislator, a tough bargainer, who did not suffer fools lightly. That description sounds familiar to anyone who has worked with Senator Ford.

He can be a remarkably effective partisan. I can attest to that. There is a good reason why he has long been his party's second-in-command in the Senate.

At the same time, he has maintained a personal autonomy that is the mark of a true Senator. He has been outspoken about his wish that his party follow the more moderate path to which he has long adhered.

Senator Ford's influence has been enormous in areas like energy policy and commerce. Contemporary politics may be dependent upon quotable sound-bites and telegenic posturing, but he has held to an older and, in my opinion, a higher standard.

One of the least sought-after responsibilities in the Senate is service on the Rules Committee.

It can be a real headache. But it is crucial to the stature of the Senate. We all owe Senator Ford our personal gratitude for his long years of work on that Committee.

His decisions there would not always have been my decisions; that is the nature of our system. But his work there has set a standard for meticulousness and gravity.

All of us who treasure the traditions, the decorum, and the comity of the Senate will miss him.

We wish him and Jean the happiness of finally being able to set their own hours, enjoy their grandchildren, and never again missing dinner at home because of a late-night session on the Senate floor.

There are many ways to depart the Senate. Our colleague from Ohio, Senator John Glenn, will be leaving us in a unique fashion, renewing the mission to space which he helped to begin in 1962.

In the weeks ahead, he will probably be the focus of more publicity, here and around the world, than the entire Senate has been all year long.

It will be well deserved attention, and I know he accepts it, not for himself, but for America's space program.

For decades now, he has been, not only its champion, but in a way, its embodiment.

That is understandable, but to a certain extent, unfair. For his astronaut image tends to overshadow the accomplishments of a long legislative career.

In particular, his work on the Armed Services Committee, the Commerce Committee, and our Special Committee on Aging has been a more far-reaching achievement than orbiting the Earth.

With the proper support and training, others might have done that, but Senator Glenn's accomplishments here in the Senate are not so easily replicated.

This year's hit film, "Saving Private Ryan," has had a tremendous impact on young audiences by bringing home to them the sacrifice and the suffering of those who fought America's wars.

I think Senator Glenn has another lesson to teach them. For the man who will soon blast off from Cape Canaveral, as part of America's peaceful conquest of space—is the same Marine who, more than a half century ago, saw combat in World War II, and again in Korea.

His mission may have changed, but courage and idealism endure.

In a few days, along with Annie and the rest of his family, we will be cheering him again, as he again makes us proud of our country, proud of our space program, and proud to call him our friend and colleague.

Senator Dirk Kempthorne came to us from Idaho only 6 years ago. He now returns amid the nearly universal expectation that he will be his State's next Governor. It will be a wise choice.

None of us are surprised by his enormous popularity back home. We have come to know him, not just as a consummate politician, but as a thoughtful, decent, and caring man.

This is a man who took the time to learn the names of the men and women who work here in the Capitol and in the Senate office buildings.

In fact, his staff allots extra time for him to get to the Senate floor to vote because they know he will stop and talk to people on the way.

During the memorial ceremony in the Capitol Rotunda for our two officers who lost their lives protecting this building, Senator Kempthorne noticed that the son of one of the officers, overwhelmed by emotion, suddenly left the room.

Dirk followed him, and spent a half-hour alone with him, away from the cameras. The public doesn't see those things, but that's the kind of concern we expect from him.

His willingness to share credit gave us our Unfunded Mandates Act and reauthorization of the Safe Drinking Water Law. And his eye for detail and pride in his own home State led to the transformation of that long, sterile corridor between the Capitol and the Dirksen and Hart office buildings.

Now, as tourists ride the space-age mechanized subway, they enjoy the display of State flags and seals that form a patriotic parade. It delights the eye and lifts the spirit.

If you've ever visited Idaho, known its people, and seen its scenic wonders, you don't have to wonder why he's leaving us early.

You wonder, instead, why he ever left.

Years ago, he explained his future this way: That he would know when it was time to leave the Senate when he stopped asking “why” and started saying “because.”

We’re going to miss him and Patricia, and no one needs to ask “why.” Even so, we know the Governor will be forceful a spokesman on the Hill for all the Governors.

They could not have a better representative. The Senate could not have a better exemplar. We could not have a better friend.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I take this opportunity, on our last day of session, to say farewell to my colleague, Senator DAN COATS of Indiana. While we have disagreed on many issues, I note that he was a supporter of one of the most important legislative accomplishments of the past few years—the Family and Medical Leave Act. He has also long been a champion of government support for adoption, and is, as am I, a strong advocate for after school, tutoring and mentoring programs. Recently, he helped move through the Congress the reauthorizing bill for “Head Start”, one of our most effective programs for disadvantaged children.

DAN COATS is a long time member of the Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America, and was recently elected president of the organization. I know that he is looking forward to devoting more time to his Big Brother responsibilities, and I wish him all the best.



FAREWELL ADDRESS OF SENATOR DAN COATS

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, the end of the 105th Congress marks the beginning of my transition from Senator to citizen. This ends 24 years for me of public service: 2 in the U.S. Army, 4 as a legislative assistant and district director for then-Congressman Dan Quayle, and 18 in the Congress. While I look forward to life after politics, I know how much I will miss this place and its people, and so I want to acknowledge some debts.

I want to acknowledge the privilege of serving under two remarkable Republican leaders and one Democratic majority leader, all of whom I hold a great deal of respect. Senator Mitchell was majority leader when I arrived. He gave me nothing but the utmost courtesy, fairness and respect. I have a great deal of respect for him in the way he conducted this Senate. Senator Dole became my friend and mentor. His life is a tribute to a true patriot and to someone whose commit-

ment to public service, I think, is nearly unequal. Our current leader, Senator Lott, is someone who is a dear friend, someone who I greatly respect, and I think certainly has a great future as majority leader.

There are many others that have made a deep impression on me and provided friendship and support in ways that I will never be able to adequately acknowledge: The senior Senator from Indiana, whose lifetime of public service serves as a model to many; my staff, who have faithfully and tirelessly served. I have always said good staff makes for good Senators. I don't know if I fit the quality of a good Senator, but I know I had a good staff. Any failings on my part are not due to my staff, they are due to me. They have been exceptional. I think they are the best Senate staff assembled. I say that for the very few who are left that have not secured employment. Some of you are passing up great opportunities if you don't grab them.

I have had three very, very able administrative assistants, chiefs of staff: David Hoppe, who now serves as the floor's chief of staff and served with me for my first 4 years; David Gribbin, who many of you know, assistant secretary of staff for Dick Cheney for many, many years in the House; and now Sharon Soderstrom. All have been exceptional chiefs of staff. They have assembled a wonderful staff.

The Senate support team: All those who man the desks and work the cloakroom and make sure we vote on time; the guards who protect us and make sure we are safe in our jobs; the staff who serve us, and the people who make this place work, they are a family. They have treated me like part of the family. I have tried to treat them as part of the family. They make it possible for us to do so many things and they certainly deserve our acknowledgment.

Our Chaplain, who has meant so much to me from a spiritual perspective, and my colleagues, my friends, who I can't begin to thank; those who share my ideals and have voted with me and those who don't but who have engaged in respectful, meaningful dialog in debate, and who, at the end of the debate, we have been able to meet at the center aisle, shake hands, acknowledge, "Well done, we will get you next time," or "See you at the next debate?"—all of those mean a great deal to me. I come from here with many, many memories.

I want to thank my wife for her love and support and sacrifice. She is the best mother that any three children could ever have had. She has been a father many times when I

haven't been there to do the job as a father. My children have been patient and had stolen moments which I will never be able to recover. I thank my colleagues, as I said, those who have shared ideals and those who we had honorable and honest disagreement. Finally, the people of Indiana who have seen fit to elect me many times to the Congress and twice to the Senate, thank you for giving me a privilege beyond my ability to earn the privilege of their trust, the honor of their votes.

In times of change you become reflective, and it is nice to think about your accomplishments. It is also a time to reflect on unfinished business, business that I hope will help shape the direction of this Congress that some have indicated an interest in, and hopefully others will pick up that interest.

By constitutional design, the measure of success in the Senate, I think, is different from other parts of government. We are employed to take a longer view, insulated from the rush of hours to see the needs of future years. This is the theory. In practice, the pace of politics makes this very different, very difficult. This has been the greatest source of personal frustration during my years in this institution, that we have not spent nearly enough time dealing with the larger issues that face us, things that will matter down the road, topics that will be chapters in American history, not footnotes in the congressional Record.

If you allow me the privilege, I will briefly mention three of those matters that I trust will remain central to the questions of our time.

All of you know of my interest in the issue of life. I believe there is no higher call of government than to protect the most defenseless among us. There is no greater honor in this Senate than to use our voice to speak for those who cannot speak for themselves. Perhaps uniquely among our deliberations, the cause of life is informed and ennobled by a simple truth: Humanity is not an achievement. It is an endowment, and that that endowment is made by a Creator who gives inalienable rights, first among them the right to life. This is a founding principle of our political tradition. It is the teaching of our moral heritage. And it is the demand of our conscience.

Abraham Lincoln wrote of our Founders:

This was their majestic interpretation of the economy of the universe. This was their lofty, and wise, and noble understanding of the justice of the Creator to his creatures. * * * In their enlightened belief, nothing stamped with the divine image and likeness was sent into the world to be trodden on. * * * They grasped not only the whole race of man then living, but they

reached forward and seized upon the farthest posterity. They erected a beacon to guide their children, and their children's children, and the countless myriads who should inhabit the Earth in other ages.

My question is: Will that beacon shine for all our children, those born and yet to be born? Or will we, in the name of personal liberty, stamp out the divine image and likeness of the most defenseless of all? I believe it is one of the central questions of our time.

I know we are divided on that issue. I hope, though, that we would all put aside some of the harsh rhetoric and continue to engage in the discussion about the meaning and the value of life and what our duties and responsibilities are to protect that life, to expand the ever-widening circle of inclusion that our great democracy is known for: bringing women, the defenseless, the handicapped, African-Americans, and minorities within this circle of protection in our democracy. And I believe—my personal view, and I hope one we would certainly debate and discuss—that extends to the unborn.

Second, another great issue that I believe demands our continued attention is the long-term strength of our Nation, the resource and planning that we devote to the defense of liberty. Here we are, not weak as a Nation, but I fear that we are on a trajectory toward weakness—that our power and authority are being spent and not accumulated.

It has been one of the highest callings and privileges for this Senator to serve on the Senate Armed Services Committee and to use that position to advance the cause of our men and women in uniform. I deeply respect and honor those who have served our Nation in war and peace as watchmen on the wall of freedom, but the test of our appreciation is measurable by the firmness of our determination that their lives will not be needlessly sacrificed because we have allowed the deterrent power of America's military to decay. The history of this country is a history of military victories, but it is also a history of how our Nation often invited future conflict and unnecessary loss of American life by too swiftly disarming after our victories and squandering the opportunities of peace.

In 1939, Army Chief of Staff, Malin Craig said:

What transpires on prospective battlefields is influenced vitally years before in the councils of the staff and in the legislative halls of Congress. Time is the only thing that may be irrevocably lost, and it is the first thing lost sight of in the seductive false security of peaceful times.

Mr. President, I believe we have been living in peaceful times. We have enjoyed prosperity and peace that is almost

unprecedented in America these past several years. I fear that storm clouds are gathering, however, on America's horizon, that the "seductive false security of our peaceful times" is fast fading. We see a frightening proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. We see worldwide terrorism, much of it directed at Americans and American interests. We see political instability and human suffering, social disorder resulting from ethnic hatred, power-hungry dictators, and the very real prospect of global financial distress with all of its attendant consequences. All of this, I believe, calls for eternal vigilance, a national defense second to none, a military equal to the threats of a new century.

We have a unique opportunity, I believe, and a strategic pause that is fast fading to build a new military equal to the new challenges and the new threats of the future. Closer to home, it is my hope that the Senate, in every future debate on social policy, will focus on the role of families, churches and community institutions in meeting human needs and touching human souls. This is a world of heroic commitment and high standards and true compassion that must be respected and fostered and protected, not harassed or undermined by government or Hollywood. It is a world of promise that I urge all of you to take the time to discover.

I believe our Nation needs a bold, new definition of compassion. We need compassion that shows good outcomes, not just good intentions. We need to get rid of the destructive welfare culture. We have taken a great step in that direction, but we still need to fulfill our responsibilities to the less fortunate and disadvantaged, the children and the helpless. We need to abandon our illusions about government bureaucracies, but we still need to keep our human decency.

How is this possible? I am convinced there is a way—a hopeful new direction for change, because there are people and institutions in our society that can reach and change these things. Families and neighborhoods, churches, charities, and volunteer associations have the tools to transform people's lives. They can demand individual responsibility. They can practice tough love. They can offer moral values and spiritual renewal—things that government can't do, and we should not want government to do.

I believe a bold, new definition of compassion will adopt this bold dream: to break the monopoly of government as a provider of compassion and return its resources to individuals, churches, synagogues, charities, volunteer associations, community organizations, and others. This, I believe, is the

next step of the welfare debate and the next stage of reform, the next frontier of compassion in America.

Before I close, let me add a personal note, and it is difficult for me to say this. I have deliberated long on whether I should say this. But I believe, since I am not going to be here next year, this is something I would want to have said. So allow me to briefly do that.

I resolved when I came here, like many of you, from the moment I took the oath, that I would do my best not to do anything to bring this body into disrepute, that I would try not to tarnish it by word or action, that whatever I did in public policy, I would try my best not to contribute to public cynicism or a diminishing of the office. I think all of us feel this burden. It is one of the reasons that I believe this impeachment process, which we are contemplating, which looms large on the horizon of this Senate, has to be taken seriously. I don't presume that any of us should draw a conclusion at this point. But I believe it is a serious thing to consider. I don't believe that moral deregulation of public office is ratified by public apathy. It will be a terrible thing if the ethical expectations of public office are allowed to wither. The Nation could double its wealth, but we could have a shrunken legacy. I believe each of you who will be here have a high duty and moral responsibility to address this with the utmost seriousness and the absolute smallest amount of partisanship that is possible, and I speak to my colleagues on the Republican side, as well as the Democrat side.

It is my hope that when the time comes, the Senate will give evidence to the ideals that I have seen displayed so many times in this body. I believe these things strongly, but I don't want to end on this point. I make the points because I have learned from so many here in the Senate and from so many great Americans who served before me how honorable public service can be. I am not leaving the Senate disillusioned in any way. I leave having seen how important and how sometimes noble elective office can be, after nearly two decades of service. I believe in this job and in its goals, and I am confident that the country is well served by my many friends and colleagues who will continue to serve and lead this institution.

Again, I thank my great State of Indiana and the people and friends who made it possible for me to serve here. I thank my God for the privilege of service in this place, and I thank each of you for being my friends and my colleagues and leaving me with memories that I will never, ever forget.

I will leave here extolling this institution as the greatest deliberative body in the greatest country in the history of the world, and I have been privileged to be a part of it. Thank you very much.



ORDER FOR PRINTING OF INDIVIDUAL SENATE DOCUMENTS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be printed as individual Senate documents a compilation of materials from the Congressional Record in tribute to Senators DAN COATS of Indiana, Dirk Kempthorne of Idaho, Dale Bumpers of Arkansas, Wendell Ford of Kentucky, and John Glenn of Ohio.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Craig). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LOTT. These clearly are five great Senators who have served their States and their country so well. And I am sure they will continue to do so, albeit in a different arena. Of course, I have said here, DAN COATS has been one of my closest friends for the past 20 years. I will miss him here but I will be with him in other areas.

And, of course, John Glenn makes history once again flying off into space. And many Senators and their spouses will be there to see that event.

Proceedings in the House

THURSDAY, *October 8, 1998.*

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the conference report on S. 2206, the COATS Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1998 named after the retiring Senator from Indiana.

I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Senator DAN COATS, not only for his remarkable efforts on what will be known as the COATS Human Services Act of 1998, but for his years of service and dedication to education and human services issues. He has been a staunch and compassionate advocate for children. We will miss his insight and wisdom that are reflected in dozens of laws that have and will continue to have positive impact on the lives of millions of American families.

ARTICLES AND EDITORIALS

[From Roll Call, January 26, 1998]

SENIORITY BITES

MEMBERS WITH COLLECTIVE 437 YEARS OF SERVICE IN THE HOUSE AND SENATE ARE LEAVING POLITICAL OFFICE, TAKING WITH THEM SOME COLORFUL MEMORIES, MAJOR LEGISLATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS, AND POLITICAL LESSONS

(By Francesca Contiguglia)

When Representative Lee Hamilton (D-IN) first came to Congress in 1965, septuagenarian House Speaker John McCormack (D-MA) had trouble remembering the freshman's name.

All that changed on the eve of a Caucus vote for Speaker, when McCormack called for Hamilton's vote. Hamilton said he would not be supporting the Speaker.

"From that day on, McCormack remembered my name," said Hamilton.

That's just one of the dozens of lessons learned over the years by Hamilton and the 17 other Members retiring at the end of this year. But even after a collective 390 years of service, 437 including resigning Members, some of these Members have regrets about not mastering those lessons sooner.

"I only wish I had known in 1975 what I know now," said Senator Dale Bumpers (D-AR), who is retiring after four terms in the Senate. "I would have been a more effective Senator."

"You must live through the battles and develop an institutional memory," said Bumpers. He counsels newcomers to remember that "you only have so many battles in you," so pick them carefully.

Bumpers has picked plenty of battles, having been known as an unabashed liberal who is an adamant supporter of arms control. He once accused Reagan of not wanting "to spend money on anything that does not explode." Bumpers, who is also known as a passionate orator, tells newcomers to remember that the life of a legislator can be frustrating.

"My goal from the time I was 12 years old was to come to Congress," he said.

"But it's not long till you realize you're just one of the hundred," a sobering realization, he said.

Other Senate retirees include Glenn and Senators Wendell Ford (D-KY) and DAN COATS (R-IN). "There's never been three finer men serve in the U.S. Senate than those three," said Bumpers.

Although Glenn is a national hero, he has had his share of disappointments.

He dropped out of the 1984 presidential race after a surprisingly weak showing.

He later was dragged through the mud during the Keating Five affair, even though the Senate Ethics Committee cleared him of any wrongdoing.

"One of the greatest miscarriages of justice was Glenn being brought into the Keating Five hearings," said Bumpers. "You couldn't hold a gun on me and make me think John had done anything wrong, ever in his whole life." Glenn's clean-cut image was also scarred a bit by his role as ranking member in the Senate Governmental Affairs campaign finance investigation last year.

Republicans accused Glenn of being a defense attorney for the Clinton administration and said he muffed a golden opportunity to make a bipartisan case for reform on the eve of his retirement—a charge that Glenn vociferously denied.

Ford, who came to the Senate in 1974 along with Bumpers and Glenn, has distinguished himself as a fierce defender of the institution both as chairman of the Rules and Administration Committee and as Democratic Whip for 7 years.

Known as a plain-spoken man from Kentucky, Ford has looked out for one of his State's top industries: tobacco. With an ever-present cigarette in his mouth—either during congressional hearings or in the hallways of power—Ford has made sure that Senate rules allow individuals to smoke on his side of the Capitol.

Now 73, Ford is not slowing down. He gave a speech in September 1996 for a departing colleague, Senator James Exon (D-NE), and said, "I hope you live to be 105 and I'm one of your pallbearers." COATS has spent less time in the Senate than his retiring colleagues, but he has made his mark for being upbeat and humorous, making his staff "more like a family," according to his press secretary of 9 years, Tim Goeglein.

Goeglein recalled COATS's first day in the Senate. The staff was unpacking the office when a squirrel snuck in through an open window and ran about wreaking havoc. COATS ran off a list of puns and jokes about having a small rodent running around a Senate office.

One of COATS's larger causes was the line-item veto, which passed in the 104th Congress. But he has also been devoted to family causes. Among other things, he supported the Family Leave Act and sponsored a law allowing parents to block dial-a-porn numbers.

Outside of politics, COATS is an enormous Chicago Cubs fan and has said if he weren't a Senator, he'd want to be the shortstop for the team. His wish almost came true on his 50th birthday, when he was called from the stands at Wrigley Field to throw out the first pitch, a surprise arranged by his staff.



[From the Indianapolis Star, April 13, 1998]

AN URBAN AGENDA

With time running out to promote his ideas as a U.S. Senator, Indiana's DAN COATS is trying one last time to move through Congress an agenda for urban renewal.

Along with 12 other Senators and 16 House members who have come together as the "Renewal Alliance," COATS is pushing a package of bills to strengthen the non-profit and religious sector through tax credits and protection of charitable donations, empower depressed urban neighborhoods through tax relief and wage credits and expand educational choice for families trapped in sub-standard public schools.

The legislation is a sequel to the Project for American Renewal that COATS introduced last year. The idea behind both packages is to move the conservative revolution forward to shape America in the post-welfare era. As COATS has often said, ending the welfare state is just the beginning of what needs to be done to address the social and cultural problems associated with poverty, things such as single parenthood, chemical addiction, and neighborhood decay.

"For more than three decades, the Federal Government has tried to rebuild urban areas from the top down. Liberals declared war on poverty, and poverty won," say the alliance members. "The Renewal Alliance has rejected the failed model of the past that combined too much money with too little wisdom and wreaked devastation in inner-city communities. We have also

rejected the hands-off approach that believes the best Federal urban policy is no policy at all.

“Our initiative acknowledges a Federal role, but makes the Government a junior partner to local leaders and institutions.”

The alliance is absolutely right that conservatives need an aggressive agenda to restore inner-city neighborhoods and replace failed government programs with grass-roots programs that work. Yes, government has a role to play in making the transition to the post-welfare state.

While it’s unlikely an election-year Congress will make much progress toward that goal, COATS has brought needed visibility to an important issue. Just as important, he has attracted new converts to the cause who can continue to fight for his ideas in Congress after his retirement.



[From the Indianapolis Star, May 5, 1998]

RETIRING COATS COMFORTABLE LEAVING SENATE FOR SIDELINES

(By David L. Haase)

WASHINGTON—U.S. Senator DAN COATS has seen his name on Indiana ballots 14 times during the past 18 years.

Today, as a scattering of Hoosiers trickle to schools and town halls to vote in the primary election, three other Republican names will appear under the Senate section of the ballot instead.

The conservative Christian Republican, whose current term expires in January, announced December 16, 1996, that he would not run for re-election.

“There was a time when I very much wanted my name on the ballot,” he said. “The time has come when I am able to fully accept that my name is not on the ballot.” Talking to the intensely competitive 54-year-old Senator, one gets the sense that he really wanted to endorse someone to take his place. But he won’t say who. “I backed off from a lot of pressure to select a candidate and anoint a successor,” he said. “Why should I go out and try to deny someone the same chance that I had?”

“Let them take their case to the people and let the people decide.”

Three lawyers are vying to take a shot at halting the Evan Bayh express to the Senate seat Bayh’s father once held. They are Fort Wayne Mayor Paul Helmke, Christian conservative John Price and former presidential speech writer Peter Rusthoven.

With no incumbent in the contest, most observers believe the Senate race is Bayh’s to lose, particularly given his popularity after 8 years as Governor and a campaign chest of more than \$3.2 million.

At best, the winner of the Republican primary can expect to start his general election campaign with nothing in the bank.

COATS ran back-to-back Senate campaigns in 1990—a special election to complete the term of then-Vice President Dan Quayle—and 1992. He does not discount the advantage that Bayh’s money will give him.

But the Senator thinks Bayh can be beaten.

He said Republicans must show the differences in philosophy of government and point out that this is not just a vote for a candidate but a referendum on a larger issue, “the morality and integrity of this President. The only chance they have to vote for or against Bill Clinton’s conduct is in the voting booth this fall.”

COATS might believe a Republican can win the Senate race because he and another notable underdog from northeast Indiana—Quayle—beat the odds themselves.

COATS did it when he ran for the 4th Congressional District seat Quayle was vacating in 1980. He started the race at 3 percent in the polls and went on to beat two better-known Republicans, including Helmke.

Quayle, then a second-term Congressman from Huntington, IN, beat the odds that year by making what was considered an ill-advised run for Senate against Birch Bayh, a Democratic incumbent so entrenched that he had run for President in 1976.

COATS and crew won that first House campaign because they worked from the bottom up, having coffees from morning until night, organizing block by block, and bypassing the party organization, which was committed to Helmke.

When the votes were counted, COATS won with 58 percent. Helmke came in second with 24 percent.

“It was a surprise, a big surprise, because Paul Helmke had tremendous name recognition,” said Michael C. Downs, chairman of the political science department at Indiana University-Purdue University at Fort Wayne.

Downs thinks COATS found the key to his win among the relatively affluent, religiously conservative Republican voters just outside Fort Wayne.

“They shared a religious conservatism that Helmke did not try to tap into, (and) I think took for granted,” Downs said. COATS did court them, and reaped their votes.

In the largely Republican 4th District, COATS then skated to an easy win in the fall and has avoided primary opponents ever since.

Downs said that’s because COATS has broadened his base since that first run.

With his retirement from Congress just 8 months off, COATS says he has not made a decision about his next move. That will come after Congress adjourns, probably in early October.

He says he will never run for office again, but he expects to keep his hand in, advising his many candidate friends and keeping a close eye on the presidential politics of 2000.

“Frankly, so many of my close friends are running for higher office, it’s probably going to be impossible not to be involved to some extent,” he said.



[From the Indianapolis Star, June 20, 1998]

COATS IS HERO TO MAN HE HELPED LIKE BROTHER

SENATOR WILL BE INSTALLED TODAY AS PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL
ORGANIZATION OF BIG BROTHERS/BIG SISTERS

(By George Stuteville)

WASHINGTON—In 1973, an angry little boy—headed for trouble—met a gentle man who changed his life. In each other, they found a friend for the rest of their lives.

They were newcomers to the Big Brothers and Big Sisters program that had just started in Fort Wayne.

DAN COATS, a young lawyer in the city, thought it was something he should do. The mother of young Jason Bundy, known as CJ, thought it was the last hope for a son she could hardly control. A relationship begun on

exciting weekend trips but cemented in the quiet and frank moments in between, bonded them as close as father and son.

That's why today both are prepared to shed tears for the other when COATS is installed as the national president of Big Brothers and Big Sisters of America.

"He is my hero," said COATS, speaking of Bundy. "He's had to overcome so much more than I ever had to. It shaped his character and priorities. I find that inspirational."

"He is my hero," said Bundy, speaking of COATS. "By his example, he has shown me his capacity for love. He believes that people with good intentions must always step forward."

Through the years, COATS said his friendship with Bundy has deepened even though the demands on his free time increased when he entered Washington politics—rising from a congressional aide to Representative to Senator.

At the same time, COATS' commitment to the program also increased. In 1993, he was appointed to the national Big Brothers/Big Sisters program.

The same was true for Bundy as he grew older—leaving northern Indiana to join the Navy. He was stationed at Charleston, SC, and now lives there. At 36, he is president of the Charleston Big Brothers/Big Sisters association.

After nearly three decades together, their relationship sometimes blurs between who is counseled and who is counselor.

COATS, 55, said when he was considering his 1999 retirement from the Senate, he asked Bundy's opinion.

Bundy recalled the scene: "I told him I was disappointed. I told him that I had always felt that as long as he was in Congress, I knew there was at least someone there ready to do the right thing."

As COATS prepares to leave Washington, the unpaid volunteer position as Big Brothers/Big Sisters president is the only commitment he has made thus far.

Tom McKenna, executive director of Big Brothers and Big Sisters of America, said that a defining moment occurred a couple of years ago when COATS was in a board meeting in Philadelphia and had to choose between rushing to Washington and casting a Senate vote or helping Bundy who had a problem at the time.

COATS chose Bundy and the Big Brothers/Big Sisters program.

Bundy said he was not aware of the occasion.

"It wouldn't surprise me. It was at about the same time my first marriage ended. DAN came to the wedding. I remarried a month ago, and DAN came to that wedding. He was my best man," Bundy said.

McKenna, who will help install the Hoosier Republican during the ceremony in Denver, said COATS' actions spoke much louder than any words.

"We have seen COATS' commitment to this organization first hand. We are very, very glad that he wants this position," McKenna said.

COATS said his main efforts as president will be increasing the number of adult mentors to 200,000 during the next 3 years. To accomplish that, the organization must raise as much as \$150 million.

Though the program is all voluntary, most of the funds go into paying for background checks of prospective mentors and administrative costs of the 500 chapters across the country, COATS said.

"If we can achieve those goals, think of how many youngsters can be helped; think what an impact that can have on the country."

Bundy knows.

[From the Indianapolis Star, October 10, 1998]

COATS BIDS FAREWELL TO LIFE IN THE SENATE

RETIRING REPUBLICAN'S LAST WEEK IS CROWNED BY PASSAGE OF SEVERAL
BILLS HE FOUGHT FOR DURING HIS TENURE

(By George Stuteville)

WASHINGTON—These are the final days of the political career of U.S. Senator DAN COATS. And they might have been his finest days.

As the Senate raced to complete its legislative schedule, several amendments and bills that COATS has fought for through the years—from the elimination of Internet pornography to reforms in the Central Intelligence Agency—have been sent to President Clinton's desk for his signature.

And on Friday night, the Indiana Republican took to the Senate floor to bid goodbye to the chamber where he has served since 1989. In a short speech, COATS reflected on his 22-year career in Congress, which started in 1981 as a staff member to Dan Quayle, who was then a U.S. Representative from Indiana.

COATS especially thanked his wife, Marcia. He said she was a mother and often a father to their three children during the long hours he spent working for Quayle, and later as the Congressman who succeeded Quayle.

"I have stolen moments that I will never be able to recover," COATS said.

The 55-year-old COATS used his time to also outline his three greatest concerns: right-to-life issues, the readiness of the U.S. military and the need for churches and individuals to assert stronger roles in social issues.

"I believe there is no higher calling than to protect the most defenseless. The first among human rights is the right to life," COATS said.

COATS said he also was troubled by what he sees as a trend toward a weakening of the U.S. military. "I fear that storm clouds are gathering on America's horizon," COATS said.

He also challenged Senators to move toward a new definition of compassion by pushing for legislation to give greater power to churches, charities, and individuals to provide greater involvement in social welfare.

His speech crowned a week in which at least eight pieces of legislation he had long advocated passed the Senate.

Those included:

- The COATS Human Services Reauthorization Act to reauthorize Head Start and other programs for 5 years.
- The COATS-Lieberman Charter Schools Expansion Act of 1998.
- Criminal and tax penalties for those who promote on-line pornography.
- Tax-sheltered savings accounts that low income citizens can use toward education, business startups, or home purchases.

With humor, COATS said he believed his pending retirement speeded the passage of much of the legislation.

"It was me going to some of my colleagues who didn't quite agree with me and saying I worked a long time and would like to have their support because I wouldn't be back," he said.

"I guess it is because of some goodwill I built up, but it gave us a strong finish and that that's the benefit of announcing your retirement. "

He is committed to working only as the national president of the Big Brothers/Big Sisters organization after he officially leaves the Senate. But he said that despite his frustrations at times in the Senate, he would leave the chamber with no disillusionment.

Noting COATS extraordinary final week, his Hoosier GOP colleague, Senator Richard Lugar, especially called attention to COATS' work in blending traditional conservative values with social compassion.

Lugar said COATS had always been a determined advocate.

"But he's also (been) a thoughtful observer who sees beyond the politics of the moment to provide perspective on the direction of our country."

After COATS joined the Senate, he and Lugar worked out a shared office arrangement—believed to have been unique in Congress—that resulted in hundreds of thousands of dollars of savings.

Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, R-MS, also praised COATS.

"I want to say a few words about my good friend Dan Quayle," Lott began, then broke into laughter after realizing he had misspoken.

Lott and COATS, however, have been friends for more than 20 years.

"I have to say that I truly believe that no man or woman in the Senate has had a greater influence on my life than COATS. Whenever the going is the toughest, I know I can go to DAN," Lott said, "He's leaving the Senate, but not leaving us. "

Immediately after making his speech, COATS met with Senator Edward Kennedy, D-MA, with whom he has frequently clashed in legislative matters.

Friday, however, they shook hands vigorously, while COATS took the gavel and presided over the Senate as it prepared for a long night of voting.



[From the Associated Press, October 10, 1998]

WASHINGTON (AP)—With his staff standing behind him, Senator DAN COATS wrapped up 18 years in Congress by encouraging lawmakers to eliminate abortion, beef up America's military, and tread carefully on the issue of President Clinton's impeachment inquiry.

COATS made his final comments Friday. The Indiana Republican is one of five Senators retiring this year. COATS said he struggled with whether to talk about the possibility of Clinton's impeachment and Senate trial during his farewell speech.

"I feel like since I am not going to be here next year, this is something I would want to have said," he explained.

COATS asked the lawmakers who remain to deal with President Clinton's impeachment "with the absolute smallest amount of partisanship possible."

After the last vote of the day Friday, Senators remained in the ornate, blue-carpeted chamber to pay tribute to the retirees and listen to their last speech.

COATS asked his Senate colleagues to continue to work on "topics that will be chapters in American history, not footnotes."

He also thanked his wife, Marcia, for being a mother and often a father to their three children during the long hours he spent building his political career.

"I have stolen moments * * * that I will never be able to recover," COATS said.

The 55-year-old Senator listed eliminating abortion, shoring up the military, and putting more compassion in social policy as his primary concerns.

"I believe there is no higher calling than to protect the most defenseless," he said. "The first among human rights is the right to life."

COATS also encouraged the lawmakers to spend more money on the military.

“I fear storm clouds are gathering on America’s horizon,” he said. “I fear that we are on a trajectory to weakness, and our power and authority (are) being spent and not accumulated.”

COATS said America “needs a bold new definition of compassion” that should be part of every debate on social issues.

“We need to get rid of the destructive welfare culture—and we’ve taken a great step in that direction—but we still need to fulfill our responsibilities to the less fortunate and disadvantaged, the children and the helpless,” he said.

His speech capped a week in which several pieces of legislation he had long fought for passed the Senate. Those included: The COATS Human Services Reauthorization Act to reauthorize Head Start and other programs for 5 years, criminal and tax penalties for those who promote on-line pornography, and tax-sheltered savings account that low-income citizens can use toward education, business startups, or home purchases.

COATS has been Indiana’s junior Senator since 1989, when he was appointed to the Senate seat vacated when Quayle became Vice President. He won a special election to serve the remaining 2 years of the term in 1990 and won re-election to a 6-year term in 1992.

COATS, a former aide to Quayle, was elected to Quayle’s former U.S. House seat representing northeast Indiana in 1980 before following Quayle to the Senate 8 years later.

He has committed to working as the national president of the Big Brothers/Big Sisters organization after he officially leaves the Senate.



[From the Indianapolis Star, October 14, 1998]

DAN COATS STUCK TO HIS PRINCIPLES

(By Larry Macintyre)

Two of the retiring members of the 105th Congress hail from Indiana, and one is enjoying a shower of tributes in the national media.

I don’t begrudge Democrat Lee Hamilton the praise being heaped upon him as he ends a distinguished 34-year career in the House. He earned it.

Washington Post columnist David Broder paid Hamilton the ultimate tribute by saying he “consistently placed principle above partisanship and worked comfortably with like-minded Republicans.” But I would point out that Indiana’s other retiring lawmaker, DAN COATS, also compiled a strong record of placing principle above partisanship in the 18 years he served in the House and Senate.

COATS deserves national recognition, too, but I doubt he’ll get it. Beltway pundits tend to shy away from politicians, especially Republicans, who take un-hip positions on today’s hot-button social issues, such as abortion and gay rights.

That’s too bad because COATS’ career would serve as an uplifting antidote to the deep cynicism many Americans hold about the character and conduct of their elected officials.

I will remember him as a beacon of consistent, principled, and at times even courageous behavior.

This was very apparent in 1992 when COATS, facing a tough re-election challenge, voted for a package of military base closings that included two in Indiana—Fort Benjamin Harrison and Grissom Air Force Base. He did so knowing full well it would be used against him.

Democrats did just that, claiming COATS didn't care about the loss of 12,000 jobs. COATS' response was that he couldn't ask other States to suffer base closings while fighting them in Indiana.

In 1993 when President Clinton pushed for gays in the military, many Republican Senators were opposed, but they didn't want to publicly confront the issue because they feared negative publicity from a press corps enraptured with the new President and his activist wife. COATS, who served in the Army from 1966-68, was not unnerved. He was the first in the Senate to speak up against the plan, and it was his principled opposition that helped turn the tide against it.

COATS did not condemn gays on moral grounds, but rather focused the debate on the practical issue of the difficulty of providing a degree of privacy to soldiers and sailors living in close quarters.

COATS also braved a hostile press in his long battle to put controls on Internet pornography. Sophisticates in the Nation's media elite viewed that effort as yet another irksome attempt to legislate morality.

They applauded last year when the Supreme Court struck down COATS' Communications Decency Act. But their disdain never fazed COATS, who managed to pass another version of it this year.

COATS has been anything but predictable. He angered members of his own party when he voted for President Clinton's family leave bill. It was simply that COATS saw family leave as being just as important to families as helping parents prevent 12-year-olds from accessing Internet porn.

Like most Republicans, COATS supported cuts in federally-funded welfare programs, but he confounded conservatives and liberals alike by arguing that private sector programs needed strengthening. His idea was to allow families to donate up to \$1,000 of their Federal income taxes to charities that fight poverty rather than turn it over to the IRS.

COATS truly believes that community and faith-based organizations are better able to provide a safety net than government programs.

This belief carries through to his personal life. He makes no mention of it publicly, but COATS tithes 10 percent of his income to charitable causes. And he gives his time, too. He recently was elected national president of Big Brothers/Big Sisters.

Those of us who believe character does count will miss DAN COATS.



[From the Chicago Tribune, November 1, 1998]

INDIANA'S GOP SENATOR IS CASHING OUT OF POLITICAL GAME

(By James Warren)

U.S. Senator DAN COATS was somewhere in southern Indiana on Friday, on the car phone, and telling me why he felt terrific.

"The sun is shining, the trees are in full color, and I don't have to ask anybody for money," he said. Indeed.

COATS, 55, is leaving the Senate, having decided 2 years ago that 18 years of service in Congress, first as a Member of the House, then as Dan Quayle's Senate successor, is more than enough.

He will not have left huge legislative footprints. But he will also not leave as the initial caricature would have had it, namely as a Quayle-coatholder who was an accidental Senator when appointed in 1989 after Quayle became Vice President. In fact, he may stand as an example of someone who

actually grew in office, gained a fair bit of stature, and proved his own man, a sort of bleeding-heart conservative.

The Army veteran and attorney was a sophisticated voice on defense issues and thoughtful in suggesting alternatives to government involvement in our lives. To that end, he was a founding member of the Project for American Renewal and the Renewal Alliance, groups seeking to underscore the role of community, volunteer, and faith-based organizations.

The purpose was to offer alternatives to “the liberal, money-solves-all-problems methods,” as well as the bedrock conservative notion of virtually no role for government. For sure, he’s a conservative who’s voted against abortion, raising the minimum wage, the Endangered Species Act, and gay employment rights, while supporting a constitutional amendment on flag burning, a Star Wars-like anti-missile defense, the embargo on Cuba, and cutting aid to Vietnam.

But he supported the Family Medical and Leave Act, reserving a portion of public housing for intact families, a tax credit for adoptions, residential academies for at-risk kids, and reducing various forms of “corporate welfare.”

“I will miss raising money the least,” he said. “It had become an all-consuming effort. The escalation of costs and campaigns seems to almost double every time you run. You spend an inordinate amount of time doing that.”

For many people Washington is seductive. COATS, who has yet to decide whether he’ll settle here or back home in Indiana, knows that to be the case. “But if you keep your eyes open, and some balance in your life, it’s not quite as difficult to leave,” said COATS, who is national chairman of Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America.

Over 18 years here he saw what he finds positive change, namely a growing recognition, even among liberal Democrats, that government can’t do everything. When asked about negative changes, he returns to campaign finance though he believes first amendment considerations raise doubts about limiting the amount of money coming into the system.

“What really surprised me is that even at the Senate level, it has become a year-round endeavor. California, Florida, and New York are one thing but even in smaller States like Indiana, you can’t simply wait until your election cycle. You have to hop on planes everywhere, go to endless fundraisers in your State, wear out your supporters (for money), and then go over to (Republican Party) headquarters (here) to make hours of phone calls to people for money.”

“It detracts from the real purpose for which we’re here,” he said.

I noted to COATS my surprise at how many House races Tuesday are uncontested (nearly 100, or close to 25 percent). Is it because those incumbents are doing such a stellar job?

“The apathy, the low voter turnout, the cynicism that exists toward elected officials. In the long run, it’s dangerous to democracy,” he said.

“What’s missing is the real public dialog, the public debate on issues that is important for the future of the country,” he said. “The whole focus is who can raise so much money that the opposition is deterred from running.”

COATS is not sure what he will be doing. He might practice law, possessing what he suggested are attractive offers. Maybe it will be something else. Regardless, he does not appear to be one of those—and there are many—who stick around here and never really cut the cord.

“I was never real sure how I would feel near the end,” he said Friday. “But now, in all honesty, I am looking forward to life beyond politics. I had 18 good years.

“But I have always believed you ought to give part of your life to public service, but not necessarily a lifetime.”

