

Mr. STEVENS. My information is, this is the last vote. After that last courageous vote, I hope that all Members will remember this is national defense—national defense—keeping ships available for emergencies, saving \$100 million a year. I urge the Senate to vote positively on this bill. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second? There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass? The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CAMPBELL] is absent due to illness.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Alabama [Mr. HEFLIN] is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 88, nays 10, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 300 Leg.]

YEAS—88

Abraham	Feinstein	Mack
Akaka	Ford	McCain
Ashcroft	Frahm	McConnell
Baucus	Frist	Mikulski
Bennett	Glenn	Moseley-Braun
Biden	Gorton	Moynihan
Bingaman	Graham	Murkowski
Bond	Gramm	Murray
Boxer	Gregg	Nunn
Bradley	Harkin	Pell
Breaux	Hatch	Pressler
Brown	Hatfield	Pryor
Bryan	Helms	Reid
Bumpers	Hollings	Robb
Byrd	Hutchison	Rockefeller
Chafee	Inhofe	Santorum
Cochran	Inouye	Sarbanes
Cohen	Jeffords	Shelby
Conrad	Johnston	Simon
Coverdell	Kassebaum	Simpson
Craig	Kempthorne	Smith
D'Amato	Kennedy	Snowe
Daschle	Kerrey	Specter
DeWine	Kerry	Stevens
Dodd	Kohl	Thurmond
Domenici	Lautenberg	Warner
Dorgan	Leahy	Wellstone
Exon	Levin	Wyden
Faircloth	Lieberman	
Feingold	Lott	

NAYS—10

Burns	Kyl	Thomas
Coats	Lugar	Thompson
Grams	Nickles	
Grassley	Roth	

NOT VOTING—2

Campbell	Heflin
----------	--------

The bill (H.R. 1350) was passed.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. LOTT. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, once again I want to commend two of the most outstanding bill managers we have in the U.S. Senate, the great Senator from Alaska, Senator STEVENS, and the

great Senator from Hawaii, Senator INOUE. They have done yeoman's work on this bill and bills last week. So we are looking for another hard job for them to do that we will call on them to do before this week it out. Thank you very much for getting this bill passed.

JAN PAULK

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, in the weeks ahead, as the 104th Congress comes to a close, we will be paying tribute to several of our colleagues, from both sides of the aisle, who, for one reason or another, will be leaving the Senate at the end of this year. But it is not only our fellow Members who will be missed.

The Senate will soon lose one of its longest-serving staffers, someone who has become a veritable institution within this institution.

I am referring to Jan Paulk, our Director of Interparliamentary Services. She has held that position since it was first created in 1981, and her exemplary performance in that post has defined its role in the life and the activities of the Senate.

Jan came to the Senate from Russellville, AR, a graduate of the University of Arkansas, and joined the staff of the Foreign Relations Committee under its then chairman, William Fulbright.

Her background in international matters made her a natural to head up our office of Interparliamentary Services.

In that capacity, she has been responsible for the administrative, financial, and protocol aspects of all our interparliamentary conferences. She has overseen all of the Senate's delegations traveling abroad with leadership authorization.

In short, she has been the Senate's combination of travel office and Department of State, part tour guide, part Chief of Protocol, part guardian angel to congressional families overseas.

Most Members of the Senate will have their own memories of Jan's helpfulness and thoroughness.

When things have gone smoothly for us at an international conference, we knew it was because of her meticulous planning. And when an unforeseen problem arose, we knew we could count on her combination of tact and toughness to straighten it out.

Jan has helped to plan countless visits to the Capitol by heads of state and heads of government.

As every Senator knows, these are not merely ceremonial affairs. They usually involve extremely serious matters of international commerce and diplomacy.

They can advance, or retard, our country's interests abroad, and are an important part of the Senate's special constitutional role in our Nation's foreign policy.

To put this tactfully, such visits are not always easy to arrange, but we could always rely on Jan to smooth things out before they could get rocky.

We all wish Jan well as she retires from the Senate. I know I speak, not only for our colleagues, but for our spouses as well, in wishing she were not leaving us.

We will miss her greatly.

And some of us will be sure to get her forwarding number in the confident assurance that, when we run into a particularly difficult problem, she will still be ready to lend a hand.

I want to take this opportunity to thank her, both for Tricia and myself, not just for her years of service, but for her calm in the face of crisis, her cheerfulness in the face of gloom, and for the way she gave real meaning and spirit to what we call the Senate family.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I rise to say thank you to a woman who has been a good friend of the Senate, a good friend to Linda and me, and most importantly a good ambassador for our country, Jan Paulk.

Fifteen years ago, when then majority leader Howard Baker created the Senate's Office of Interparliamentary Services, he asked Jan to head it. She has been doing that job and doing it well ever since. You might say Jan is the Senate's youngest institution.

I am sure I speak for all of my colleagues when I say we will miss Jan's professionalism when she leaves us soon to take on a new challenge as head of Tulane University's new Asia Foreign Leadership Program.

Jan grew up in Russellville, AR, population 8,000. She first came to Washington as a high school senior. She had won an essay contest at her high school. First prize was a trip to Washington and \$100 in spending money. She knew the first time she saw Washington that she wanted to make a career here in Government. She did return after college to work for Senator William Fulbright, first as a file clerk and then an assistant scheduler. She left Washington briefly to earn a master's degree in theater from Columbia University. To anyone who mistakenly suggests that theater was a successful diversion, Jan is quick to point out that there is a lot of theater in politics.

Jan returned to the Senate in 1971 as editor for the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and spent 3 years editing the landmark war powers hearings.

In 1974, she was put in charge of travel and protocol for the committee, and in 1981, when Senator Baker created the Office of Interparliamentary Services to handle those same functions for the entire Senate, he asked Jan to head it. As director of Interparliamentary Services, Jan has overseen the Senate's official foreign travel—a tough job that requires the stamina of an advance person, the poise of an Ambassador.

She and her small IPS staff handle every detail, from arranging the transportation to coordinating with host governments to making sure Senators understand local customs.

Jan's work has taken her to more than 100 countries in every continent

on Earth where she has represented not only this body but this Nation as well. She visited the former Soviet Union in 1975 with Senators Hubert Humphrey and Hugh Scott, the first time a congressional delegation had ever visited the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Supreme Soviet.

She visited China in 1979 with Senators Frank Church and Jacob Javits. She visited the gulf states just before the gulf war, and she returned just after the war while oilfields were still burning. And in June 1994, Jan coordinated the largest ever overseas delegation when 22 Senators traveled to Normandy to commemorate the 50th anniversary of D-day.

One trip I will always remember is the trip to Bosnia last April when Jan arranged for me and Senators HATCH and REID to attend functions and to visit the land that we had not yet visited following the war. We went to assess progress in implementing the Dayton peace accords. What promised from the start to be a difficult trip became immeasurably more difficult the morning we were to leave when the plane carrying Secretary Ron Brown and 34 others slammed into the ground in Dubrovnik.

Jan's professionalism helped us get through that trip. And in caring on, we were able to show the world that America's commitment to peace in the former Yugoslavia is unwavering.

Closer to home, she has helped welcome every head of State who has visited the Senate over the last 19 years.

In her 27 years in the Senate, Jan Paulk has worked for Democrats and she has worked for Republicans. She has served both with equal professionalism and skill. Most of all, she has served her Nation, and, for that, we are all grateful. Linda and I and all of our colleagues, I know, wish Jan the very best in her new challenge.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR PAUL SIMON

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I know others will be commenting on this later on, but I was delighted to be one of those who wore a bow tie this afternoon in honor of our great friend and great Senator from the State of Illinois. The bow tie has sort of become his symbol, but he also is just one of the finest Senators, one of the finest men that we have serving in the U.S. Senate.

I have enjoyed working with him over many years. I have served with him here in the Senate. I have been on committees with him. I have found him to be a Senator who will stand for principle, and sometimes that means standing with Members of the Senate on the other side of the aisle. He truly will be missed as he goes back to his beloved State of Illinois. I am sure he will do many, many productive things in the future as he has in the past, as Lieutenant Governor of his State.

He is a very thoughtful Senator. This was just a little bit of levity today, as we all wore our bow ties in honor of PAUL SIMON. But it was a great symbol of affection that we have for a Senator we have enjoyed so much, and who we will miss as he goes back to Illinois.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that there be a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

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

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 63

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I send a joint resolution to the desk, which is a continuing resolution containing appropriations for Defense, Foreign Operations, Treasury-Postal, Labor-HHS, Interior and Commerce, State, Justice.

I ask its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 63) making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes.

Mr. LOTT. I now ask for the second reading of the joint resolution and, on behalf of my Democratic colleagues, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I believe the resolution will be set aside and read a second time on the next legislative day, is that correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment for 1 minute and, upon reconvening, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day.

There being no objection, at 6:36 p.m., the Senate adjourned until 6:37 p.m. the same day.

The Senate met at 6:37 p.m., and was called to order by the Honorable MIKE DEWINE, a Senator from the State of Ohio.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—SENATE BILL 2100

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill for the second time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2100) to provide extension of certain authority for the Marshal of the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court Police.

Mr. LOTT. I object to further consideration of the bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be placed on the Calendar of General Orders.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 63

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the joint resolution for the second time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 63) making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes.

Mr. LOTT. I object to further consideration of the joint resolution at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will be placed on the Calendar of General Orders.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—CONFERENCE REPORT TO ACCOMPANY VA-HUD APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that once the Senate receives from the House the conference report to accompany the VA-HUD appropriations bill that the conference report be considered and agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements in connection with the conference report be printed in the RECORD.

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

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, it is my pleasure to present to the Senate the conference agreement on the VA, HUD, and independent agencies appropriations bill for fiscal year 1997. I'm especially pleased that this final step in congressional consideration of this measure is occurring prior to start of the fiscal year. Furthermore, we anticipate this measure will be separately signed into law and not become part of another continuing resolution, which has become quite a distinction for a major appropriations bill in this Congress.

I would note that it is especially critical that we enact this bill immediately to avoid potential delays in processing of veterans disability compensation and pension checks. In addition, prompt enactment is necessary to prevent potential disruption in other critical governmental functions such as the sale and processing of Federal flood insurance policies and financing of VA and FHA mortgages.

Mr. President, much of the recent attention paid to this bill has been over disposition of the three major health issues riders added during Senate floor debate: the Domenici-Wellstone mental health parity provision; the Bradley-Frist maternity health care amendment; and the spina bifida VA entitlement. While our appropriations conferees can't take credit for it, we are