

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, was leader's time reserved?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It was.

EDMUND S. MUSKIE

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, during a speech in the 1968 Presidential campaign, Senator Edmund Muskie, who was the Democrat nominee for Vice President, told his audience, "you have the God-given right to kick the Government around—don't hesitate to do so."

That remark was pure Ed Muskie. Blunt. To the point. And leaving no doubt that Americans should expect the best of their public officials.

And the best is just what the people of Maine and America received from Ed Muskie during a public service career that spanned five decades.

Along with all Senators, I join today in mourning the death of Ed Muskie, who passed away here in Washington early this morning.

The son of a Polish immigrant, Ed Muskie grew up knowing about the blessings of freedom and democracy, and he spent a life time standing up for those blessings, beginning with serving for 3 years in the Atlantic and Asiatic-Pacific Theaters in World War II.

After the war, he returned to his beloved Maine, and soon began his political career as a Democrat in a State that for over a century had rarely elected anybody but Republicans.

Ed Muskie changed all that. During his 6 years in the State house of representatives, his 4 years as Governor, and his 21 years in the U.S. Senate, Ed Muskie's intelligence and integrity changed the voting habits of Maine—many of whom called themselves Muskie Republicans.

Ed's years in the Senate were highlighted by his service as the first chairman of the Senate Budget Committee. I was proud to be on that committee with him at that time. In that role, Ed took some criticism from those of his party who believed he was too tough in his opposition to increased spending.

He handled this criticism by saying that America would not get its fiscal house in order if we continued to have public servants who—and I quote—"talked like Scrooge on the campaign trail, and voted like Santa Clause in the Senate."

Ed Muskie was a patriot who always answered the call of his Nation. He resigned from the Senate when President Carter asked him to serve as Secretary of State. And when Ronald Reagan—the man who defeated President Carter—asked him to serve on the Tower Commission, Ed was there, as well.

Mr. President, the State of Maine and America are better because of Ed Muskie's life and career.

I know all Senators join with me in extending our condolences to his family and friends.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I want to thank and commend the majority leader for these comments. I join in the feeling which he has spoken so very eloquently about.

I wanted to speak very briefly on Senator Muskie. I do not know whether others wanted to speak on this matter, but I have some remarks.

I ask unanimous consent that we extend our recess time.

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

Mr. KENNEDY. I thank the leader very much.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I simply wanted to commend the majority leader for his comments about the late Senator Muskie. I did not know him well. I had met him a number of times. This was an era when there is often a caricature created about those involved in public service. He represented, I think, what is the best of public service. He was smart, tough, strong. He served not only the State of Maine but this country with great distinction.

All of us who had met him, or those of us who had crossed paths with him over the years will miss him. We extend our sympathies to the Muskie family. I yield the floor.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I join in thanking the majority leader for his comments about Senator Muskie, and I would like to express my appreciation to others for their comments.

Ed Muskie was a fellow New Englander, and over his long and distinguished career, his friendship for the members of our family and for my brothers was very real, ongoing, and based upon our very high regard and great respect for Senator Muskie.

As has been pointed out here in the Senate, he was a Senator's Senator. I like to think of him as being the foremost authority on preserving the environment. Senator Muskie inherited this extraordinary commitment because he represented one of the most beautiful States in our country, the State of Maine. He spent a good deal of time on that issue as Governor and gave it very special attention in the Senate, where he championed the Clean Water Act and other environmental reforms. We made great progress in preserving the environment in those years, and Ed Muskie deserves the commendation and the gratitude of a nation.

He also took on challenging responsibilities as the first chairman of the Budget Committee, in trying to ensure that the Nation acts responsibly in its financial affairs. With his extraordinarily gifted mind and his ability to analyze and understand complex issues, he was able to get at the heart of the problem and master the details of a budget in a way which all of us admired and respected. He played an enormously important role in trying to

put this country on a path toward a more sensible and responsible fiscal policy.

His work as Secretary of State was outstanding as well. His key role in the release of the American hostages in Iran was an extraordinary diplomatic initiative and achievement. It was when he served as Secretary of State that this Nation achieved new heights in the preservation of human rights around the world, a cause which he championed.

Many commentators have described Ed Muskie as Lincolnesque. He was Lincolnesque in stature and character—a tall, lean man, a towering figure, with those piercing eyes and strong features that characterized an enormously gifted mind and a backbone of steel and courage.

He was a great public servant for our time. The people of Maine were well served, the Senate was well served, and the country was well served in a range of different responsibilities that he undertook.

Mr. President, I join with those expressing our sense of sorrow and loss to his wife Jane and the other members of the Muskie family. We will be saying our prayers for Ed Muskie and for his family. I yield the floor.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now stand in recess until the hour of 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:49 p.m., recessed until 2:14 p.m.; whereupon, the Senate reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer [Mr. DEWINE].

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I need to have a brief discussion with the Democratic leader. Therefore, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:39 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the House:

H.J. Res. 168. Joint resolution waiving certain enrollment requirements with respect to two bills of the One Hundred Fourth Congress.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-2178. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (Legislative Affairs and Public Liaison), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the tobacco product vending machines; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-2179. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Technology), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Foreign Comparative Testing Program for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2180. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Technology), transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the Laboratory Revitalization Demonstration Program for fiscal year 1996; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2181. A communication from the Assistant Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security), Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the defense environmental restoration program (volume 1 of 2) for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2182. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence), transmitting, pursuant to law, the interim report on the Department of Defense actions relative to section 381 of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2183. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, 1995-1996 Joint Military Assessment; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2184. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) funding; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2185. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report relative to the Commission's administrative and enforcement actions under the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act; to the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs.

EC-2186. A communication from the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Deep Seabed Mining Report; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2187. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, notice of intent to submit a report required under the Energy Policy Act of 1992; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2188. A communication from Assistant Secretary of the Interior (Land and Minerals

Management), transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a notice on leasing systems; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-517. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

"ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION No. 45

"Whereas, Jimmy Tran valiantly fought for the freedom of his country of seven years as a member of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam; and

"Whereas, after the fall of Saigon, Jimmy Tran escaped from a reeducation camp and continued to fight the totalitarian regime as a member of the democratic movement; and

"Whereas, Jimmy Tran escaped Vietnam in 1978 and came to the United States to start a new life in a free nation; and

"Whereas, Jimmy Tran became a citizen of the United States and continued to work for freedom and democracy through patriotic organizations in his adopted country; and

"Whereas, Jimmy Tran returned to Vietnam in January 1993 to promote the cause of freedom in Vietnam; and

"Whereas, Jimmy Tran was arrested on February 15, 1993, and charged with planning to denigrate symbols of the Hanoi regime; and

"Whereas, Jimmy Tran was denied a lawyer of his choice, tried in secret with a predetermined verdict, and sentenced to 20 years in one of Vietnam's most notorious prisons; and

"Whereas, Jimmy Tran now suffers in prison from severe malnutrition and, at the age of 44, has become nearly blind; and

"Whereas, the United States has formally recognized the communist government of Vietnam in hopes of bringing democratic reforms to that nation; and

"Whereas, Jimmy Tran should be enabled to return home to his wife and four young children: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorialize the President of the United States to use our new diplomatic relations with Vietnam to secure the release of Jimmy Tran and his return to his wife and children in the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States."

POM-518. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

"ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION No. 34

"Whereas, the memory of those Americans who died in the Korean War to defend liberty and freedom, demands that Americans make every effort to reclaim, identify, and appropriately enshrine their remains; and

"Whereas, the accounting of Americans who were taken as prisoners of war or who were missing in action during the Korean War is incomplete; and

"Whereas, the Government of the United States should demand that the government of North Korea provide the fullest possible

accounting of each and every American P.O.W. or M.I.A.; and

"Whereas, the use of current DNA biotechnology can assist greatly in the identification of the remains of American personnel in the hands of North Korea: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to demand that the government of North Korea provide the fullest possible accounting of each and every American P.O.W. or M.I.A.; and be it further

Resolved, That the President and the Congress of the United States ensure that the latest DNA biotechnology is used to its fullest potential to identify the remains, and that arrangements be made for the remains to be properly enshrined in a suitable place of honor; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States."

POM-519. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

"ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION No. 37

"Whereas, the government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (SRV) is continuing to violate all fundamental and civil rights of its own citizens through arbitrary arrests, detentions without trial, and the censorship of peaceful expression of political or religious beliefs; and

"Whereas, in 1991 and 1992, Amnesty International had reported that there were still thousands of political prisoners detained in hundreds of government-operated reeducation camps, and Amnesty International estimates that at least one reeducation camp exists in each of Vietnam's 40 provinces and continues to receive "persistent reports of torture and ill-treatment of people" within those camps; and

"Whereas, the Asia Watch has raised the issue of political detainees in the SRV having to perform hard labor under conditions of malnutrition, abuse, and lack of medical care, and the periods of detention are indefinitely renewable; and

"Whereas, as a part of the Campaign for the Release of Political Prisoners in Vietnam, the National United Front of the Liberation of Vietnam released a list of political prisoners, including writers, journalists, religious leaders, intellectuals, civil servants, and politicians; this list provides the names of prisoners, their prison location, and the penalty under which they are serving; and there are currently 1,005 prisoners on this list; and

"Whereas, for decades hundreds of religious leaders and followers have been imprisoned and scores of religious leaders have been killed and since summer of 1993, there has been a brutal crackdown on religion by the government of Vietnam; and

"Whereas, in the SRV, the Vietnamese people are constantly subjected to police surveillance and restricted social and political activities; in other words, the Vietnamese people are being denied normal civil rights and entitlements; and

"Whereas, political oppression and human rights violations in Vietnam continue to increase at an alarming rate in contrast to the government's recent publicity maneuvers, such as "economic reforms," a "revised Constitution," or an "open door policy"; and

"Whereas, after two decades, the government of the SRV is still committing the inhumane act of warehousing the remains of