

THE TIMOTHY C. MCCAGHREN CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 2415) to designate the United States Customs Administrative Building at the Ysleta/Zaragosa Port of Entry located at 797 South Zaragosa Road in El Paso, Texas, as the "Timothy C. McCaghren Customs Administrative Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

H.R. 2415

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States Customs Administrative Building at the Ysleta/Zaragosa Port of Entry located at 797 South Zaragosa Road in El Paso, Texas, shall be known and designated as the "Timothy C. McCaghren Customs Administrative Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Timothy C. McCaghren Customs Administrative Building".

VINCENT E. MCKELVEY FEDERAL BUILDING DESIGNATION ACT

The bill (H.R. 2556) to redesignate the Federal building located at 345 Middlefield Road in Menlo Park, California, and known as the Earth Sciences and Library Building, as the "Vincent E. McKelvey Federal Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read third time, and passed, as follows:

H.R. 2556

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. REDESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 345 Middlefield Road, in Menlo Park, California, and known as the Earth Sciences and Library Building, shall be known and designated as the "Vincent E. McKelvey Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Vincent E. McKelvey Federal Building".

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I now move to proceed to Senate Resolution 227, the Whitewater legislation, and send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Senate Resolution 227, regarding the Whitewater extension.

Alfonse D'Amato, Dan Coats, Phil Gramm, Bob Smith, Mike DeWine, John H. Chafee, Jim Jeffords, Frank H. Murkowski, Robert

F. Bennett, Spence Abraham, Conrad Burns, Alan K. Simpson, William V. Roth, Bill Cohen, Lauch Faircloth, Slade Gorton.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote occur on Thursday, April 18 at a time to be determined by the two leaders and the mandatory quorum under Rule XXII be waived.

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

Mr. LOTT. I now withdraw the motion.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1996

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:15 am, on Wednesday, April 17; further, that immediately following the prayer, the Journal of the proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that there then be a period for morning business until the hour of 10 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 5 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator LEAHY for 10 minutes, Senator GRAMM for 20 minutes, and Senator Grams for 10 minutes; further, that the Senate then immediately resume consideration of the conference report to accompany S. 735, the terrorism bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that immediately following the vote on adoption of the terrorism conference report, there be 60 minutes of debate, equally divided in the usual form, to be followed by a vote on cloture on the motion to proceed to the Whitewater committee resolution.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate will resume the terrorism conference report tomorrow. Under a previous consent agreement, there will be a limited amount of debate in relations to motions to recommit the conference report. Members can anticipate rollcall votes throughout the day on or in relation to the conference report prior to a vote on adoption.

Following final disposition of the terrorism conference report, there will be 1 hour of debate to be followed by a vote on cloture on the motion to proceed to the Whitewater resolution.

It is also still possible that the Senate would resume consideration of the immigration bill, if an agreement can be reached with respect to that measure.

The Senate may be asked to turn to any other legislative items that could be cleared for action.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following the remarks of the distinguished Democratic leader, Senator DASCHLE.

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

TRIBUTE TO COMMERCE SECRETARY RON BROWN

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, as I understand it, the resolution which honors the memory of Ron Brown is still pending, and I want to make a couple of remarks in regard to that resolution and Secretary Brown before we close tonight.

Mr. President, it is with sadness—and tremendous gratitude for the work their lives exemplified—that I add my voice to those honoring Commerce Secretary Ron Brown and the extraordinary men and women who died with him on that plane.

I am sure each of us will long remember just where we were and what we were doing when we heard that Secretary Brown's plane was missing over Croatia, and then, moments later, when we learned the plane had crashed.

In my case, I was at home—packing to leave for Bosnia, Croatia and Serbia myself.

So many thoughts raced through my mind. . . .

I thought of the meeting I was supposed to have had the following evening in Zagreb with Secretary Brown.

I thought of how, just a few weeks earlier, Secretary Brown had helped an electronics company in Rapid City work out the final details of a contract with a group in South Africa, and of all the people in my state who will be able to work because he went the extra mile for us.

But mostly I thought, what a loss. What a terrible loss our Nation had just suffered.

Ron Brown and the 32 brave Americans who accompanied him on that noble mission to Bosnia represented what is best about our Nation:

A "can do" sense of optimism and determination.

A generosity of spirit.

And an unshakable belief in democracy.

The men and women on that plane did not go to Bosnia simply to bring contracts to America—as important as that is.

They went to bring hope and prosperity to Bosnia so that the fragile peace there might take root and grow, and democracy might replace tyranny.

Hours after Secretary Brown's plane crashed into that mountain, I was on another plane with Senators HATCH and REID. We spent 9 days in Bosnia, Croatia and Serbia and four neighboring states, assessing progress in the implementation of the Dayton peace plan.

Every world leader with whom I met stressed the importance of both promoting economic growth and building democratic institutions to achieving a sustainable peace in the Balkans. Those were the very goals to which Ron Brown's trip to Bosnia was dedicated.

In an article I read, a woman who had worked with Secretary Brown said it wasn't just that he saw a glass half-full when others saw it half-empty. His optimism was bigger than that. Where others saw a half-empty glass, she said, he saw a glass overflowing with possibilities.

It would take that kind of vision to see the path to a lasting peace in Bosnia.

Ron Brown was able to see that path. And, he was able to make others see it.

He was a good salesman. What he sold was America—not just American goods and services, but American ideals.

The reason he could sell America with such confidence is that he believed in America, and in the goal of making America—and the world—better.

Ron Brown spent his life transcending boundaries.

Boundaries of race.

Boundaries of party.

Boundaries drawn on maps.

And in transcending those boundaries, he made them less formidable for all of us. That is part of the great legacy he has left us.

I have been reminded these last few days of a scene in the Shakespearean play, Julius Caesar. It is the scene at Caesar's burial. Caesar has just been falsely maligned by Brutus as a traitor.

Then Mark Antony rises to recall the Caesar he knew.

He was, Mark Antony said, a man who loved his country so much he gave his life for it.

Then he stunned the crowd by reading them Caesar's will. He had left all of his possessions to the people of Rome.

Even more precious, he had left his fellow citizens a legacy of greatness

and the ability, to quote Shakespeare, "to walk abroad and recreate yourselves."

Ron Brown and the men and women on that plane died trying to recreate the American spirit of democracy and opportunity in a land torn apart by war.

It is right that we offer these tributes to them. But, in the end, the best tribute we can pay them is to keep alive their determination to recreate what is best about America wherever people long for freedom and justice and opportunity.

Let us today rededicate ourselves to that noble cause.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia is recognized.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I wish to commend the distinguished Democrat leader for his remarks. I would like to ask unanimous consent that I might add just a few comments of my own.

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

TRIBUTE TO COMMERCE SECRETARY RON BROWN

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I, too, like the distinguished minority leader, remember where I was when this tragic message came. I first thought to myself that not too many months prior thereto I was with our distinguished colleague on a similar mission in that region. Senator BOB KERREY and I were over there, and we actually landed at the same airport. This was my fifth trip. I was the very first Senator to make a trip to Sarajevo some more than 3½ years ago. The thought came to my mind where the Secretary had given his life, together with the aircrews'—aircrews that all of us have traveled with. I traveled with those crews and their predecessors for 20-plus years formerly as Secretary of the Navy and now in the U.S. Senate. They are a very dedicated and well trained group of officers and enlisted men. The finest the Air Force has, really, are dedicated to those missions. Those aircraft are somewhat old, but they are well kept. They are not palatial.

Of course, with the Secretary were a very distinguished group of Americans from the private sector, and journalists

also, who were going to examine that war-torn region, to help provide for those less fortunate than ourselves, who have suffered the tragedies of that conflict, a conflict of which to this day, although I have studied it, I cannot understand the root causes.

But, nevertheless, I had known the Secretary. While we are of opposite political persuasions, I always remember him as a man of great humor. I never saw him without a twinkle in his eye. Always he put forward his hand. There were several stressful periods in his life and I always stretched out my hand, because those of us in public office know from time to time there are periods that put us to the test. But he met the tests and he served his Nation.

I join the distinguished minority leader and my colleagues in paying our tribute to him as a fine American, to the aircrews, to all passengers who were on that plane. We give our heartfelt compassion to the families that must survive this tragedy and go on to lead constructive and meaningful lives.

Mr. President, I thank the Chair and distinguished minority leader.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:15 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate, under the previous order, will stand adjourned until 9:15 a.m., Wednesday, April 17, 1996.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 7:55 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, April 17, 1996, at 9:15 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate April 16, 1996:

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

DAVID J. BARRAM, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF GENERAL SERVICES, VICE ROGER W. JOHNSON, RESIGNED.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

HUBERT T. BELL, JR., OF ALABAMA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION, VICE DAVID C. WILLIAMS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JOHN CHRISTIAN KORNBLUM, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, VICE RICHARD HOLBROOKE, RESIGNED.

BARBARA MILLS LARKIN, OF IOWA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, VICE WENDY RUTH SHERMAN, RESIGNED.