

that vote, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

DISCHARGE AND REFERRAL OF MEASURE—S. 203

Mr. DOMENICI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Environment and Public Works Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 203, and that the bill then be referred to the Government Affairs Committee.

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

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1997

Mr. DOMENICI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until the hour of 11 a.m., Thursday, February 6. I further ask unanimous consent that immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and the Senate then proceed to a period of morning business until the hour of 12 noon with Senators to speak for up to 5 minutes each, except for the following: Senator ROTH, 15 minutes; Senator STEVENS, 10 minutes; Senator DORGAN, 15 minutes; Senator HUTCHISON, 10 minutes.

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

Mr. DOMENICI. Madam President, I further ask unanimous consent that at 12 noon on Thursday the Senate resume consideration of Senate Joint Resolution 1, the constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget.

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

Mr. DOMENICI. Madam President, I further ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Thursday.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. DOMENICI. Madam President, for the information of all Senators, following morning business tomorrow the Senate will resume consideration of the balanced budget constitutional amendment. The leader wishes to remind Senators that amendments will be in order to Senate Joint Resolution 1 during Thursday's session. Therefore, rollcall votes are expected.

Also the majority leader understands that the nomination of Rodney Slater to be Secretary of Transportation was reported today, and another nomination is possible for tomorrow. Therefore, a vote or votes could occur with respect to nominations during Thursday's session of the Senate.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. DOMENICI. Madam President, if there is no further business to come be-

fore the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following the remarks of Senator DASCHLE.

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

Mr. DOMENICI. Madam President, I understand the Senator is on his way. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

The Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON] is recognized.

MILITARY VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 1997

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Madam President, today I introduced legislation, along with Senator PHIL GRAMM, called the Military Voting Rights Act of 1997. The bill that was introduced today makes absolutely clear in the law what is already law, because there is nothing against it in the law, and that is that our military personnel have the right to vote at their home base in Federal, State, and local elections.

The law does not say anything against that, but because it does not, there has been a challenge in my home State of Texas to 800 military votes that were, of course, in State and local elections, which are allowed by Texas law.

It is very clear that a person who serves in our military should have the right to vote and the right to citizenship in the State and the localities that he or she chooses to have as their home base. Yet, that right is being challenged. Some 800 military absentee ballots, 150 of which were from overseas, were challenged saying that these people who are serving our country and who are putting their lives on the line to protect our right to vote nevertheless should not have the full voting rights. In fact, the plaintiff sent questionnaires that were in the form of depositions to all of these 800 people who voted, and one woman in Bosnia got a questionnaire to be filled out to determine if she has the right to vote in the State and local elections. We are trying to put a stop to that. We are trying to say very clearly in the Military Voting Rights Act of 1997 that no person will ever be able to be challenged for their full citizenship rights because they have chosen to serve our country, which job, by its very nature, requires moving around the country and outside of the country wherever they are required to go to fulfill the job.

I want to commend our State representative in Texas, Jerry Madden, who is just as incensed as all of us are, for taking the initiative. He is working on a bill now to make it easier for the

military personnel in our State to vote because he, like I, appreciates the fact that these people who have been at a base in Texas have chosen to call Texas home, and he wants to make sure that they can vote in the very easiest way. Perhaps, in fact, we might learn from some of the things that he is doing. He wants to be able to let them have access to Internet voting. He wants to give them some extra leeway in time to vote so that their ballots will have time to get to the State of their residence from a place like Bosnia, or perhaps in Saudi Arabia, or anywhere else in the world where they might be deployed.

I think that it is very important that the sense of the Senate be known here. In fact, 58 Members of the Senate signed a letter to the Attorney General, Janet Reno, asking her to intervene in this case to make sure that our military rights are being protected. All of us who signed that letter are very concerned about the ramifications of this bill. We are concerned that if these people are able to prevail in this case, to say that the military does not have the right to have full citizenship in a State to be able to vote in a State or local election, that perhaps other rights might be challenged. If a person can't have the full rights of the State in which he or she resides and calls home base, then what other laws might not apply? Marriage laws? Could you not get a divorce if you were in the military and you don't have the right to belong in a State? How far are you going to take this?

The fact is there is no question on the merits that the people who are choosing to serve our country and whose job, by its nature, requires that they move every 2 years, or even more frequently, that they should be able to join the home State of their choosing. Frankly, I am proud when the military personnel who serve on Texas bases love our State enough to want to call it home, and we want them to return because we know that the people who lay their lives on the line to make sure that the United States is free are the kind of citizens we want in our State. We want them to know they are welcome. We want them to know they are welcome anywhere else they choose to call home because we appreciate what they do for our country.

So I am pleased to be a cosponsor of this bill. I know that we will have a number of cosponsors, and I think we will pass this bill quite easily, because, as I said, 58 Members are incensed enough to ask the Attorney General to intervene. In fact, I hope the Attorney General will do her duty to represent the Federal employees that are needing help right now so that their rights will be protected—not only the 800 who are being challenged, but all of those that might be affected if this case is allowed to prevail.

We cannot sit back and let one of our military personnel be robbed of their right of citizenship, especially as they are the ones who are standing there to make sure that every American who is registered to vote has that right to do it free and clear.

I stood here on the first day of our session and talked about the wonderful people of Serbia who were standing in the streets for days on end so that their vote would be counted. And because those people peacefully demonstrated, they eventually prevailed. Those elections that were held, for which their vote had not been counted, have been declared effective, and the local elections are being declared victorious for those who stood in the streets for their right to make their vote counted. How could we as a country, who stood with those wonderful people silently protesting so that their vote would be counted, as the greatest nation on Earth, the democracy that is the beacon for the world, say that our military personnel are going to be second class citizens because, yes, they can vote in Federal elections but, no, they can't have the full rights in the State they choose to call home?

This is a major Federal issue. I hope that it is one that we can dispatch very promptly and say clearly in the law there is no question, and there isn't a question because there is no law against this anyway but we want to set it in the positive. Our military personnel will have the full right to vote in the State in which they choose to call home when they are based there, and forevermore. And I hope they will choose to call Texas home, and I hope they will return to Texas because those are just the kinds of citizens that we want.

So I appreciate very much that we have this bill, that we have so many sponsors for it, and that we have so many that are interested in this issue. We will not let this issue die. We will protect the rights of our military, and we will make sure that they know how much they are appreciated.

Thank you. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

THE LIFE OF PAMELA HARRIMAN

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, it is with sadness that I note the passing of a unique public servant, our Ambassador to France, Pamela Harriman. Perhaps President Clinton said it best this morning: Pamela Harriman represented the best of America's immigrant tradition. She was someone who enjoyed the opportunities this country

offered but gave back so much more in return.

Pamela Harriman's legacy will be remembered both in this Capitol Building and in capitals across the world. As a private citizen in the 1970's and 1980's, Pamela Harriman plunged into the rough-and-tumble of American politics.

The early 1980's were a difficult time for the people in my party. An incumbent Democratic President had lost the White House and Democrats had lost control of the Senate. But Pamela Harriman helped breathe life into an ailing Democratic Party when she formed "Democrats for the '80s," helping to bring my party's communications operations into the modern age when she gave crucial support for the Harriman Center at the Democratic National Committee Building.

She also was a host to numerous functions at her elegant Georgetown home, asking nothing but a passionate commitment to public service and Democratic values from those she assisted.

As most of our colleagues know, politics in Washington can be a contact sport. Pamela Harriman played the game well. She played with great dignity, elegance, and style. She did not become involved in politics for personal enrichment or to gain social position; she already had both. She chose to share the fruits of her hard work and good fortune with a generation of Americans who were eager to serve their country in Washington.

Hers will be a lasting legacy for all Americans who believe in the nobility of public service and think that politics today does not have to be mean, petty, or destructive.

Late in her life, Pamela Harriman brought her tremendous skills and ability to the world stage when President Clinton asked her to be Ambassador to France. Some critics suggested she did not have the experience to handle such a sensitive post. She proved them wrong. She began her assignment in Paris in 1993 with the respect of President Clinton and those who knew her well in the United States. She quickly earned the respect of the people of France and other European countries.

Her keen understanding of Washington ways and the experiences of her early life in Europe allowed her to skillfully navigate disputes over trade, CIA activities, Bosnia, the Middle East, and NATO. Her diplomatic acumen protected America's interests without alienating powerful and important allies all through the world.

The French Government's unique recognition of her contributions was all the more evident when they made her a commander of the Legion of Honor's Order of Arts and Letters, their country's highest cultural award. No doubt she will be missed in France and across Europe almost as much as she will be missed in America, her adopted home.

So this is a sad day for me and many others in this country and across the

world whose lives were touched by a very special woman. I am confident that the examples she so graciously established will live on with us and future generations of public servants. For that we should be joyful.

Thank you, Ambassador Pamela Harriman.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 11 a.m. Thursday, February 6, 1997.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 7:13 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, February 6, 1997, at 11 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate February 5, 1997:

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SOPHIA H. HALL, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 17, 2000. (RE-APPOINTMENT)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LYLE WEIR SWENSON, OF SOUTH DAKOTA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH DAKOTA FOR THE TERM OF 4 YEARS VICE ROBERT DALE ECKOFF, RESIGNED.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

MARSHA MASON, OF NEW MEXICO, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 3, 2002, VICE LOUISE M. MCCLURE, TERM EXPIRED.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

THEODORE FRANCIS VERHEGGEN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING AUGUST 30, 2002, VICE ARLENE HOLEN, TERM EXPIRE.

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT AS A PERMANENT REGULAR COMMISSIONED OFFICER IN THE U.S. COAST GUARD IN THE GRADE OF LIEUTENANT: BRENDA K. WOLTER

THE FOLLOWING CADETS OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD ACADEMY FOR PROMOTION TO THE GRADE OF ENSIGN:

KELLEY ELIZABETH ABOOD	John Richard Dittmar
Frances Ann Tirad	Tiffany Pamela Drumm
Bacayo	Jerome Edward Dubay
Zachary Justin Bagdon	Damon Christian Edwards
Hilary Ann Baine	Jeffrey Eldridge
Matthew Patrick Barker	Rahshaan Engrum
Ian Adam Bastek	Theodore Joseph Erdman
Michael William Batchelder	Joann Feigofsky
Joshua David Bauman	Sarah Kathleen Felger
Jennifer Lydia Becher	Christine Fern
Sean Cornell Bennett	Kevin Bertram Ferrie
Tracy Oesterheld Berg	Elaine Liza Marie Fitzgerald
Heather Lin Bloomquist	Taina Haydee Fonseca
Kenneth Jeffrey Boda	Nicolas Todd Forst
Scott Gerald Borgerson	John Peter Fox
David Leonard Bradley IV	Michael Edwin Frawley
Jacqueline Marie Brunette	Glen James Galman
Craig Donald Burch	John Withner Garr
Mechelle Elizabeth Burdick	Morgan B. Geiger
Jeffrey Christopher Bustria	David Lee Gibson
Belinda I. Cachuela	Michael J. Goldschmidt
Michael Joseph Capelli	David Vincent Gomez
Willie Lee Carmichael	Michael David Good
Scott Stephen Casad	Hans Christian Govertsen
William Bartley Cassels	Matthew Aaron Green
Robert Carlton Compher	Timothy Aaron Greten
Chad William Cooper	Charles Michael Guerrero
Derek Lane Cromwell	Tim A. Gunter
Cornelius Edward Cummings	Robert Edward Hart
James Dart	Erin Marlene Healey
Michael S. Degon	Wayne Michael Helge
Steven Andrew Deveau	Jonathan Nils Hellberg
John Thomas Dewey	