

Greatness is something that cannot be bestowed like a medal, a ribbon, a star. It cannot be taught or bought. It comes in the end only from within. General Shali has said that the three indispensable traits of a great leader are confidence, care and character. He ought to know. He embodies them.

His confidence shines in a sterling record of innovation and achievement—managing the downsizing of our forces while upgrading their capability and readiness; upholding the most rigorous standards for the use of those forces in the world where threats to our survival have faded, but threats to our interests and values have not; dramatically improving joint doctrine and training and taking joint planning far into the future for the very first time; and of course, helping bring Europe together at last in liberty, democracy and peace.

One of the proudest moments of my presidency was standing with Shali in Warsaw as we celebrated NATO's enlargement and welcomed the people of his original homeland back home to the family of freedom.

And if the baseline measure of a chairman's competence is successful military operations, Shali has filled a resume that would turn others all a drab with envy.

In the last four years, our troops have been tested in more than 40 operations. From Bosnia to Haiti, the Taiwan straits, Iraq, Rwanda, Liberia and more, our armed forces have performed superbly with Shali at the helm.

Our troops trust him because they know him, how much he cares for them. They have seen that caring in his constant contact with our service men and women; in the way he warms their hearts with his pride in them; and the humility, the honesty, the graciousness, the respect he always shows to others; in the wonderful way he listens—even to bearers of bad news.

Our troops know that he never expects their gratitude or applause, but he does want to sharpen their capabilities, improve their welfare and lift their morale, and in his most important duty, to make sure that whenever they go into danger, the planning is superb, the risks are minimized, and every reasonable measure is taken to ensure their success and safe return.

For Shali, caring transcends our obligations even to one another. He believes in America's unique ability to help others around the world, sheltering freedom, defending democracy, relieving fear and despair.

He knows that what sets our troops apart is not just their courage, strength and skill, but also the ideal they serve, the hope they inspire, the spirit they represent.

As some may recall, during the crisis in Haiti, Shali visited with refugees in the camps observing and listening with quiet understanding, the quiet understanding of one who had also been in that position. And he ordered improvements to make those camps as comfortable as possible, to alleviate boredom and brighten hopes and bring toys to the children at Christmas.

That story also reveals something about his character, a clear sense of what is right and wrong, a man who's conscience is always his guide.

I'll miss a lot of things about Shali, but perhaps most of all, I'll miss the integrity he always displayed in being my closest military adviser.

In every conversation we have ever had, he never minced words, he never postured or pulled punches, he never shied away from tough issues or tough calls. And most important, he never shied away from doing what he believed was the right thing.

On more than one occasion, many more than one occasion, he looked at me. I could

see the pain in his eyes that he couldn't tell me what I wanted to hear and what he wished he could say. But with a clear and firm voice and a direct piercing gaze, he always told me exactly what he thought the truth was.

No president could ever ask for more.

Shali has had the support of a proud and dedicated family.

His son, Brandt; his brother, himself a distinguished green beret veteran; his sister; and of course, there are his dogs. I understand that they are the only living creatures who have never obeyed his orders.

And most importantly, there is Joan. Joan, you have been a terrific support for our men and women in uniform.

They know you are always looking out for them and their families, from around the corner to around the world. You were the chairman's personal inspector general. When it came to how families are cared for, no one had more commitment, a better eye or a bigger heart, and we thank you.

General, very soon now, you and Joan will be settling into your new home in Washington State. You can tuck your uniform into a drawer. You can carry an umbrella. You can even grow a beard.

Maybe you'll actually even open that hardware store you'd been talking about. I don't know if you know the first thing about power tools or mixing paint, but the brand you have to offer is the top of the line.

Our nation is safer. Our armed forces are stronger, and our world is a better place because of your service. Thank you for all you have done.

God bless you, and Godspeed.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, 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 appropriate committees.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:30 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 1227. An act to amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to clarify treatment of investment managers under such title.

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-3270. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, two rules received on Octo-

ber 16, 1997; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3271. A communication from the Director of the Executive Office for United States Trustees, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Procedures for Suspension and Removal of Panel Trustees and Standing Trustees" received on October 16, 1997; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3272. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General (Office of Legislative Affairs), transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "The National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3273. A communication from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the administration of the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3274. A communication from the Chairman of the National Bankruptcy Review Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report and recommendations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 940. A bill to provide for a study of the establishment of Midway Atoll as a national memorial to the Battle of Midway, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105-114).

H.R. 765. A bill to ensure maintenance of a herd of wild horses in Cape Lookout National Seashore (Rept. No. 105-115).

By Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Appropriations:

Special Report entitled "Further Revised Allocation To Subcommittees of Budget Totals from the Concurrent Resolution for Fiscal Year 1998" (Rept. No. 105-116).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MACK, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. LAUTENBERG):

S. 1321. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to permit grants for the national estuary program to be used for the development and implementation of a comprehensive conservation and management plan, to reauthorize appropriations to carry out the program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. KERRY):

S. 1322. A bill to establish doctoral fellowships designed to increase the pool of scientists and engineers trained specifically to address the global energy and environmental challenges to the 21st century; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. HARKIN:

S. 1323. A bill to regulate concentrated animal feeding operations for the protection of the environment and public health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. LOTT:

S. 1324. A bill to deauthorize a portion of the project for navigation, Biloxi Harbor,

Mississippi; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. BURNS, and Mr. HOLINGS):

S. 1325. A bill to authorize appropriations for the Technology Administration of the Department of Commerce for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. DASCHLE:

S. 1326. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for medicaid coverage of all certified nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists services; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ROTH (for himself, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. AKAKA):

S. 1327. A bill to grant normal trade relations status to the People's Republic of China on a permanent basis upon the accession of the People's Republic of China to the World Trade Organization; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. INOUE:

S. 1328. A bill to amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to promote competition and privatization in satellite communications, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MACK, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. LAUTENBERG):

S. 1321. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to permit grants for the national estuary program to be used for the development and implementation of a comprehensive conservation and management plan, to reauthorize appropriations to carry out the program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

THE NATIONAL ESTUARY CONSERVATION ACT OF 1997

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, today, Senators GRAHAM, MACK, SARBANES, LAUTENBERG, and I are introducing the National Estuary Conservation Act. I rise to draw this country's attention to our nationally significant estuaries that are threatened by pollution, development, or overuse. With 45 percent of the Nation's population residing in estuarine areas, there is a compelling need for us to promote comprehensive planning and management efforts to restore and protect them.

Estuaries are significant habitat for fish, birds, and other wildlife because they provide safe spawning grounds and nurseries. Seventy-five percent of the U.S. commercial fish catch depends on estuaries during some stage of their life. Commercial and recreational fisheries contribute \$111 billion to the Nation's economy and support 1.5 million jobs. Estuaries are also important to our Nation's tourist economy for boating and outdoor recreation. Coastal tourism in just four States—New Jersey, Florida, Texas, and California—totals \$75 billion.

Due to their popularity, the overall capacity of our Nation's estuaries to function as healthy productive ecosystems is declining. This is a result of the cumulative effects of increasing development and fast-growing year-round populations which increase dramatically in the summer. Land development, and associated activities that come with people's desire to live and play near these beautiful resources, cause runoff and stormwater discharges that contribute to siltation, increased nutrients, and other contamination. Bacterial contamination closes many popular beaches and shellfish harvesting areas in estuaries. Also, several estuaries are afflicted by problems that still require significant research. Examples include the outbreaks of the toxic microbe, *Pfiesteria piscicida*, in rivers draining to estuaries in Maryland and Virginia.

Congress recognized the importance of preserving and enhancing coastal environments with the establishment of the National Estuary Program in the Clean Water Act Amendments of 1987. The program's purpose is to facilitate State and local governments preparation of comprehensive conservation and management plans for threatened estuaries of national significance. In support of this effort, section 320 of the Clean Water Act authorized the EPA to make grants to States to develop environmental management plans. To date, 28 estuaries across the country have been designated into the program. However, the law fails to provide assistance once plans are complete and ready for implementation. Already, 17 of the 28 plans are finished.

As the majority of plans are now in the implementation stage, it is incumbent upon us to maintain the partnership the Federal Government initiated 10 years ago to insure that our nationally significant estuaries are protected. The legislation we are introducing will take the next step by giving EPA authority to make grants for plan implementation and authorize annual appropriations in the amount of \$50 million. To insure the program is a true partnership and leverage scarce resources, there is a direct match requirement for grant recipients so funds will be available to upgrade sewage treatment plants, fix combined sewer overflows, control urban stormwater discharges, and reduce polluted runoff into estuarine areas.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1321

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

SECTION 1. NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM.

(a) GRANTS.—Section 320(g) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1330(g)) is amended by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

“(2) PURPOSES.—Grants under this subsection shall be made to pay for assisting activities necessary for the development and implementation of a comprehensive conservation and management plan under this section.

“(3) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of a grant to any person (including a State, interstate, or regional agency or entity) under this subsection for a fiscal year—

“(A) shall not exceed—

“(i) 75 percent of the annual aggregate costs of the development of a comprehensive conservation and management plan; and

“(ii) 50 percent of the annual aggregate costs of the implementation of the plan; and

“(B) shall be made on condition that the non-Federal share of the costs are provided from non-Federal sources.”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 320(i) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1330(i)) is amended by striking “\$12,000,000 per fiscal year for each of fiscal years 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, and 1991” and insert “\$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1999 through 2004”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section take effect on October 1, 1998.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. KERRY):

S. 1322. A bill to establish doctoral fellowships designed to increase the pool of scientists and engineers trained specifically to address the global energy and environmental challenges of the 21st century; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

THE SENATOR PAUL E. TSONGAS FELLOWSHIP ACT

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, it is a privilege to introduce the Paul E. Tsongas Fellowship Act. This bill commemorates an outstanding leader and former colleague in the Senate who was an impressive and dedicated advocate of technology and environmental protection. Congressman JOE KENNEDY is the sponsor of a companion bill in the House of Representatives.

As a Senator, Paul Tsongas worked skillfully to guarantee that technology and environmental concerns are at the forefront of our country's priorities. He was an extraordinary leader who understood the importance of addressing the serious energy and environmental challenges we face at home and around the world. Today, we honor his commitment to these important priorities by proposing a national fellowship program to support graduate students in science and engineering.

As a nation, we need to do more to encourage the best students to pursue graduate studies in these basic fields, which are so essential to a strong future for the Nation. As much as 50 percent of economic growth is attributed to technological innovation. The Paul E. Tsongas Fellowship will support the modern pioneers who will keep the Nation at the cutting edge of the technology revolution.

The fellowship is modeled on the successful Office of Naval Research Graduate Fellowship Program, which over the past 15 years has provided fellowships to 592 graduate students in 11 disciplines, and has made significant contributions to research. The Tsongas fellowships in science and engineering can