

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

William J. Lynn, III, of the District of Columbia, to be Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

NAVY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Henry G. Ulrich, III

STATEMENT ON THE NOMINATION OF LYNN
ADELMAN TO U.S. DISTRICT COURT

Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, let me take this opportunity to tell you why Lynn Adelman, the President's nominee for the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, is such a fine choice to fill the vacancy created when Judge Curran took senior status.

First, Lynn Adelman has a record of unquestioned skill and unequalled experience in his 30 years of practice. His dedication, hard work and intelligence has been displayed in both civil and criminal cases, before the Wisconsin Supreme Court and before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Second, Lynn Adelman has spent a life devoted to public service. He has dedicated a great deal of his professional time to disadvantaged clients. And, rather than pursue his private practice full-time, he has simultaneously served in public office. As a State senator for 20 years, much of the time serving as chairman of the Judiciary Committee, he has championed the causes of families, crime victims and government accountability.

Based on this outstanding record, Lynn Adelman received high marks from the nonpartisan commission that Senator FEINGOLD and I established with the State Bar. And his nomination has bipartisan support, including the endorsement of Wisconsin's Republican Governor, Tommy Thompson. Although they have not always seen eye to eye, Governor Thompson wrote that Lynn is "thoughtful, fair and open-minded" as well as someone who "is sensitive to and has respect for the principle of the separation of powers."

Finally, let me conclude on a personal note. My family has known the Adelman family for over 30 years, and I have known Lynn personally for more than 20. I know that he has the compassion, integrity and skill that will make him a valuable addition to the bench.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I am pleased that the U.S. Senate took action today to confirm Lynn Adelman to the Federal District Court. Lynn's entire career, both in the State legislature and his private legal practice, has been marked by his dedication to serving the people of our State and makes him particularly well suited for a position on the federal bench. I have no doubt that he will continue his career of public service in this new capacity and will be an excellent jurist for the people of Wisconsin.

President Clinton choose Lynn Adelman's name from the three forwarded to him by the nominations

committee that Senator KOHL and I established to review potential nominees for Wisconsin's federal bench. I am pleased that the full Senate, having had an opportunity to review Lynn Adelman's record and to hear from him directly when he testified before the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, has reached the same conclusion that Senator KOHL, President Clinton, Governor Thompson, people all across Wisconsin and I have reached. That being that Lynn Adelman will be an exemplary federal judge.

Lynn Adelman was born in Milwaukee and is a graduate of Princeton University and Columbia Law School. He graduated cum laude from both of these excellent institutions. After a brief period working in New York, Lynn returned his native Wisconsin and began what to this day has been a career of dedicated public service to the people of our State. Lynn worked in private practice in Wisconsin beginning in 1972 and continues to do so today.

In 1977, Lynn was elected to the Wisconsin State Senate for the 28th District. In the twenty years that he has represented the 28th District, he has been a leading voice in the Wisconsin Legislature. I had the distinct honor of serving with Lynn for ten years while I was a Wisconsin State Senator and worked with him on the Judiciary Committee, which he has chaired on two occasions.

Lynn Adelman's legislative record and commitment to the people of his district and the State of Wisconsin has earned him bi-partisan praise. In fact, Republican Governor Tommy Thompson, writing in support of this nominee, characterized Lynn Adelman as "... thoughtful, fair and open-minded. . ." The Governor has also noted how he and Lynn have worked hand in hand to ensure the passage of important legislation ranging from anti-crime and anti-drug legislation to welfare reform. This bi-partisan praise is a significant statement about the character and ability of Lynn Adelman.

At the same time he has served in the Wisconsin Legislature, Lynn Adelman has continued his practice as a successfully attorney. He has appeared in both criminal and civil cases, before both State and Federal courts. Lynn's considerable legal skills also resulted in him arguing before the United States Supreme Court in 1993.

There can be little doubt that Lynn Adelman's career makes him well suited to serve on the federal judiciary. His knowledge of the law is undeniable. He has a unique perspective on our legal system, born of his service in the legislature and as a practicing attorney. He understands the fundamental principle of separation of powers and has the temperament necessary to treat everyone who comes before him with the respect and dignity they deserve. In short, he has all the tools necessary to serve the people of Wisconsin with distinction. I am pleased the Senate has chosen to confirm him today.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I note—while I don't have the exact numbers here before me, I will insert in the RECORD later the numbers that are involved—during the first session of the 105th Congress we have now confirmed over 3,500 civilian nominations, both judicial and other executive branch nominations. That does not include military nominations. The total number, I think, comes to over 20,000 nominations that we have confirmed during the first year of the 105th session of Congress.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, if I could just comment on that, as well.

I want to thank the majority leader for his virtually tireless effort, over the last couple of days in particular, to clear the Executive Calendar. We had at one point well over 100 nominations pending on the calendar and we have it down now to just a handful. That would not have happened without his effort. None of these are easy. Some are easier than others. I wish we could have done them all. In some cases it is a responsibility of those on this side for not having been able to address some of these nominations.

I appreciate very much the effort made by the majority leader in the last couple of days to successfully complete the work of Executive Calendar. I think, by and large because of his efforts, we have done so.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, there are a couple of matters yet to be completed tonight, including the Amtrak reform package that should be coming momentarily from the House. Senator DASCHLE and I want to notify the President we are moving toward completion of our work tonight.

Later on, when we have the final announcement, we will advise the Senate that it would reconvene, the 105th Congress, second session, following a live quorum the morning of January 27, and there would be a live quorum which would proceed morning business until 2 p.m. on that day, and on Tuesday night, January 27, at 9 p.m., we would have the President's State of the Union Address. So the Senate will convene, then, that night at 8:30 in order to proceed to the body of the Hall of the House of Representatives to hear the address.

There will be no legislative business on Tuesday, January 27 except for those actions that may be cleared for unanimous consent. Therefore, no votes will occur during the session on that Tuesday.

Senators should be aware that the following items are expected to be considered during the early days of the second session of the 105th Congress:

The ISTEA transportation infrastructure bill; juvenile justice; the nomination of Margaret Morrow of California to a judgeship; and the nomination of Ann Aiken, prior to the end of the first week.

I do want to thank my colleagues for their cooperation throughout this session of Congress, and especially on the Executive Calendar. I know there has been a lot of effort made there on both sides of the aisle and we leave just a very few on that calendar. I note we have confirmed this year 36 judges. I believe we will act on at least four or five others very quickly in the beginning of the next session. We had three reported today by the Judiciary Committee, all of which I understand were noncontroversial, but it was late in the afternoon and we did not have the time to give Senators proper notice that we would proceed. So I expect that we will do those the first week back, also.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

COMMENDING THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I want to compliment my colleague, the majority leader, for doing an outstanding job, as well as the minority leader, Senator DASCHLE. They have worked very well together this session. We had some real trials and tribulations, but I think, together, they were an outstanding combination. They were able to pass the Nation's important business, such as the budget and historic tax relief.

I think this was a productive Congress. Again, I wish to compliment the majority and minority leaders for their effort and leadership.

Mr. THURMOND addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina, the President pro tempore of the Senate, Mr. THURMOND, is recognized.

COMMENDING THE LEADERSHIP AND STAFF OF THE SENATE

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, as we come to the end of the session, I want to say that the Senate could not run without competent people. We have been fortunate to have an outstanding majority leader in Senator LOTT, who is a man of integrity, ability, and dedication, and an outstanding man in the minority leader, too, Senator DASCHLE. Both of them have performed outstanding service to their country and this body. I predict that, someday, Senator LOTT may become our President. I also want to thank our leadership, including Senators NICKLES, CRAIG, MACK, COVERDELL, and MCCONNELL, all who have cooperated and worked together to bring about the results that we have obtained.

Now, Mr. President, I want to compliment some other people, too, and I will read their names: Elizabeth Greene, David Schiappa, Greer Amburn, of the Republican floor staff;

the Democratic floor staff, Lula Davis and Marty Paone; the cloakroom staff, Brad Holsclaw, Laura Martin, Tripp Baird, and Mike Smythers.

I also want to thank the Secretary of the Senate, Gary Sisco; the Sergeant at Arms, Greg Casey; the Senate Chaplain, Lloyd J. Ogilvie; the clerks of the Senate; the Senate Parliamentarians, the Official Reporters of the Senate, and the Senate Pages, who have all contributed to make this a successful session. We are very proud to commend them for their outstanding work.

At the close of the session, I want to say that a lot has been done here. In years to come, people can look back and say that the 105th session of Congress accomplished a great deal. It is because of these leaders here and their staffs who worked hard. We could not run this place without these competent staff members. I am very proud of all of them.

Mr. President, in closing, I want to say that it has been a pleasure to work with all these people, the Senators and the staffs. As the holiday season approaches, I wish them all a happy Thanksgiving and a merry Christmas.

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

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

PROVIDING FOR A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE CONGRESS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I send an adjournment resolution to the desk calling for a conditional adjournment of the first session of the 105th Congress until Tuesday, January 27, 1998. I ask unanimous consent that the current resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, all without further action or debate.

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

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 68) is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 68

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, November 13, 1997, or Friday, November 14, 1997, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by the Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned sine die, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, and that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, November 13, 1997, or Friday, November 14, 1997, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by the Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned sine die, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

SEC. 3. The Congress declares that clause 5 of rule III of the Rules of the House of Representatives and the order of the Senate of January 7, 1997, authorize for the duration of the One Hundred Fifth Congress the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, respectively; to receive messages from the President during periods when the House and Senate are not in session and thereby preserve until adjournment sine die of the final regular session of the One Hundred Fifth Congress the constitutional prerogative of the House and Senate to reconsider vetoed measures in light of the objections of the President, since the availability of the Clerk and the Secretary during any earlier adjournment of either House during the current Congress does not prevent the return by the President of any bill presented to him for approval.

SEC. 4. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall inform the President of the United States of the adoption of this concurrent resolution.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

Mr. FORD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky is recognized.

COMMENDING THE MINORITY LEADER

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, this will be next to my last end-of-session period, and at the end of next year and the 105th Congress I will be joining my family back in Kentucky.

But let me say that in all of my 23 years so far here I have never enjoyed so much the friendship and watched the work of the Democratic leader to be any more outstanding or any more caring, developed with integrity and character. He is one individual who I think, when you look back at his theme of "families first"—that was the view of all of the 100 Senators—that not only would this Chamber be covered with accolades for the job he has done, but we would see this country progress in a much better and finer fashion.

So to the Democratic leader, I pay my respect, and my everlasting thanks for his courtesy in working with me during the year.

Having said that, I want to say that he has developed one of the finest staffs not only on the floor but in his office that anyone could work with. All of us are anxious to do good. All of us are anxious to say the right things. But we have to have the right kind of support.

So as we observe the Senate floor and see who is doing the work and putting the package together, we all understand that we have chosen well in the staff on both sides.

So, Mr. President, I didn't want to leave here without saying to my friend from South Dakota when he reached out to help all families that he reached