

After the first of three planned orbits at up to 162 miles away from Earth, he lost the use of the automatic control mechanism that stabilized his craft. He then had to complete the final two orbits of the 81,000-mile flight under manual control, an incredibly dangerous challenge. In an interview some years later, JOHN GLENN said of this moment: "I was fully aware of the danger. And certainly there was apprehension. No matter what preparation you make, there comes the moment of truth. You're playing with big stakes—your life. But the important thing to me wasn't fear, but what you can do to control it."

JOHN GLENN left the Marine Corps in 1965 after 23 years of remarkable service. These two heroic decades are emblazoned on the American conscience. They are the material of which books are written and movies made.

But JOHN GLENN's Senate career of more than two decades will be the material serious students of government, cost-conscious taxpayers, and anyone concerned with the spread of dangerous nuclear weapons will remember. It is a career full of quiet, serious dedication to serve the people of Ohio, to make our Government work better, and to make our world safe from the spread of weapons of mass destruction.

We will remember JOHN GLENN's Senate career for many things. Among his accomplishments, Senator GLENN used his Governmental Affairs Committee post to root out Government waste, modernize Government, and save taxpayer dollars. Senator GLENN shepherded the Clinton administration's reinventing Government initiatives through the Senate. His efforts helped streamline Federal purchasing procedures and trim the federal workforce by 250,000 employees to the lowest level since John Kennedy was President.

He fought to create Chief Financial Officers for most major federal agencies, making those agencies more accountable and efficient. He helped to install independent inspectors general in nearly 40 Government agencies and offices to ferret out wasteful spending, saving taxpayers hundreds of millions per year.

In the last few years, Senator GLENN extended his hand across the aisle to help pass legislation that brought Congress into compliance with Federal workplace laws. He fought for the bill that made it harder for Congress to pass on unfunded mandates to the States and localities. And he worked to pass legislation aimed at reducing the Government's paperwork volume.

Senator GLENN has never disparaged Government service nor bashed Government workers. He knows and recognizes the honor of public service. But he also knows that waste and lack of accountability undermine public confidence in Government, and he has dedicated a Senate career to combating them.

Senator GLENN also made a career of fighting for a strong defense that bal-

ances the demands of national security and common sense. He authored the 1978 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act, the only law on the books to control and stop the spread of nuclear weapons around the world.

A tenacious advocate for veterans, he led the effort to elevate the Veterans Administration to cabinet-level status and helped pass a package of benefits for troops serving in the Persian Gulf war. At the same time, Senator GLENN fought against weapons systems he considered wasteful, like the B-2, the MX missile, and the Star Wars program. He brought rare experience as a veteran and military hero to these efforts. He was rarely wrong, and he rarely lost a legislative battle.

Mr. President, the Senate community can be a contentious place. But because of people like JOHN GLENN and his wife, Annie, it can also be a friendly, decent, and inspiring place, where someone can serve with a real American hero who is also a true gentleman. Our Senate family, like the people of Ohio, will miss Senator GLENN when he retires in 1999. For your lifetime of service, we are deeply indebted, and we thank you, Senator, gentleman, and American hero, JOHN GLENN.

I yield the floor.

Mr. GLENN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair is honored to recognize the Senator from Ohio.

Mr. GLENN. Mr. President, I just wanted to thank my good friend for those overly generous and very kind remarks.

It was not without a lot of feeling and emotion that I made the decision not to run again in 1998. But, as I said, we have never invented a cure for the common birthday. And at the end of my next term I would be 83, if I assumed that I won. It was for that reason and that reason only that I chose not to run.

My good friend, the minority leader, is absolutely right. I think one of the biggest things we have to face is some of the disparaging remarks about Government when some people talk down Government. And we are going to be working on those things over the next 2 years.

I happened to be in the cloakroom. I had been in another meeting, and just happened to come out here on the floor. I had not realized that this was going to be a time when the minority leader was going to be making the remarks. And I just wanted to say how much I appreciate it.

Mr. COATS addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I didn't have the opportunity to respond to the Senator from California when she stated her willingness to reexamine the issue of partial-birth abortion. The minority leader was on the floor waiting

to speak, and had reserved time for that.

However, I would like to just say that, No. 1, I am pleased that they are willing to revisit the issue. It is an issue that I think deserve revisiting.

I want to correct some information that might be misconstrued, as referenced by the Senator from California—the fact that, if we could just make sure that we provided an exception for women whose lives were in danger, were the procedure not proposed. As I think the Senator remembers, that was clearly addressed in the bill that was before the Senate last Congress—that exception for life of the mother was clearly stated in that language. Now this whole addition of the well health of the mother—first of all, as the Senator from Pennsylvania [Senator SANTORUM] so eloquently described, there were no instances, there were no partial-birth abortions performed to protect the health of the mother. There was a lot of erroneous misinformation discussed about that. And this has always been the reason why opponents—of whatever attempts are made to address the question of abortion from the pro-life side—it is always, "If we could just add the exception for health of the mother."

As we have learned over the years and as has been demonstrated in numerous court holdings and other information that is presented to us, health of the mother is so broadly defined. Are we talking about psychological health of the mother, emotional health of the mother? It has really just been used as an excuse to provide abortionists, doctors who perform abortions, a basis for simply saying we will use this exception to allow the abortion to go forward.

I really think what we are dealing with here is a procedure that goes beyond the pale. It really, as many have said in the debate, is not an abortion issue. It is not a pro-choice abortion issue. This is the issue of a deliberate taking of life, of a fetus, of a baby that is well beyond the age of viability, however that is defined. My own personal belief is that life begins at conception.

Even if you do not agree with my personal belief on this, there is no question that at the 5th, 6th and 7th month, the times when partial-birth abortions are performed, because the head of the child is so large it cannot be extracted through the birth canal and therefore has to be collapsed by the doctor after the baby is killed, there is no question that the partial-birth abortion issue is one that is not in the purview of what we generally have been talking about on the pro-life pro-choice issues. It is clearly a situation where we have a baby who, if born at that moment, would be able to sustain life. Someone said 3 inches and 3 seconds from being declared murder.

I remember the situation when the young couple in New Jersey, I think it was, was arrested for the killing of

their recently born baby. How ironic it is that had they gone to an abortionist and had a partial-birth abortion 1 minute before the baby was born and then they killed the baby, it would have been a perfectly accepted procedure without any criminal penalty, without any penalty whatsoever. And so we are talking about a human life that is capable of being sustained on its own that is deliberately ended, terminated, by an abortion doctor to provide for a more convenient abortion.

That is what is at stake here. That is what the debate is going to have to be about if we bring it back up. I am pleased that the minority leader and the Senator from California, who was the primary opponent of our efforts to override the President's veto, I am pleased they want to revisit the issue, but let us revisit it on the right terms and let us know what we are talking about.

THE FAIR COMPETITION IN FEDERAL PROCUREMENT ACT OF 1997

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, this is a matter of importance to my State. Senator KERRY and I are offering legislation to prevent a serious injustice in the Federal Government. Congressman JOHN OLVER is introducing identical legislation in the House of Representatives.

This issue has come to our attention in the context of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing contract for U.S. currency paper production, but it could arise in other contexts that would pose similar inequities.

A respected and longstanding family-owned business in Dalton, MA, Crane and Company, has supplied currency paper for the Treasury for the past 117 years. Crane has been a trusted supplier to the Federal Government, providing high-quality products on a timely basis. It has negotiated reasonable terms with the Government, keeping its price increases below the rate of inflation, and has made substantial investments over the years to ensure the sophisticated equipment needed to produce the currency, including the special security features now built into the paper itself.

This year, however, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has proposed to go to extraordinary lengths to create alternative sources for the currency paper production. The Bureau has proposed subsidies to other companies to help them become competitive and buy the state-of-the-art equipment that Crane bought on its own.

This is not fair competition. It is a misguided policy that will give other companies an unfair advantage and create an unlevel playing field.

Our legislation is straightforward. It amends section 303 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to prohibit nondefense agencies in the executive branch from financing equipment or facilities to help a con-

tractor compete against an existing contractor in Federal procurement.

With all the pressures of the deficit, we should not be spending taxpayers' money on this sort of sham competition. It is unfair to leading-edge firms like Crane that invested their own resources to obtain Government contracts. It is hard to see how any taxpayers will benefit. Crane is in a class by itself. There is no suggestion of antitrust problems. Crane wins these contracts fair and square against potential competitors, and it should not have to compete with Uncle Sam.

I urge the Congress to enact this legislation and prevent an extremely unfair and unwise policy from moving forward at the Treasury Department or at other Federal agencies.

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

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

S. 354

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

SECTION 1. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN CONTRACT PROVISION FOR PURPOSE OF INCREASING COMPETITION BY ESTABLISHING ALTERNATIVE SOURCE OF SUPPLY.

Section 303 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) In conducting a procurement of property or services covered by this section, an executive agency may not award a contract that contains a provision allowing for the contractor to acquire, at Government expense, production, construction, or technical equipment or facilities to carry out the contract, if the principal purpose of such provision is to increase competition by establishing an alternative source of supply for that property or service.”.

WANNAMAKER AWARDED ORDER OF THE PALMETTO

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, sometimes we forget that it is the citizens of this Nation that serve as its bedrock, men and women who live in our communities and who are committed to making a difference. Today, I would like to share with you examples of two such people, Betty and the late Charles Wannamaker, who were recently honored by the Governor of South Carolina for their civic activities.

There is no higher award that can be given a South Carolinian than the Order of the Palmetto, and late last month, Gov. David Beasley presented two of these awards to this married couple who have done much to make the Charleston area of my State a place anyone would be proud to call home.

Unfortunately, Dr. Wannamaker's award was presented posthumously, but given the active role he took in local affairs, he was certainly worthy of this high tribute. An elected official in Charleston County

for 32 years, Charles Wannamaker was the kind of man who epitomized the term “civic-minded.”

His wife, Betty, was equally committed to making a difference in her community, and for two decades she served on the Charleston County Park and Recreation Commission. During her tenure, parks and open space in this Lowcountry county grew significantly, and countless families and visitors to the Charleston area have benefited from the many new and excellent parks that the commission approved and saw created. In a separate, but equally fitting tribute, I understand that a new park being built in north Charleston is going to be named in honor of the Wannamakers, a recognition of which they are deserving and one which is truly fitting.

Mr. President, the Wannamakers made an excellent team, and through their concerted efforts and service, they made many valuable contributions to the Trident area and to the State of South Carolina. It is my hope that other citizens of the Palmetto State will be inspired by the standard for community involvement these two people set. We would all benefit if there were more people as committed to making a difference as the Wannamakers.

WILLIAM F. “BUDDY” PRIOLEAU

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, for more than 150 years, the Citadel has been one of the most historic colleges in the State of South Carolina, and an institution that has produced not only a number of leading citizens, but interesting individuals as well. There is no question that the vast majority of Citadel alumni are passionately loyal to their alma mater, but every once in awhile, a particularly dynamic personality will emerge as a booster of the college. William F. “Buddy” Prioleau, Sr., was one such person, a man who was successful in life, possessed a distinctive personality, and an enthusiastic supporter of the Citadel. Sadly, he passed away late last month.

Known throughout South Carolina as Mr. Citadel, Buddy was a regular fixture at many of the athletic events, parades, and formal and informal functions associated with that college and the Bulldogs. His unflagging devotion to the school earned him a long tenure on the Citadel's board of visitors, including a term as its chairman, which began in 1969 and only ended in 1994 when he did not submit his name for reelection. In recognition of his long and almost unparalleled service, he was awarded the distinguished title of board member emeritus. Indeed, it is difficult to immediately think of a man more associated with the Citadel than Buddy was.

Entering the Citadel in 1939, it was a long road to the ring for young Cadet Prioleau, whose studies were interrupted by World War II. Before enlisting in the Army in 1942, Buddy was already demonstrating a distinguished