

EXECUTIVE SESSION

His contemporaries had an even greater respect for his coaching genius. He was devoted to the game and devoted to the kids he worked with. Coach Lilly demanded a standard of excellence that is unsurpassed in West Virginia's coaching ranks.

Coach James G. Lilly reminded all of us about the importance of sportsmanship. He was dedicated to the game, but more importantly, he was dedicated to the young athletes. His death is certainly a loss to West Virginia. He will long be remembered.●

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105-15

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on July 10, 1997, by the President of the United States:

Extradition Treaty with Spain (Treaty Document No. 105-15).

I further ask unanimous consent that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

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

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Third Supplementary Extradition Treaty Between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain, signed at Madrid on March 12, 1996 (the "Treaty").

In addition, I transmit, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Treaty. As the report explains, the Treaty will not require implementing legislation.

This Treaty will, upon entry into force, enhance cooperation between the law enforcement communities of both countries. It will thereby make a significant contribution to international law enforcement efforts.

The provisions in this Treaty are consistent with United States extradition policy.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Treaty and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 10, 1997.

NOMINATION OF GEORGE JOHN TENET, OF MARYLAND, TO BE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination reported from the Intelligence Committee: George Tenet, to be Director of Central Intelligence.

I further ask unanimous consent that the nomination be confirmed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, any statements relating to the nomination appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD, 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.

The nomination was considered and confirmed as follows:

George John Tenet, of Maryland, to be Director of Central Intelligence.

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I am pleased to inform my colleagues that today the Select Committee on Intelligence unanimously voted to favorably report the nomination of Mr. George J. Tenet to be the next Director of Central Intelligence.

Although the committee held hearings in May, shortly after receiving the nomination from the President, the committee postponed final action pending the conclusion of a preliminary investigation by the Department of Justice.

The Attorney General was required to make a determination of whether to recommend the appointment of an independent counsel to investigate allegations involving Mr. Tenet's financial holdings and disclosure.

Today, the committee was officially notified that the Attorney General had concluded that no further investigation was warranted and that she would not seek appointment of an independent counsel.

The Vice Chairman, Senator KERREY, and I promptly convened a meeting of the committee and voted to favorably report the nomination to the full Senate. This prompt action by the committee, once the Justice Department investigation was completed, reflects the strong support Mr. Tenet has among the members of the committee.

Mr. Tenet faces some daunting challenges as he prepares to officially assume the responsibilities of the Director of Central Intelligence.

He must successfully guide the intelligence community toward new and far more difficult missions. He must ensure that the quality and integrity of his people remains high.

He must provide thorough and unbiased analysis to this Nation's policymakers and he must keep, as he has pledged, the Congress fully and currently informed of all intelligence activities.

The latter point is very important, Mr. President, because the intelligence community, and specifically the Central Intelligence Agency, has not enjoyed a great deal of public support in recent years.

It will be Mr. Tenet's responsibility to restore the public confidence in his organization, and he can do that by remaining faithful to the values of this Nation and by ensuring that the people's representatives are kept fully apprised of all the community's activities.

The intelligence community is rich with outstanding Americans, many of whom risk their lives to protect the security of this Nation. These people place a great deal of trust in their leadership and it is up to Mr. Tenet to honor that trust. The committee believes that he will.

Mr. President, it is with pleasure that I recommend, as chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence, that the Senate unanimously approve the nomination of George John Tenet to the next Director of Central Intelligence.

Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, I rise to urge my colleagues to confirm the President's nominee, George J. Tenet, to be Director of Central Intelligence. He served as Deputy Director from May 1995 until January of this year, he has served as acting Director since that time, and he has already proven to be a highly competent, knowledgeable, capable leader of our Intelligence Community.

As many of my colleagues know, Mr. Tenet's nomination has been before the Intelligence Committee since April. In hearings and in written responses for the record, Mr. Tenet answered all the committee's questions to the Committee's satisfaction. My sense is Mr. Tenet has enjoyed the unanimous support of the Committee since April. However, the Committee chose not to report this nomination to the Senate until completion of an investigation of Mr. Tenet by the Attorney General under the Independent Counsel Reauthorization Act of 1994. The investigation was initiated April 23, 1997, and the completed report of investigation was filed with the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia on July 7, 1997. The Committee has been informed that the Attorney General "determined that there are no reasonable grounds to believe that further investigation is warranted. She is not seeking the appointment of an independent counsel." Having received this report, the Committee voted today to favorably report the nomination. The vote was unanimous.

The Attorney General's investigation was triggered by anomalies in Mr. Tenet's financial reporting statement and biographical questionnaire. In my view these were minor and fully explicable anomalies. Given the high standards set in the Independent Counsel Act, the fact that the investigation has been closed without the appointment of an

independent counsel suggests to me that the Attorney General shares my assessment did nothing wrong.

The necessity for the investigation created an unfortunate delay, as well as a burden for Mr. Tenet and members of his family. The delay caused by the investigation did not, from what I have seen, create a vacuum in leadership at the CIA. Even as the Acting Director, Mr. Tenet has provided steady direction to the Intelligence Community. Nonetheless, there is no substitute in government for the authority that comes with Senate confirmation, so I am most pleased the nomination can move forward and Mr. Tenet can be fully empowered.

As Chairman SHELBY and I told our colleagues during the recent debate on the Intelligence Authorization bill, the end of the Cold War did by no means mark a diminution in the importance of intelligence to our national security. Sound policy and sound strategy are illuminated by sound intelligence, by the sometimes small amount of secret information that gives full meaning to the masses of freely available information. As technology continues in its revolutionary cycles, victory in war is more than ever the result of the linkage of American valor with American intelligence and American precision weapons. So intelligence continues to be essential to our survival and our ability to lead in the world. One of Mr. Tenet's many tasks will be to convince the public that intelligence still matters, and that the public can count on the integrity, patriotism, and morality of those who serve the nation in the Intelligence Community. Mr. Tenet is well suited for this task—he is a highly effective communicator.

Another task for Mr. Tenet will be to lead those who are serving. The CIA and the other intelligence agencies include people who take risks for our country, as well as some of the smartest and most skilled analysts, scientists, and technicians in the country. They deserve leadership that fully challenges their talents, rewards their successes, maintains an environment of high integrity, enforces accountability, and adds to their pride in their profession. They also deserve leadership that will remain with them long enough to really make a difference. I believe George Tenet will provide that leadership, and I urge his confirmation.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I am going to pause a minute to speak about this nomination. I was privileged to serve for 8 years on the Intelligence Committee, the last 2 years being the

vice chairman. During that period of time, Mr. Tenet was one of the senior staff members on the committee. I gained a firsthand knowledge of this individual, not only of his professional capabilities, which are superb, but his character and his judgment.

I commend the President and all those who have worked to see that this fine American takes on this very, very important responsibility. I have confidence in him, and I am confident that he will represent our country very ably in this important post. I wish him, his lovely wife and his family well.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now return to legislative session.

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1997

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9 a.m. on Friday, July 11. I further ask unanimous consent that on Friday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted, and the Senate immediately resume consideration of S. 936, the defense authorization bill, and the Senate immediately proceed to a Feingold amendment under a previous order.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, tomorrow morning the Senate will resume consideration of the defense authorization bill and, at 9:45 a.m., proceed to a vote regarding the Bingaman amendment, re: space-based lasers. Following that vote, the Senate will resume consideration of the remaining amendments. Therefore, votes can be expected to occur throughout the day, up to and including final passage of the defense authorization bill.

I know the leader and, indeed, I am sure my distinguished ranking member, Senator LEVIN, and Senator DASCHLE, both leaders, are anxious to finish this bill by noon tomorrow. I am confident that Senator THURMOND will be here—he usually is—bright and early to start the day at 9 o'clock.

There is not a recitation of what is to happen between 9 and 9:30. Do you recall specifically? I think it would be helpful.

Mr. LEVIN. My understanding, from Senator FEINGOLD who has firsthand knowledge, is that from 9 to 9:30, the time is divided on the Feingold amendment: 20 minutes to Senator FEINGOLD; 10 minutes to Senator THURMOND.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, that is correct.

Mr. WARNER. Fine. Mr. President, is that the amendment that has been the subject of discussion this evening?

Mr. FEINGOLD. No, that is a sense-of-the-Senate amendment concerning the Department of Defense jet fighters, a different matter.

Mr. WARNER. So that would be between the hours of 9 and 9:30, and then we will proceed as the order has been recited.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Correct.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I thank the Senator from Wisconsin for his cooperation tonight and for his very strong debate. I regret I can't join him on this.

I thank my good friend and colleague, as always. We have been together on many missions. I thank staff, the Senate and the Presiding Officer.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TOMORROW AT 9 A.M.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 9:36 p.m., adjourned until Friday, July 11, 1997, at 9 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate July 10, 1997:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

TERRY D. GARCIA, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR OCEANS AND ATMOSPHERE, VICE DOUGLAS KENT HALL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

KATHLEEN M. KARPAN, OF WYOMING, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT, VICE ROBERT JAY URAM, RESIGNED.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate July 10, 1997:

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

GEORGE JOHN TENET, OF MARYLAND, TO BE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE ABOVE NOMINATION WAS APPROVED SUBJECT TO THE NOMINEE'S COMMITMENT TO RESPOND TO REQUESTS TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY BEFORE ANY DULY CONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE.