

## SENATOR SHELBY

Defense  
Foreign Operations  
Transportation and Related Agencies (Chairman)  
Treasury and General Government  
VA-HUD-Independent Agencies

## SENATOR GREGG

Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary (Chairman)  
Defense  
Foreign Operations  
Interior and Related Agencies  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies

## SENATOR BENNETT

Energy and Water Development  
Foreign Operations  
Interior and Related Agencies  
Legislative Branch (Chairman)  
Transportation and Related Agencies

## SENATOR CAMPBELL

Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary  
Foreign Operations  
Interior and Related Agencies  
Treasury and General Government (Chairman)  
VA-HUD-Independent Agencies

## SENATOR CRAIG

Energy and Water Development  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies  
Legislative Branch  
Military Construction  
VA-HUD-Independent Agencies

## SENATOR FAIRCLOTH

District of Columbia (Chairman)  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies  
Military Construction  
Transportation and Related Agencies  
Treasury, General Government

## SENATOR HUTCHISON

Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary  
Defense  
District of Columbia  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies  
Military Construction

## SENATOR BYRD

Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies  
Defense  
Energy and Water Development  
Interior and Related Agencies (Ranking)  
Transportation and Related Agencies

## SENATOR INOUE

Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary  
Defense (Ranking)  
Foreign Operations  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies  
Military Construction

## SENATOR HOLLINGS

Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary (Ranking)  
Defense  
Energy and Water Development  
Interior and Related Agencies  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies

## SENATOR LEAHY

Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies  
Defense  
Foreign Operations (Ranking)  
Interior and Related Agencies  
VA-HUD-Independent Agencies

## SENATOR BUMPERS

Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies (Ranking)  
Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary

Defense  
Interior and Related Agencies  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies

## SENATOR LAUTENBERG

Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary  
Defense  
Foreign Operations  
Transportation and Related Agencies (Ranking)  
VA-HUD-Independent Agencies

## SENATOR HARKIN

Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies  
Defense  
Foreign Operations  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies (Ranking)  
VA-HUD-Independent Agencies

## SENATOR MIKULSKI

Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary  
Foreign Operations  
Transportation and Related Agencies  
Treasury, and Government  
VA-HUD-Independent Agencies (Ranking)

## SENATOR REID

Energy and Water Development (Ranking)  
Interior and Related Agencies  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies  
Military Construction  
Transportation and Related Agencies

## SENATOR KOHL

Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies  
Energy and Water Development  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies  
Transportation and Related Agencies  
Treasury, General Government, (Ranking)

## SENATOR MURRAY

Energy and Water Development  
Foreign Operations  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies  
Military Construction (Ranking)  
Transportation and Related Agencies

## SENATOR DORGAN

Defense  
Energy and Water Development  
Interior and Related Agencies  
Legislative Branch (Ranking)

## SENATOR BOXER

District of Columbia (Ranking)  
Interior and Related Agencies  
Legislative Branch  
VA-HUD-Independent Agencies

# RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, 105TH CONGRESS

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President. I submit, for printing in the RECORD, the rules of the Committee on Appropriations, which were adopted at the organizational meeting of our Committee on January 28. Under the provisions of paragraph 2 of rule XXVI of the standing rules of the Senate, the rules of each committee shall be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD not later than March 1 of the first year of each Congress.

I ask unanimous consent that the rules be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the rules were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RULES<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Adopted pursuant to Rule XXVI, paragraph 2, of the "Standing Rules of the Senate."

## I. MEETINGS

The Committee will meet at the call of the Chairman.

## II. QUORUMS

1. Reporting a bill. A majority of the members must be present for the reporting of a bill.

2. Other business. For the purpose of transacting business other than reporting a bill or taking testimony, one-third of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

3. Taking testimony. For the purpose of taking testimony, other than sworn testimony, by the Committee or any subcommittee, one member of the Committee or subcommittee shall constitute a quorum. For the purpose of taking sworn testimony by the Committee, three members shall constitute a quorum, and for the taking of sworn testimony by any subcommittee, one member shall constitute a quorum.

## III. PROXIES

Except for the reporting of a bill, votes may be cast by proxy when any member so requests.

# IV. ATTENDANCE OF STAFF MEMBERS AT CLOSED SESSIONS

Attendance of Staff Members at closed sessions of the Committee shall be limited to those members of the Committee Staff that have a responsibility associated with the matter being considered at such meeting. This rule may be waived by unanimous consent.

# V. BROADCASTING AND PHOTOGRAPHING OF COMMITTEE HEARING

The Committee or any of its subcommittees may permit the photographing and broadcast of open hearings by television and/or radio. However, if any member of a subcommittee objects to the photographing or broadcasting of an open hearing, the question shall be referred to the Full Committee for its decision.

# VI. AVAILABILITY OF SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

To the extent possible, when the bill and report of any subcommittee are available, they shall be furnished to each member of the Committee thirty-six hours prior to the Committee's consideration of said bill and report.

# VII. AMENDMENTS AND REPORT LANGUAGE

To the extent possible, amendments and report language intended to be proposed by Senators at Full Committee markups shall be provided in writing to the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member and the appropriate Subcommittee Chairman and Ranking Minority Member twenty-four hours prior to such markups.

# VIII. POINTS OF ORDER

Any member of the Committee who is floor manager of an appropriation bill, is hereby authorized to make points of order against any amendment offered in violation of the Senate Rules on the floor of the Senate to such appropriation bill.

# TRIBUTE TO THE LATE ROBERT B. ATWOOD, ALASKA PIONEER

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, Alaska lost one of its greatest 20th century pioneers this month, when Robert B. Atwood died on January 10.

Many today remember him as the man who edited and published Alaska's largest newspaper, the Anchorage Times, for more than 50 years.

But some of my best memories are of the hours and days and weeks we spent

together in the 1950's, when he was chairman of the Alaska Statehood Committee and I was assistant to the Secretary of the Interior Fred Seaton as Alaskans sought Statehood.

Bob Atwood was a leader in that fight. He crystallized the support of our Nation's press to put the 49th star on our flag. It was his understanding and knowledge of the news media, and his friendships among editors and publishers across our Nation that brought the press on board, to champion the cause for bringing Alaska into the union. Not too many years later, he was responsible for newspapers across our Nation understanding the importance of building our great Alaska pipeline.

Bob Atwood was more than a great publisher, more than the successful chairman of the Statehood Committee. He was a cultural renaissance man, who did much behind the scenes to promote the arts and education in Alaska.

Bob loved new technology, and brought his newspaper into the computer age long before most of the Nation's largest dailies were on line. He was the first one on the staff of the Anchorage Times to learn how to use the new computers, while his staff struggled with the transition from typewriters to the electronic age.

His knowledge of history, and of the many serious- and humorous-stories about Alaska and Alaskans who shaped my State's history, was extraordinary. Bob was generous in sharing those stories with organizations and groups who asked him to speak or to attend their meetings.

Above all, Bob Atwood understood the importance of a strong military presence in Alaska, the crossroads of the world, and he helped to make the Nation aware of our strategic global position.

He was a tireless supporter of our service men and women, and remained friends with many of them long after their tours of duty in Alaska were over. For 40 years Bob served on the military's civilian advisory boards in Alaska, and was president since 1976 of the Alaskan Command Civilian Advisory Board. He assured that in Alaska there was—and still is—a partnership between our military stationed in our State and Alaskans.

Immediately after the 1964 earthquake, he told me he wanted to buy land and build a house close to the area most damaged by the earthquake, to show his confidence in the future of Alaska. He built that house and opened it up time and again to men and women from our State and hundreds of others he had met during his travels in our country and all over the world.

My friend Bob was quietly generous to a number of causes which were never publicized. In addition, he was proud of those which bear his name, to which he donated millions of dollars, including the Atwood chair in journalism at the University of Alaska, the Atwood Center at Alaska Pacific University, and

the Evangeline Atwood Theater at Anchorage's performing arts center. His generosity touched the lives of thousands of Alaskans, though they may never have known it.

Bob Atwood had the manners of an old-fashioned gentleman, the curiosity and sense of fun of a youngster, and writing and editing talents that could only be achieved through graceful maturity and a great understanding and love of words.

In helping to make life better for all Alaskans, Bob Atwood made history. He was indeed a great man, who helped to make our great land even greater. He was also a dear, good and loyal friend. I will miss him. Our sympathy goes out to his daughter Elaine and his grandsons and granddaughter, to whom he was devoted.

As a visitor comes into my office, there is a photo of Bob Atwood and me with our snowmachines in the broad fields near Alyeska, the ski resort in my home town, Girdwood, AK. I cherish those days when I spent time there with Bob, with Evangeline and Elaine Atwood.

Bob was a true Alaskan—a real pioneer.

Thank you very much, Mr. President.

#### TRIBUTE TO MAJ. GEN. CONRAD F. "NICK" NECRASON

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, our Nation lost one of the genuine heroes of World War II, a man who went on to a distinguished second career in Alaska, when Maj. Gen. Conrad F. "Nick" Necrason died this last month.

He was the recipient of the Silver Star, the Legion of Merit, and the Distinguished Flying Cross. He also received our State of Alaska's highest military award, the Legion of Merit.

He began his career at West Point. After his 1936 graduation, he went on to flying school, earning his wings in the Army Air Corps the next year.

When the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor, General Necrason was flying to Pearl Harbor as part of a bomber squadron. He loved to tell the story of how he had to land on a golf course during the battle—the attack of the Japanese on Hawaii.

During World War II, General Necrason flew 360 air combat hours, and was recognized for developing low-level bombing techniques. He flew a whole variety of aircraft, most notably P-38 fighters and B-17 bombers. In 1943, he was wounded in action over Burma.

A few years later, he flew bombers during the Korean conflict.

General Necrason came to Alaska at an exciting time, just as statehood dawned, and was commander of the Alaskan Air Command at Elmendorf Air Force Base from 1958 to 1961.

After retirement in 1965, he became Alaska's Adjutant General and commander of the National Guard, serving from 1967 through 1972, and again from 1974 to 1982.

During those years, he effected a successful restructuring of the Alaska

Army National Guard and the Alaska Air National Guard.

He brought the great workhorses of the air, C-130's, into service in Alaska, expanded our Eskimo scout contingent by establishing training programs for women, and led the guard in helping Alaska and Alaskans through floods and other natural disasters.

While many describe him as a soldier's soldier, Nick Necrason was equally as well-liked and at home in the civilian community.

He was known for his skill at bridge and at poker, and with his wife, Myrle, who survives him, as a gracious host, welcoming people from all parts of our State and our world to their home.

General Necrason's heroism during combat, his distinguished peacetime career, and his contributions to Alaska will not be forgotten. We extend our deepest sympathy to his wife Myrle, daughters Ginger and Sandy, and his grandchildren.

Thank you, Mr. President.

#### LIEUTENANT GENERAL SAMUEL E. EBBESEN, UNITED STATES ARMY

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, today I salute an outstanding military officer, Lt. Gen. Samuel E. Ebbesen, U.S. Army. General Ebbesen is retiring this month with more than 35 years of dedicated service to our country, culminating in assignments as Commanding General, Second United States Army, and Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Military Personnel Policy.

In his most recent position, he was responsible for the establishment of all policies concerning military personnel matters including accessions and retention programs; compensation and benefits; and the classification, assignment and career development for the 1.4 million service members of the Department of Defense. His accomplishments were many, resulting in improved quality of life for our service members and the enhanced readiness of our Armed Forces.

General Ebbesen, a native of St. Croix, VI, was commissioned in 1961 through the Reserve Officer Training Corps [ROTC]. He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science from City College of New York and a Masters degree in public administration from Auburn University. His military schooling includes the Infantry Officer Basic and Advanced Courses, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, and the Air War College.

During his distinguished career, General Ebbesen served in numerous leadership and key staff positions throughout the Army. He served as the commanding general, 6th Infantry Division, Light, Fort Wainwright, AK, as the deputy commander, Alaska Command [ALCOM] and as the assistant division commander, 6th Infantry Division, Light. After the division relocated—north of the range—in Alaska, General Ebbesen was instrumental in