

Christopher Wren at St. Pauls Cathedral, London: "Si monumentum requiris, circumspice." (If you would see his monument, look around).

I ask that an obituary from the New York Times from August 24 be printed in the RECORD.

The obituary follows:

CHARLES A. HORSKY, 87, DIES; LEFT IMPRINT ON U.S. CAPITAL

(By Irvin Molotsky)

WASHINGTON—Charles A. Horsky, a lawyer and former Government official who helped redevelop the nation's capital during the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations, died Wednesday at Holy Cross Hospital in Silver Spring, Md. He was 87 and lived in Silver Spring.

The cause was kidney failure, said his daughter, Margaret Horsky Burns.

Mr. Horsky argued many cases and held many important positions in a law career that began in 1934, but it was his work as adviser to the President for national capital affairs from 1962 to 1967 that had the greatest impact on those who live in or visit Washington, an impact that will be felt for years to come.

President John F. Kennedy appointed him to the White House job and Lyndon B. Johnson carried him over when Johnson succeeded to the Presidency in 1963. During Mr. Horsky's time at the White House, he pressed for switching money from a highway project to the construction of a subway system, and the resulting Metro is now regarded as one of the best in the world.

He worked on the redevelopment of Pennsylvania Avenue, a project that was begun after the 1961 inaugural parade and Kennedy determined that America's Main Street had become seedy and unworthy of a great nation. That project is just being completed with the opening soon of the Ronald Reagan Building.

Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, who served in the Kennedy Administration with Mr. Horsky, recalled that they were reviewing plans for the redevelopment of Pennsylvania Avenue on Nov. 22, 1963, when they received the word that the President had been shot. The plans were to be presented to Kennedy for his approval the next day.

Another of Mr. Horsky's accomplishments is enduring a melancholy chapter. For years, Washington was run as a virtual fiefdom of Congress, with residents having no say in its government. During the Johnson Administration, a push was made to establish home rule for Washington and it was Mr. Horsky who played the pivotal role in getting legislation for it through Congress.

Mr. Moynihan, reached at his home in upstate New York, said: "Charlie Horsky was 'Mayor of Washington.' He looked forward to giving that up and getting home rule for the city of Washington, and he accomplished a great deal toward that end."

In recent years, however, with the District of Columbia's budget deficit ballooning out of control, Congress has taken back much of that power and placed it in the hands of a control board.

Mr. Horsky's other activities included establishing the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, rescuing Union Station and opening both the National Building Museum and the University of the District of Columbia.

He was born in Helena, Mont., graduated from the University of Washington 1931 and received a law degree from Harvard University in 1934. He served as a lawyer in the Solicitor General's office until 1939, when he joined Covington & Burling, one of Washington's leading law firms, staying there for the

rest of his career except for his White House years.

After World War II, Mr. Horsky served as an assistant prosecutor at the Nuremberg war crimes trials and argued many cases before the Supreme Court, including a case that challenged the wartime internment of Americans of Japanese ancestry.

"I was trying to persuade the Court that there was no legitimate basis for the Army to arrest citizens," Mr. Horsky said in a 1989 interview with *The Washington Post*. "I couldn't get enough information to make it stick."

Mr. Horsky lost his argument before the Supreme Court, but in 1988, Congress approved and President Ronald Reagan signed a bill that offered the nation's apologies to Japanese Americans and provided payments to those who were interned.

A partner at the firm, David B. Isbell, said that Mr. Horsky took senior counsel status, that is, a reduced work load, in 1981 and that until he was slowed down by illness two years ago, he had kept active in the firm by arbitrating railroad disputes.

His wife of 58 years, Barbara Egleston Horsky, died two years ago.

Besides his daughter, Ms. Burns, a resident of Falls Church, Va., Mr. Horsky is survived by a sister, Flora Wertz of Missoula, Mont., and two grandchildren.

Despite his advancing years, Mr. Horsky maintained a rugged regimen. "He never wore an overcoat, even on the coldest day," Mr. Isbell said of his colleague. "I don't think he had one. It may have had something to do with his coming from Montana."

That Great Plains frame of mind prevailing as recently as 1989, when he drove around in the middle of winter in his 1962 Ford convertible, often with the top down. When asked in the interview in *The Post* about his lack of an overcoat, he said, "I am sure I had one in college." •

MAYOR DONALD ARONSON

• Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of the mayor of my hometown, Englewood, NJ. Mayor Donald Aronson's dedication to the Englewood community and the State of New Jersey make it an honor to be able to recognize him. After being elected mayor of Englewood three times he has decided not to stand for reelection. As his term comes to an end, I would like to convey my good wishes to a friend and valued colleague.

Donald has made innumerable contributions to the residents of Englewood and to the State of New Jersey as a whole through numerous community service positions. He has served as commissioner and secretary of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission, president of the Bergen County League of Municipalities, and he has sat on the board of trustees for the American Red Cross. In addition, he has been a member of the Englewood Board of Adjustment, Englewood Chamber of Commerce, and Englewood Economic Development Corp. The list of his community activities is endless. The extent of his service to State and local organizations is evidence of his lifelong commitment to public service.

Now, Donald is preparing for a new position as the president of the Englewood Chamber of Commerce. I ask that you join me in recognizing Mayor Don-

ald Aronson for all of his hard work and his service to the State of New Jersey. •

EXECUTIVE SESSION

NOMINATION OF ROBERT CHARLES CHAMBERS TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider the nomination of Robert Chambers, of West Virginia; that the nomination be confirmed, the motion to reconsider be laid on 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:

THE JUDICIARY

Robert Charles Chambers, of West Virginia, to be U.S. District Judge for the Southern District of West Virginia.

STATEMENT ON THE NOMINATION OF ROBERT C. CHAMBERS

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I am pleased that the majority leader has moved the nomination of Robert C. Chambers to be a judge of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia. Mr. Chambers has the strong support of Senator ROBERT C. BYRD and Senator JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER IV. Mr. Chambers has been engaged in the private practice of law for almost 20 years and served as a delegate in the West Virginia House of Delegates, chairman of that body's judiciary committee, and speaker of the West Virginia House of Delegates. The ABA found him to be qualified and the Judiciary Committee unanimously reported this nomination to the Senate in July.

I congratulate Mr. Chambers and his family and look forward to his service on the Federal court.

As I noted yesterday, we have a good deal of work ahead of us if we are to fulfill our responsibilities and confirm the other fine nominees who are pending before us and are needed in the Federal courts around the country. I commend the majority leader for returning to the Executive Calendar today to take up this judicial nomination.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1997

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it

stand in adjournment until the hour of 11 a.m. on Monday, September 8; I further ask unanimous consent that on Monday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and the Senate immediately resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 830, the FDA reform bill.

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

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent that following the expiration or yielding back of time on the motion to proceed to S. 830, the Senate resume consideration of S. 1061, the Labor, Health and Human Services appropriations bill.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, for the information of all Members, on Monday, the Senate will resume debate on

the motion to proceed to S. 830, the FDA reform bill. Under the previous order, there are 4 hours of debate remaining on the motion to proceed, equally divided between Senators JEFFORDS and Senator KENNEDY. Following the expiration or yielding back of that time, the Senate will resume consideration of S. 1061, the Labor-HHS appropriations bill. Also under the order, a vote on an amendment relating to S. 1061 is expected at 5 p.m. on Monday. In addition, under the consent agreement, all amendments remaining in order to the Labor, Health and Human Services appropriations bill must be offered during Monday's session of the Senate. Also, all votes ordered on those amendments will be stacked to occur at a time to be determined on Tuesday. In addition, under the previous order, the Senate will begin consideration of S. 830 following the disposition of S. 1061, but not before 4 p.m. on Tuesday. As a reminder to all Members, the next roll-

call vote is expected on Monday at 5 p.m. on an amendment relating to the Labor, Health and Human Services appropriations bill.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 8, 1997, AT 11 A.M.

Mr. STEVENS. 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 3:38 p.m., adjourned until Monday, September 8, 1997, at 11 a.m.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by
the Senate September 5, 1997:

THE JUDICIARY

ROBERT CHARLES CHAMBERS, OF WEST VIRGINIA, TO
BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT
OF WEST VIRGINIA.