Montana, as the "James F. Battin United States Courthouse". Congress passed H.R. 158 earlier this year, and it was signed into law by the President on April 5th, 1999, as Public Law 106-11. I believe that the renaming of this courthouse, which Judge Battin presided over for so long, is the most fitting tribute that the United States Congress and the people of Montana can pay to this great man, whose outstanding career in public service spanned over 40 years. Come next Monday, when this building is officially rechristened with its new name, I think all of us should take a moment to tip our hats in thanks to Judge Battin for a job well-done. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT TOBIAS

• Mr. ROBB. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to Robert Tobias, a man who has shown untiring commitment to the concerns of Federal employees. Recently I had the opportunity to attend one of the receptions in his honor hosted by the many Federal employees he has represented and led so effectively.

Mr. Tobias, who is retiring after four terms as president of the National Treasury Employees Union, NTEU, has proven his dedication to the fair treatment, professional development and quality of life for Federal workers time and time again. During his 31 years of service, the organization has grown to the point that it now represents over 155,000 men and women who serve our Federal Government. For the past 16 years, Mr. Tobias led the NTEU, spearheading initiatives to ensure fair workplace policies for Federal workers and pursuing effective labor-management policies for more efficient service from Federal agencies. But perhaps most importantly, he's championed family friendly policies to help our out-standing Federal workers continue to meet demands and increase productivity. These innovations include implementing alternative work schedules and negotiating child care facilities for busy Federal families.

Because of his outstanding reputation, he's won many awards and appointments, most notably his appointment to the National Partnership Council and the Commission to Restructure the IRS among them. Under his leadership, he's ensured that Federal employees are included in the many decisions to help Federal agencies run more efficiently and that they are publicly recognized for all the hard work they perform.

Robert Tobias leaves an indelible mark on the Federal workplace by the hard work he has done on behalf of NTEU—indeed, the nation—and we are indebted to him for his service. I wish him continued success as he moves on to teaching and writing, knowing we can still rely on his voice and experience when it comes to the critical needs of Federal employees.

RECOGNITION OF THE FEDERAL WAY SCHOOL DISTRICT'S INTERNET ACADEMY

• Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, when I began my Innovation in Education Award Program earlier this year, I endeavored to find and recognize programs, schools, and individuals whose work in improving education deserves recognition. The Federal Way School District's Internet Academy is just such a program and one which I am proud to present with my Innovation in Education Award.

The Internet Academy is the brain child of recently departed Superintendent Tom Vander Ark, who is widely credited with injecting new life into the Federal Way District. The Academy has a standards-based curriculum that provides a comprehensive course of study designed to meet state guidelines and instructional objectives. What is innovative, however, is the way in which the Academy engages students under the continuous guidance of state accredited teachers. The Academy offers a full range of courses for school credit, via the Internet, for grades K-12. The program was created only 3 years ago as a pilot K-8 program and has expanded significantly since then. In June of 1998 it had 65 enrollees—by June of 1999 it had expanded to over 800.

As our society's use of technology has increased, it is important that our public education system keep abreast of such transformation and provide opportunities using technology to encourage student learning. By offering an interactive curriculum that is accessible 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, the district's Academy is ensuring that students are given maximum opportunity to access a good education.

Today's best instructional technologies can enhance the learning environment by eliminating the time and space boundaries present with the traditional classroom. This alternative learning environment also allows for an increasingly active role for families in the education of our children. It is a common-sense proposition that increased parental involvement promotes a richer educational process. This aspect of learning is especially critical for home-schoolers in search of instruction for specific topics or seeking to tap into the resources of the public education system.

The parent of one home-schooled child noted: "Home-school can be really challenging sometimes. It is great to have a resource like the Internet Academy for my son."

Meanwhile, a 10th grade student said: "I like the Internet Academy because I can work at my own pace. The on-line curriculum gives me a better understanding than what I can get in a classroom with 30 other students. The approach allows me to explore areas that interest me while completing the course work."

I have heard from many educators that they sometimes struggle to main-

tain the interest and energy of their students. The Federal Way School District, through its Internet Academy, has shown that creative means to keep students engaged in today's multimedia environment are not only possible but, can be highly successful.

Our economy, powered in large part by a strong hi-tech sector, has achieved an impressive record of growth in recent months and it stands to reason that creatively injecting hi-tech tools into our education system can have equally rewarding results. I applaud the Federal Way School District's vision in establishing the Internet Academy. I endorse their efforts to ensure that students are given every possible opportunity to access and learn from our public education system. I hope my colleagues will join in my recognizing the Internet Academy's innovative work.

TRIBUTE TO PAT THOMAS

• Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding Vermonter, Patricia Thomas, formerly the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Visiting Nurse Association (VNA) of Chittenden and Grand Isle Counties. Pat's commitment to improving the health status of Vermonters serves as a model to us all. She is, and will remain, a stunning example of how one person can positively affect so many.

Pat has served Vermont in a variety of capacities. As a teacher and college administrator, as a government official and director of Vermont's largest United Way, and on various boards and commissions, Pat always strived to improve the quality of life here in Vermont. Most recently, she served the people of Vermont at the helm of our State's largest VNA. It is this role that I wish to elaborate upon today before the U.S. Senate.

Throughout Pat's 7-year tenure at the VNA, her leadership was instruin sustaining Vermont's mental unique, nonprofit home health care system, while maintaining its highquality, cost-effective service. Ironically, when this nationally renowned system was severely challenged by an unintended consequence of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, Pat's advocacy easily convinced me and other lawmakers that corrective action was essential. With such an impressive track record and with so many Vermonters relying on her agency's care, it was an easy argument to both make and adopt. Certainly, being a key member of my Health Care Advisory Board, there have been numerous occasions when I have relied on Pat's wise counsel but none was more critical than during the last year's debate. Vermonters were fortunate to have such an advocate and leader in Pat Thomas.

In addition to being an effective advocate on the Federal level, Pat led her VNA through a dynamic and critical

time in its history. During Pat's tenure, her agency more than doubled in size, successfully completed a massive capital campaign, purchased and renovated its current headquarters, and significantly diversified its services. Vermont Respite House, home psychiatric care, specialized home therapies, home infusion, palliative care and wellness programs were all added to the plethora of VNA services on Pat's watch. Other major services include their Adult Day and Hospice Programs and Maternal Child Health Services. Pat knew that these changes were necessary if her agency was to adequately reflect and meet the evolving needs of Vermonters. Her vision and leadership helped her agency do exactly that, with resounding success.

Vermont has much to be grateful for when it comes to Pat's steadfast commitment to improving the quality of life in our small state. Although her tenure at the VNA has ended, we will forever remain the beneficiaries of her expertise, vision and leadership on those issues she has been so ably, and passionately committed to. In her own words, "our house is in order and the agency is incredibly sound, despite an ever changing and challenging health care environment". Vermont has Pat Thomas to thank for this. We wish her well.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST— EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations en bloc: Executive Calendar Nos. 173, 175, 176, 191, 195, 198, 199, 210, 211, 215, 217, 218, 219, and 220. I further ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, any statements relating to the nominations appear at this point in the RECORD, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

Mr. KOHL. I ask unanimous consent that the requests be modified to delete 215, 217, 218, and 219.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I am constrained to object at the request of the majority leader. I suggest we pass this item and try to resolve it later.

Mr. KOHL. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREE-MENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that at 9:30 tomorrow morning the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Executive Calendar Nos. 135 and 140, en bloc. I further ask consent that there be 30 minutes equally divided in the usual form for debate. I also ask consent that following the expiration or the yielding back of time,

the Senate proceed to vote on the nominations en bloc. I further ask consent that immediately following that vote, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, 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.

Mr. COCHRAN. I ask unanimous consent that it be in order to ask for the yeas and nays on the nominations at this time.

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

Mr. COCHRAN. I now ask for the veas and navs

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

AUTHORIZATION OF SENATE REPRESENTATION

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed en bloc to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 173 and S. Res. 174, submitted earlier by Senators LOTT and DASCHLE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolutions by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 173) to authorize representation of the Senate Committee on Armed Services in the case of Philip Tinsley, III v. Senate Committee on Armed Services.

A resolution (S. Res. 174) to authorize representation on the Senate Committee on the Judiciary in the case of Philip Tinsely III v. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, an individual has filed two pro se civil actions in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia against two Senate Committees. In the first suit, against the Senate Committee on Armed Services, the plaintiff alleges that he was wrongfully denied a commission in the Navy and documentation of a prior honorable discharge from the Army Reserve. He has sued the Armed Services Committee because, in his view, the Committee failed to take sufficient steps to rectify these errors after he brought them to the Committee's attention.

The second complaint alleges that the Judiciary Committee failed to take appropriate action when the plaintiff, in correspondence with the Committee, accused a federal judge and state and federal law enforcement officers of malfeasance.

These resolutions authorize the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the Committees in these suits to move for their dismissal.

Mr. COCHRAN. I ask unanimous consent the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, any statements relating to the resolutions

appear in the RECORD, with the preceding all occurring en bloc.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 173) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 173

Whereas, in the case of *Philip Tinsley III* v, *Senate Committee on Armed Services*, Civil Action No. 99-951-A, pending in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, the plaintiff has been used the United States Senate Committee on Armed Services;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend Senate committees in civil actions. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is directed to represent the Senate Committee on Armed Services in the case of Philip Tinsley III v. Senate Committee on Armed Services

The resolution (S. Res. 174) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 174

Whereas, in the case of *Philip Tinsley III* v. Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Civil Action No. 99-952-A, pending in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, the plaintiff has sued the United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. \S 288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend Senate committees in civil actions: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is directed to represent the Senate Committee on the Judiciary in the case of Philip Tinsely III v. Senate Committee on the Judiciary

RELIEF OF GLOBAL EXPLORATION
AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, KERR-MCGEE CORPORATION, AND KERR-MCGEE CHEMICAL, LLC

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on the bill (S.606) of the relief of Global Exploration and Development Corporation, Kerr-McGee Corporation, and Kerr-McGee Chemical, LLC (successor to Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation), and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 606) entitled "An Act for the relief of Global Exploration and Development Corporation, Kerr-McGee Corporation, and Kerr-McGee Chemical, LLC (successor to Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation), and for other purposes", do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert: