

first black to obtain a mortician's license in the state of Nevada, the first black to be appointed to the Nevada Athletic Commission, and the first black in the United States to be certified as a water safety instructor by the Red Cross. He also was a national record holder in the 100-yard dash and an alternate on the 1936 U.S. Olympic track team.

Born in Fordyce, Arkansas in 1916, Jim was the youngest of three children. When he was just 3 years old, Jim was orphaned. Beginning his experience with work at age 7 as a house boy, Jim developed a strong commitment to work at an early age. He moved to Las Vegas in 1946 as a college-educated man having earned his degree from the University of Arkansas. Although he was educated and ambitious, getting a job in Las Vegas was virtually impossible at the time. He started out as a cook at Sills Drive-In, a popular restaurant in the area of Charleston and Las Vegas Boulevard working hard to prove himself. In the late 1940s, people became aware of Jimmy's many talents. Jim's first break in Las Vegas came when the city opened the Jefferson Recreation Center in West Las Vegas. He was hired as the Director and among other things also coached football, swimming and basketball. His break in business came when he was hired as the Sands hotel-casino Director of Communications which was one of the highest posts held by a black at that time. During this period, the Sands was one of the Las Vegas Strips finest.

In 1941, Jimmy married Hazel Gloster and together they raised a family of five children, 10 grand-children and 17 great-grandchildren. Always finding time for his community, he was an active member of the executive board of the NAACP. He also was active in local politics serving as a member of the Clark County Democratic Central Committee and on the executive board of Culinary Local 226.

Jimmy discovered the world of the hotel industry and opened opportunities for many. Over the years, Jimmy served as an executive at the Sands, Union Plaza, Fremont, Aladdin and Silverbird hotels. He earned the respect of many for his tireless efforts and his love for the city of Las Vegas.

Deservingly, the state of Nevada has honored Jimmy Gay by naming him a Distinguished Nevadan in 1988 and a few years before, the city of Las Vegas named a park after him. In 1985, the city of Las Vegas and the state of Nevada honored him with "Jimmy Gay Day." For his civic efforts, Jimmy was named Las Vegas Jaycees Man of the Year in 1952 and received a City of Hope commendation in 1959. On numerous occasions he was named NAACP Man of the year. His contributions have not only left a lasting impression on many, but also served as an inspiration to generations of young people growing up in Nevada. Over the years, Jimmy helped many deserving black students receive scholarships to his alma mater.

It was once written that "Some people walk through our life and leave after a few seconds. Others come in and stay there for a very long time leaving marks that will never be forgotten." Jimmy Gay is one of those whose legacy will remain for the countless Nevadans whose journey will be easier because of his pioneering efforts. Las Vegas is a better place because Jimmy Gay went above and beyond to advance the cause of social justice. The best one can hope for life is to make a difference with their time on earth. There is no doubt that Jimmy Gay made a tremendous difference.

On September 10, 1999 at the age of 83 Jimmy Gay died of complications of a stroke. He will be missed but will remain one of the most admired and respected local Las Vegas leaders to have graced the city. This U.S. Senator is a better person because of the friendship he enjoyed with Jimmy Gay and Nevada is a better state because of his lifelong effort to ensure equality for all.●

#### TRIBUTE TO CORNELIUS HOGAN

● Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure to stand before my esteemed colleagues and speak of my good friend, Cornelius Hogan, who is retiring as Secretary of the Vermont Agency of Human Services. His work in leading state government to improve the well-being of Vermonters stands as an example for us all.

The Vermont Agency of Human Services includes the departments of Social Welfare, Corrections, Social and Rehabilitation Services, Mental Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Aging and Disabilities. Secretary Hogan has not only administered these vital services through extraordinary changes, but has provided outstanding leadership, recognized throughout the Nation. This agency, with the State's largest budget, must have a human face in its efforts to improve the lives of Vermonters. Con Hogan is that face.

Secretary Hogan has served as Vermont's Secretary of Human Services since 1991 when then-Governor Richard Snelling enticed him back into public service from his successes in the private sector. Previously, Hogan served as Commissioner of Corrections.

Throughout his eight year tenure, Con has been remarkably effective and always gracious in his approach to each challenge. When Vermonters in need have a problem, Con has been the person that folks turned to when all else had failed. As Chris Graff, a Vermont journalist, noted:

Hogan is a legend. And for the past eight years, when people knew that Con Hogan was coming, they had hope. And confidence. Confidence that whatever the trouble, whatever the problem, whatever the need, someone who cared deeply would do what ever it took to help.

As a result of Con's work, Vermont families and communities have improved educational opportunities, a

better health care system, increased employment for the disabled and an expanded network of family support services. By demanding that government define, seek, and evaluate its efforts, Con has set a new example for public service in Vermont and the country.

More Vermont children have health care coverage, and have had it for longer, than almost any state in the country. The state is offering more home and community based care options for the elderly and disabled. Disabled Vermonters are working and, thereby, supporting themselves and their families. Con Hogan's ultimate legacy will be the thousands of lives that have been directly touched by the work of the Agency of Humans Services under his stewardship.

He, of course, will describe his work as collaborative and the consequence of others' good will and efforts. He is right, as he has led efforts to open government to the ideas, hopes, and information from citizens, industry and business. He has fostered a real public debate about the well-being of Vermonters and the responsibilities of government and its citizens to participate, evaluate, and dream for better things.

Secretary Hogan's vision is alive and full of vibrant change. Con has changed our ways of thinking. He is the mastermind of dozens of partnerships in which human services providers now collaborate with others in state and local governments, and communities to deliver locally-based services. Con recognizes and encourages citizen participation as essential to this process. He has convinced service providers that they should listen to real people - that the child, the elder or the youth needs to be the center of their concerns.

Over the last several weeks, many Vermonters have written to their local papers, touting Con Hogan's work as Secretary. Con has significantly changed thousands of Vermonters lives, both through policy and through his own untiring advocacy. The results have impressed his colleagues and friends alike.

I was moved when I read a commentary in the Burlington Free Press by my good friend, David S. Wolk, Superintendent of Schools in Rutland City. David pointed out that it was Con Hogan's success in the private and public sectors, as well as his impeccable reputation as both a manager and a leader, that led then-Governor Snelling to appoint him as the state's premier advocate for Vermonters in need.

David aptly notes that Con's relentless advocacy has been coupled with his unique capacity to reach out to the wider community. His strong and effective leadership has presented important dualities:

Con Hogan could have remained in the private sector to seek his fortune and fame. Instead, he offered a selfless contribution to public service, an emphasis on accountability with measurable outcomes and an impressive brand of leadership, combining pressure and support, characterized by candor

and courage. . . . If the ultimate goal of the consummate public citizen is to improve our collective lot, and to enjoy the privilege of making one's personal mark on Vermont's well-being, then no other public citizen called to service in our wonderful state has achieved that pinnacle more than Cornelius D. Hogan of Plainfield.

On a personal note, I have enjoyed witnessing Con's talents, not only in public service but on the stage, as an accomplished bluegrass musician. Con's passion and zeal for life is evident in all that he does.

Mr. President, I'm sure I could stand here all day, and regale my colleagues with stories and tributes to this remarkable man and still, Con's contribution would not be described adequately. For us to thoroughly understand the impacts of his sage and exemplary leadership, the outcomes of Con Hogan's service to Vermonters will need to be measured far into the new millennium.

I join my fellow Vermonters in offering my most heartfelt congratulations and gratitude to Con Hogan for his years of public service, and I wish him all the best in his new endeavors. ●

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MEASURE READ THE FIRST  
TIME—S. 1692

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I understand that S. 1692, which was introduced earlier today by Senator SANTORUM, is at the desk. I therefore ask for its first reading.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:  
A bill (S. 1692) to amend Title 18, United States Code, to ban partial-birth abortions.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I now ask for the bill's second reading, and on behalf of Members of the other side of the aisle, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

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COMPREHENSIVE TEST BAN  
TREATY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I appreciate the fact that the Democratic leader is still here. I know he had urgent meetings he had to go to. We needed to get that final recorded vote and pass that bill. I appreciate his pa-

tience on that. Also, I think he and I both agree that we want to advise Members on both sides of the aisle and all concerned that we are discussing how to proceed with the vote that is now in place on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

After we discussed our concerns about how and when to proceed on that, then there started to be a lot of speculation on both sides of the aisle and all around town. I think it is important for Members to just calm down and relax. We need to have the ability to communicate with each other and think about what is in the best interest of the Senate and our country and weigh all of the evidence that is now available to us.

We do have a unanimous consent agreement that we will proceed to this issue, and we will have a vote after the requisite number of hours, probably on the 12th, or perhaps the morning of the 13th before we get to final passage. Nothing more than that has been done.

We will have to work through this, and we will certainly have to work with our respective caucuses and the White House, because this is a very important national security and foreign policy issue, and we will also have to be involved in the consideration in how we proceed on this issue.

I think that is what we need to say at this point. Nothing beyond that has been agreed to, suggested, or called for by the President, or by any Senator, and all we are trying to do is communicate and see if we are proceeding in the best interests of all concerned.

Would the Senator like to add to that?

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I agree with the characterization made just now by the majority leader. I think all we can do is continue to discuss the matter to see if we might proceed in a way that would accommodate the concerns and needs of both caucuses. I think what the majority leader said, especially about rumors, and how all this began is irrelevant. In fact, the more rumors, the more this matter is exacerbated. If we really want to try to proceed successfully, we need to quell the rumors and get on with trying to talk with dispassionate voices and make sure we make the right decisions. We are prepared to do that, and I know the majority leader is prepared to do that. That is all that needs to be said at this time.

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ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY,  
OCTOBER 6, 1999

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, October 6.

I further ask unanimous consent that, on Wednesday, immediately following the prayer, the journal of the proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then resume debate on S. 1650, the Labor-HHS Appropriations bill.

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

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PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, we will begin at 9:30 on this important legislation. The pending amendment is the Nickles amendment regarding the Social Security trust fund. It is hoped that this and remaining amendments can be debated and disposed of in a timely fashion so that action on the bill can be completed no later than Thursday evening.

Therefore, I ask Senators to work with the bill managers to Schedule a time to offer their amendments. Senators should be aware that rollcall votes will occur throughout the day on Wednesday and on Thursday. This week, we also expect to handle the Agriculture Appropriations conference report. I understand that some time for debate or discussion on that conference report will be required. We will work to find a window to do that. If the House should approve the Foreign Operations conference report later today or tomorrow, then we will look for an opportunity to also take that up.

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ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M.  
TOMORROW

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

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:32 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, October 6, 1999, at 9:30 a.m.

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CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate October 5, 1999:

THE JUDICIARY

RAYMOND C. FISHER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT.  
BRIAN THEADORE STEWART, OF UTAH, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH.

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REJECTION

Executive nomination rejected by the Senate on October 5, 1999:

RONNIE L. WHITE, OF MISSOURI, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI.