

Whereas the New York Yankees are the winningest sports franchise in professional sports history;

Whereas the New York Yankees have won 25 World Series, the most by any major league franchise;

Whereas the New York Yankees have played 86 seasons in the city of New York;

Whereas the New York Yankees became a baseball icon in the 1950's by winning 5 World Series in a row;

Whereas the New York Yankees' dominance was ignited in 1920 by the appearance of the indomitable Babe Ruth in pinstripes;

Whereas the New York Yankees have retired 11 numbers for 12 baseball legends;

Whereas the New York Yankees have had a player win the American League batting title 9 times;

Whereas the New York Yankees are represented in the Baseball Hall of Fame by 16 players who were inducted wearing the distinctive New York Yankee cap;

Whereas the New York Yankees have fielded teams such as the 1927 "Murderers' Row"; and

Whereas the New York Yankees have finished the 20th century meeting the standards they set throughout it: Now, therefore, be it Resolved,

SECTION 1. CONGRATULATION AND COMMENDATION.

The Senate recognizes and honors the New York Yankees—

(1) for their storied history;

(2) for their many contributions to the national pastime; and

(3) for continuing to carry the standards of character, commitment, and achievement for baseball and for the State of New York.

SEC. 2. TRANSMITTAL OF RESOLUTION.

The Senate directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the New York Yankees owner, George Steinbrenner, and to the New York Yankees manager, Joe Torre.

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JUNIOR, PAPERS PRESERVATION ACT

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Rules Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 1791 and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1791) to authorize the Librarian of Congress to purchase papers of Dr. Martin Luther King, Junior, from Dr. King's estate.

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

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I support passage of the pending bill, S. 1791, that Senator LIEBERMAN and I introduced. This legislation would authorize the Librarian of Congress to acquire Dr. Martin Luther King, Junior's personal papers from his estate.

Dr. King, as a minister, civil rights leader, prolific writer and Nobel Prize winner, was deeply committed to non-violence in the struggle for civil rights. He is quite possible the most important and influential black leader in American history.

When Dr. King was tragically assassinated on April 4, 1968, he was in his

prime, after having emerged as a true national hero and a chief advocate of peacefully uniting a racially divided nation. He strove to build communities of hope and opportunity for all. He recognized that all Americans must be free if we are to live in a truly great nation.

The acquisition of Dr. King's papers would permanently place them in the public domain. People from all over the United States, and the entire world, would have direct access to these important historic documents. Those people studying his life's work would have access to his messages of justice and peace, and also to reflect on the civil rights struggle. The Library of Congress would be the perfect place for these papers which already houses other great works of original American freedom fighters such as Frederick Douglass and Thurgood Marshall. It is altogether fitting that these documents be together under one roof.

Dr. King was a person who wanted all people to get along regardless of their race, color or creed. His call to all of us, that we should judge by the content of one's character rather than by the color of one's skin, sums up the very core of how we can all peacefully live together as well as any other words ever spoken.

The establishment of Martin Luther King, Jr. Day as a national holiday was the result of the work of many determined people who wanted to ensure that we and future generations duly honor and remember his legacy. In fact, our tradition of honoring Dr. King took another step forward when on October 25, 1999, the President signed into law S. 322, a bill I introduced earlier this year that authorizes the flying of the American flag on Martin Luther King Day, in addition to all of our Nation's national holidays. This legislation builds on this work and will ensure that Dr. King's legacy is preserved for generations to come.

I urge my colleagues to support passage of this important bill.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. I ask unanimous consent the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 1791) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1791

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Dr. Martin Luther King, Junior, Papers Preservation Act".

SEC. 2. PURCHASE OF MARTIN LUTHER KING PAPERS BY LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Librarian of Congress is authorized to acquire or purchase papers of Dr. Martin Luther King, Junior, from Dr. King's estate.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to

the Librarian of Congress such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1999

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it adjourn until the hour of 12 noon on Monday, November 1. I further ask consent that on Monday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of 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 begin a period of morning business with Senators speaking for up to 5 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator DURBIN or designee, 12 noon to 1 p.m.; Senator THOMAS or designee, 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.

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

DIVISION OF TIME

Mrs. HUTCHISON. I further ask the time reserved prior to the 10 o'clock vote on Tuesday be divided as follows for the majority side: Senator STEVENS, 5 minutes; Senator HUTCHISON of Texas, 5 minutes; Senator SPECTER, 5 minutes.

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

PROGRAM

Mrs. HUTCHISON. For the information of all Senators, the Senate will be in a period of morning business from 12 noon to 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday. Following morning business, the Senate will resume debate on the conference report to accompany the D.C./Labor-HHS appropriations bill. Debate on the conference report is expected to consume the majority of the day. However, it may also be the majority leader's intention to resume consideration of the Caribbean Basin Initiative/African trade bill or resume discussion on the nuclear waste bill at some point during Monday's session of the Senate.

As a reminder, cloture was filed on the substitute amendment to the African trade bill as well as on the bill itself. Under the rule, those votes will occur on Tuesday, 1 hour after the Senate convenes or at a time to be determined by the two leaders.

By previous consent, a vote on the D.C./Labor-HHS appropriations conference report has been scheduled to occur at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, and the majority leader has announced that vote will be the first vote of the week.

IN HONOR OF SENATOR JOHN CHAFEE

Mr. KYL. John Chafee was a gentleman with every quality that term connotes. He always treated everyone with the utmost respect. He was unfailingly courteous to everyone. I never heard him utter a bad word

about anyone. He took his job very seriously, but he did not take himself seriously. He always evaluated proposals, first asking what his constituents would think about them. He always sought to accommodate me, personally. I recall the last request I made of him to break some precedents and quickly get a bill through to name a U.S. courthouse in Phoenix for U.S. Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor because we did have to break some precedents in order to accomplish that. He did it with no problem whatever.

Others have detailed his considerable service to this country, and I will not repeat that. However, it runs the gamut from military service to service in the Senate and much, much more.

I simply want to recall John Chafee, the marine, the gentleman. If every one of us in this Chamber comported ourselves as Senator Chafee did, the Senate would be a much better place. That is a legacy that any person, I believe, would be proud to have. It is John Chafee's legacy. He will be missed. But he will be remembered.

God bless John Chafee and his family.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I wish to say a few words about an outstanding American who has left us. The flowers in this Chamber now recall for us the life of John Chafee, the distinguished Senator from Rhode Island who was 77 years of age. He served his country in an extraordinary number of ways.

I served for my first 2 years in this body on the Environment and Public Works Committee that he chaired. He was a wonderful person, a gentleman of the highest order, a man of propriety and decency, a classic Yankee, a leader who loved his country. He not only loved it, he proved his love to it.

He served in World War II in the Marines, landed on Guadalcanal with the first invasion forces, and a few years later he was recalled as a rifle platoon leader in Korea. He served 4 years as Secretary of the Navy and 6 years as Governor of Rhode Island.

They wrote a book a few years ago entitled "In Defense of Elitism." John, I want to say, was not an elitist. In fact, he wasn't an elitist but he was of a higher standard than most of us will ever achieve. He cared about what was right and wrong. He fought for what he believed in.

He was highly intelligent, and he was blessed in a lot of different ways. He went to the finest schools in America. He went to Deerfield Academy in Massachusetts as a high school student, was a Yale undergraduate, Harvard Law—the very best education he could have. That was during a time prior to World War II when there wasn't any doubt what those young men and women were taught. They were taught duty, honor, humility, integrity, frugality, service to their country and fellow man, courage, and manliness. Those are traits that were part of his growing up, traits he never gave up until he took his last breath.

He was not part of the "do your own thing" crowd. John Chafee was part of the crowd who won World War II and defeated the Soviet Union, preserved freedom and democracy around the world, and eliminated totalitarian communism virtually from the face of the Earth.

John was helpful to me personally. I never had a harsh word with him. He loved environmental issues. He was a strong environmentalist. We didn't always agree. I came here from Alabama having talked to a lot of people who were a little bit irritated every now and then about governmental regulations that seemed to have no benefit to the environment and caused great burdens on farmers and business people. I am at this moment quite prepared to consider improving those acts. But John was part of the drafting and crafting, and he didn't give them up easily. He knew the Clean Air Act and the Clean Water Act had historic benefits in improving our Nation's environment. He would not give them up easily. He had to be convinced that you were right in every way before he would move toward any change in those laws.

He really was an effective public servant. He was effective as chairman of a committee. He was effective as an environmentalist. And he was certainly able to keep that committee together in a most harmonious way, with Republicans and Democrats able to work together with great harmony. It is a rare thing we see here when we have that kind of harmony. We had that kind of friendship.

His grandfather was Rhode Island's Governor. His great uncle was a Senator from Rhode Island. He had a great ancestry of personal service.

He announced a year ago that he himself would not seek reelection to the Senate. But he was extraordinarily proud that his son Lincoln, the mayor of a city in Rhode Island, was going to seek the seat he had so long and ably held. That was a source of great pride for him. And I talked to him about that race.

I think many of our brethren in the Senate have shared here our own thoughts about John Chafee and the quality of life he led. Many knew him much longer than I and knew him better than I. But my experience with him was personal, it was real, and it was very positive.

I think he is one of the finest people I have known. He exemplified high ideals, the kind of high ideals with which he was raised and from the community of which he was a part. He reflected that and carried it out with great integrity and ability.

We will all mourn his loss, and our sympathies are extended to his family, his daughter, and his four sons.

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, tomorrow, most of us will make our way toward Rhode Island. We will attend the memorial services for John Chafee, our colleague and friend who we have all known and grown to respect in our work in the Senate.

As I look across this Chamber and I notice the black pall and the flowers that grace the desk of Senator Chafee, my memory is triggered to the first time I ever met him.

When I first ran for the Senate back in 1988, he called me up. I was going through this agonizing process of making the decision whether to stand for election to the Senate. I received a call from Senator Chafee inviting me to a gathering of prospective candidates at Williamsburg, VA. I accepted that invitation. I met for the first time this giant of a man from Rhode Island. I do not use the term "giant" loosely. He has not diminished. This was the impression he made on me at our first meeting, and over the years that has been the lasting impression.

In our daily work here in the Senate, did we agree on everything? No. Did I have a true understanding of his constituency in his State? No. Nor did he of mine. So we did not agree on everything, nor should we. Men of substance do not need to agree but be men of honesty, of civility, and of integrity.

When we refer to the legions of great Americans who have answered above and beyond the normal call, John Chafee rightfully takes his place among the most distinguished: A marine in the South Pacific, Guadalcanal, all during World War II; and, if that wasn't enough for his country, he came home, graduated from law school, got his law degree, and he answered his country's call again, serving in Korea. I, a former marine, understand that. But that was not enough for this man yet who took public service very seriously—a Governor, Cabinet Secretary, Secretary of the Navy, and Senator. At every station, he distinguished himself, his State, his Nation, and his family.

Though the voice has been silenced, his words of wisdom and leadership will echo through these Halls for generations. He was one who quietly went about his way in making America a better place. What a legacy we would all like to leave.

He was a leader of a generation. Tom Brokaw got it right. It was a generation that quietly built a nation no matter their station in life.

So we say thank you, John Chafee. May we be men and women who protect and respect what you have done. You were a giant among men.

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, this week, with the passing of Senator John Chafee of Rhode Island, we lost a dear colleague and a friend. John Chafee was a real statesman. His passing is a tragedy, and a loss for America.

As a new member of this body, I regret that my time serving with Senator Chafee was brief. Fortunately, the lessons I learned from working with him will last a lifetime. Senator Chafee was an all-too-rare voice for bipartisanship in the U.S. Senate. He was a force for common sense, and someone who always put politics aside and tried to do what was right for America.

For those of us who value consensus over partisan politics, Senator Chafee's approach to service will remain the standard we strive towards. His central goal, he said, was to "operate through consensus and cooperation wherever and whenever possible in order to get things done."

And "get things done" he did: after what for most men would be a full and distinguished life in public service—World War II duty, company commander in Korea, Minority Leader in the Rhode Island State House, three-term Governor, Secretary of the U.S. Navy—after all that, John Chafee began his service in the U.S. Senate.

In twenty-two years as U.S. Senator from Rhode Island, John Chafee's most remarkable accomplishments came when he managed to bring others to the middle-ground on contentious issues such as budget and tax policy, environmental protection, and health care.

Senator Chafee understood the responsibility we shoulder here when we write a budget for the nation, and he had the vision to act responsibly on behalf of future generations. He was a leader in efforts to reduce the federal budget deficit. In 1996 he co-chaired the Centrist Coalition which produced a bipartisan balanced budget plan. More recently, as Democrats and Republicans fought bitterly over their respective \$300 billion and \$800 billion tax-cut proposals, I had the pleasure of working with Senator Chafee as part of a bipartisan group fighting to pass a reasonable \$500 billion tax cut. For me, working with Senator Chafee reinforced the value of his consensus-building approach, and my desire to emulate that approach.

Senator Chafee was a longtime advocate for clean air and water, wetlands conservation, and open space preservation. As a result of his dedication to preserving our natural heritage, Senator Chafee was the recipient of every major environmental award.

As a senior member of the Finance Committee, Senator Chafee worked successfully to expand health care coverage for women and children, and to improve community services for persons with disabilities.

John Chafee served his country for many years and in many roles. Perhaps his most important legacy is the way he served America: "operating through consensus and cooperation wherever and whenever possible in order to get things done."

We're all going to miss him very much.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I rise to say some words about the loss of our mutual friend, John Chafee from Rhode Island.

His passing away this week was obviously sad for all of us in this body, as well as his family and his friends.

He has left an impressive legacy both for this body and for his service to the United States.

I would like to take a few moments to express my thoughts about this truly heroic person.

When I came to the Senate in 1981, Senator Chafee was already one of the body's giants. He was well respected. I remember the budget battles we had in those years in the early 1980s, and the impact he had as a leader of moderate Republicans—usually about half dozen or so Senators who always had a major influence on the budget process. Disagree though some of us might with Senator Chafee's position on these issues, there was no disagreement among any of us that the results of his efforts were always a moderating influence on what this body did.

I served with Senator Chafee on the Finance Committee for many years—the committee that has jurisdiction over taxes, over Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, foreign trade, and welfare. He had a passion; that was to preserve the safety net programs, and especially in the health sector. He was a strong supporter of the Community Health Center Program of Medicaid, and most importantly children's health programs.

In fact, one of the last meetings in which I joined Senator Chafee was his handling of a hearing a week ago in which he was proposing and forwarding legislation to make sure that people who were part of the foster care system did not fall through the cracks as far as their health care was concerned once they were forced out of the system because of age.

Above all else, Senator Chafee, as demonstrated by that hearing last week and his promotion of that legislation, was committed to the proper amount of health care and quality of health care. He also worked long and hard in a very generic area we call health care reform, sometimes minuscule fine-tuning, but also Senator Chafee was in the middle of the big battles of health care reform.

During the time the Senate was considering the Clinton health care plan, then-majority leader Bob Dole appointed Mr. Chafee to chair a Republican health care reform task force. Senator Chafee for several months convened meetings every Thursday in his Capitol office. During those meetings, he led discussions on various aspects of health care reform. I had an opportunity to participate in a lot of those meetings and know firsthand Senator John Chafee's commitment not only to informing and providing the procedure for informing fellow Members about the issue but also his efforts working toward compromise that would eventually get the votes to bring legislation to the floor and through the Senate.

The work we did in this task force culminated in a major health care reform bill that had the support of most of our Republican colleagues. It was a major achievement, needless to say. It wasn't something that finally was

passed by this body because the whole Clinton health care issue got so overburdened with so many controversial aspects that the Clinton health care proposal went down, and compromises, more moderate and more bipartisan, obviously, were taken off the Senate's agenda at the same time.

That still does not denigrate in any way the hard work of John Chafee on health care generally. In fact, it is a very good example of his hard work and, most importantly, his commitment to the overall issue, over a long period of time, leading up to that last hearing he chaired just 1 week ago.

More recently, Senator Chafee urged the modernization of the traditional Medicare fee-for-service program. It is likely, as we go further down the road, that Senator Chafee will have had much influence on what we as a body produce even though he is no longer with us. In that regard, his influence will certainly have outlived his own life. That is a hallmark of a truly great man and a great Senator.

I, along with my colleagues, will miss Senator Chafee for many reasons. I respected him. I liked him. I listened to him. I looked to him as a leader. He spoke with authority and with credibility. Most importantly, he was a very compassionate person. Above all, what is important in political leadership is that he was very independent. He stood up for what he believed in, sometimes in the face of opposition from even his own party, my party, the Republican Party. That is the quality of John Chafee I grew to admire most.

Senator Chafee's legacy is his extraordinary service to his country. The way he knew to serve was in a very mighty way, whether it was on the battlefield as a genuine war hero or his service as Governor, Secretary of the Navy, or for 23 years as a Member of the Senate from Rhode Island. Not everyone is capable of making a big difference in this world, but John Chafee did. We salute him. I salute him, his life, and his accomplishments. I join my colleagues in remembering his greatness and appreciating the contributions he made to this country.

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I want to reflect on the passing of one of the true giants in the Senate, someone with whom I was privileged to work for the last 15 years I have been in the Senate—Senator John Chafee, a good man with a great heart and a great soul, a statesman in every sense of the word, a public servant unequalled, a man who dedicated his entire professional life to the service of his country.

He was a good friend of people on both sides of this aisle. He was respected by all who knew him and served with him, and he returned that respect in kind. During all the efforts with which I had worked with him through the years, he always returned respect. If you did not agree with him, he respected your position. I never once heard John Chafee belittle a

Member of this body or the other body because of a position that was taken by that Senator or Congressman. He respected people's views. He respected the fact you come from a different viewpoint.

He was a great bridge builder. He would reach out to people, always looking for a way to craft a consensus, always having in mind "I am not right all the time and you are not right all the time, but if we work together, we can build a consensus and find a middle way."

He set aside partisanship. He put his energies into working for the greater good. He won high praise from a wide spectrum of admirers, from the American Civil Liberties Union to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. You cannot get much broader than that.

He is a true American hero. He never talked about it. He left college in 1942 and joined the Marine Corps and fought in one of the bloodiest battles of the U.S. Marine Corps in Guadalcanal. If that was not enough, he fought during the invasion of Okinawa. Those were two of the bloodiest battles of World War II.

He left military service, but came back to fight, once again, in Korea in 1951. I do not mean sitting behind a desk either; I mean as a soldier in the field. Between his tours of duty, he had already earned his bachelor's degree at Yale and his law degree at Harvard. A career of distinguished service followed: Rhode Island House of Representatives, Governor of the State, Secretary of the Navy, and United States Senator. He was the first Republican Senator elected in Rhode Island in 46 years.

Having known him well, I know, no matter where his public service took him, his heart was always in Rhode Island. In talking with him when he announced he was retiring, he said he looked forward to retiring to his home State of Rhode Island.

He wore many titles in his lifetime—lieutenant, captain, Governor, Secretary, Senator, but he was proudest of being a husband, a father, and a grandfather. He was devoted to his family: Virginia, 5 children, 12 grandchildren. I know their loss is tremendous, but I hope in the days, weeks, and months ahead they will take comfort in John Chafee's magnificent legacy.

When the major achievements of the 20th century are recounted, many will bear his mark: the Clean Air Act, Superfund, Social Security improvements, fair housing, civil rights. He played a major role in every major piece of environmental legislation that has been passed in the last two decades. He fought for health care coverage for low-income families and expanded coverage for uninsured children. He fought hard for the Family and Medical Leave Act. John made it his mission to make sure no American fell between the cracks. America's women, children, and families are the beneficiaries.

I had the privilege of working with John Chafee on a couple of major issues. I worked very closely with him for over a year tackling our Nation's leading public health problem: the use of tobacco. With Senator GRAHAM from Florida, we introduced the first bipartisan bill. We called it the KIDS Act to protect our children from tobacco.

Senator Chafee had the courage to take on the tobacco industry and provided great leadership on this issue. He did it because of his unwavering dedication to improve health, save lives, and protect our kids.

While we did not succeed with our bill, we did succeed on another important effort, and that is combatting teen smoking. Senator Chafee and I offered an amendment to fully fund FDA's initiative to have store clerks check the IDs of children and young people before they sell cigarettes.

And as you walk up to the counter in your 7-Eleven and other stores, right now you will see they have put in place an ID check. They check IDs before selling cigarettes.

Senator Chafee led that initiative.

Senate passage of this amendment was the first big defeat of big tobacco in the Senate in 10 years, since we passed the ban on smoking on airlines. That effort has had a big impact. Thousands and thousands of kids have been prevented from buying a deadly addictive product.

As I said, that important victory would not have been possible without John Chafee and his skill at forming a bipartisan coalition and crafting a creative solution to this very pressing problem.

I also had the privilege of working with John Chafee on disability issues. As the chief sponsor of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which passed and was signed into law by President Bush in 1990, Senator Chafee and I formed a working relationship on this issue. He was a major champion for creating alternatives to institutions for people with disabilities, to get people out of institutions and into their homes and into their communities where they could be fully integrated into all aspects of American life.

Senator Chafee's work to create the Medicaid home and community-based waivers opened the door for independent living for tens of thousands of people with disabilities across our country.

I can tell you this has been a movement that has taken hold in our country. It has provided so much joy to families. It has provided opportunities for people with disabilities.

I had a family in my office the other day from Iowa, the Piper family, Sylvia and Larry Piper, and their son Dan. I have known Dan for a long time, since he was in high school. Dan has Down's syndrome, but he was mainstreamed in school, after his parents had told him they probably would have to put him in institutions for the rest of his life. They got him in high

school. He was the captain of the football team. He acted in school plays. And after he got out of high school, he went out and got a job. He has been working now for several years, and he lives in a community setting. He has his own apartment. He has his own job, pays taxes, buys his own TV set. He told me he just bought a VCR. Community-based living. His parents are proud of him. They are happy he is out there on his own. They know his future is going to be bright. He is not stuck in an institution someplace.

Well, sitting in my office with my friends, the Pipers, and my long-time friend, Dan, I had to think of Senator Chafee and his leadership to create the community-based waivers that allow people with disabilities to live independently.

He also worked in a true bipartisan manner to promote maternal and child health programs. John Chafee's commitment to fighting for what he believed in was matched by the dedication of his long-time and loyal staff. My heart goes out to all of them. I have worked with them for a long time. They are a great staff.

John Chafee was a very humble, unassuming giant in the Senate. He had a broad, inclusive vision. He was a principled and thoughtful person. He was kind and generous. He asked and gave the best of himself in everything he did. He never sought recognition. He rolled up his sleeves and went to work. His spirit and his voice will be sorely missed. I am privileged to have called him my friend.

In closing, at times such as this I always remember the question that was put to John Kennedy one time. A reporter once asked President Kennedy how he wanted to be remembered. President Kennedy gave it a momentary thought, and he said he believed the highest tribute that could be paid to anyone would be to be remembered as a good and decent human being. So if I could use that as the highest tribute that can be paid to anyone, we remember John Chafee as a good and decent human being.

I yield the floor.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I want to end this session of this week by once again remembering our colleague, John Chafee. We started this week, Monday morning, with the tragic news of the passing of clearly one of the most beloved of all Senators sitting in this Chamber.

During the week, Senator Chafee's desk has been draped in black with flowers on his desk. We have all talked in this Chamber about this wonderful man. We have all related so many of the great deeds he did, from his service in World War II to his service in the Korean war as a marine who truly exemplified what "Semper Paratus" means. We have talked about what a wonderful human being he was and I think have renewed our efforts to make this a more civilized Senate because of him.

Today the people of Rhode Island began to pay their respects to their

former Governor and their three-term Senator. He is lying in state as I speak in the capitol he loved so much. All of us remember when he announced that he would not seek reelection. He simply said: "I want to go home." John Chafee is home.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1999

Mrs. HUTCHISON. 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 in further memory of our dear colleague, Senator John Chafee.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 4:56 p.m., adjourned until Monday, November 1, 1999, at 12 noon.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate October 29, 1999:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ANTHONY STEPHEN HARRINGTON, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL.

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

BRUCE A. MORRISON, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE A DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING FEBRUARY 27, 2007. (REAPPOINTMENT)
J. TIMOTHY O'NEILL, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL HOUSING BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING FEBRUARY 27, 2004. (REAPPOINTMENT)

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

N. CINNAMON DORNSIFE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DIRECTOR OF THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR, VICE LINDA TSAO YANG.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate October 29, 1999:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

JOHN F. POTTER, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 1, 2005.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

A. J. EGGENBERGER, OF MONTANA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 18, 2003.

JESSIE M. ROBERSON, OF ALABAMA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 18, 2002.

THE ABOVE NOMINATIONS WERE APPROVED SUBJECT TO THE NOMINEES' COMMITMENT TO RESPOND TO REQUESTS TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY BEFORE ANY DULY CONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AND APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 601 AND 154:

To be general

GEN. RICHARD B. MYERS, 0000.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADES INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. HAROLD A. CROSS, 0000.

BRIG. GEN. PAUL J. SULLIVAN, 0000.

To be brigadier general

COL. DWAYNE A. ALONS, 0000.
COL. RICHARD W. ASH, 0000.
COL. GEORGE J. CANNELOS, 0000.
COL. JAMES E. CUNNINGHAM, 0000.
COL. MYRON N. DOBASHI, 0000.
COL. JUAN A. GARCIA, 0000.
COL. JOHN J. HARTNETT, 0000.
COL. STEVEN R. MCCAMY, 0000.
COL. ROGER C. NAFZIGER, 0000.
COL. GEORGE B. PATRICK III, 0000.
COL. MARTHA T. RAINVILLE, 0000.
COL. SAMUEL M. SHIVER, 0000.
COL. ROBERT W. SULLIVAN, 0000.
COL. GARY H. WILFONG, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES H. COOLIDGE, JR., 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS SURGEON GENERAL OF THE AIR FORCE AND APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601 AND 8036:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. PAUL K. CARLTON, JR., 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES F. WALD, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. RONALD C. MARCOTTE, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. THOMAS J. KECK, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. HAL M. HORNBERG, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. WALTER S. HOGLE, JR., 0000.

THE FOLLOWING AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. MYRON G. ASHCRAFT, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. NORTON A. SCHWARTZ, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

GEN. JOSEPH W. RALSTON, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

CATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

GEN. RALPH E. EBERHART, 0000.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. DANIEL B. WILKINS, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

RAYMOND D. BARRETT, JR., 0000.
JAMES J. GRAZIOPLENE, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

GEN. THOMAS A. SCHWARTZ, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

LT. GEN. JOHN W. HENDRIX, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. KEVIN P. BYRNES, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JAMES C. RILEY, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JOHN A. VAN ALSTYNE, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. ANDERS B. AADLAND, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JOHN T.D. CASEY, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. HANS A. VAN WINKLE, 0000.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. GARY S. MCKISSOCK, 0000.

IN THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING EDWIN C. SCHILLING III, AND ENDING CELINDA L. VAN MAREN, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON OCTOBER 12, 1999.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF RONALD J. BOOMER.