

he feels the city is being attacked or neglected, he takes off the frock coat and rolls up his sleeves—and his opponents rarely enjoy the contest that ensues.

If it sounds like I am characterizing Leo Marshall as an old-fashioned "city boss," there is some truth to that notion; he came to party leadership out of the tradition of bare-knuckle ward politics that was the hallmark of most American cities of the day. But he has survived and successfully carried his leadership into a far different day because he has proved to be a boss with a difference—in a city significantly and persistently marked by rapid and challenging social and economic changes, he has been able to adapt his outlook, his leadership and his party to one major transition after another to the benefit of both his party and his community.

Such adaptable behind-the-scenes party leadership invites a consideration of the current state of our political parties. Much is said these days of how "entrepreneurial politics" has reduced our parties to mere shadows of their former selves, and those of us who must regularly place our records and our hopes for the future before the judgment of our constituents are well aware that that analysis comes uncomfortably close to the truth. Replacing party conventions with primary elections, struggling to meet the staggering costs of campaigning and coping with a swollen press corps that dogs our tracks at all seasons has inevitably thrown onto the shoulders of individual candidates much of the burden that historically was borne by the political parties.

But we should not let that fact blind us to the continuing contribution our political parties make to our national life. They remain the institutions that embody the political values we place before the voters when we campaign for office. They still provide the structure upon which our whole political system is based. They may not wield the overwhelming political influence they once possessed—and most of us would agree that they should not—but they are not without identity, they are not without purpose, and they are not without continuing value. They deserve our continuing attention, and leaders who maintain them to serve our nation's political life—leaders like Leo Marshall who have adapted those parties to the realities of our day—deserve our thanks and our admiration.

Mr. President, the great American humorist Will Rogers was as wise as he was amusing, and never more so than when he said, "God will look you over, not for medals, diplomas or degrees—but for scars!" Wilmington's Leo Marshall need fear no such examination; he bears the honorable scars of many a political battle, all of them acquired in the service of his city and his party, but also on behalf of his state and nation. He does not often make the headlines, but he has made his mark on the

history of his community, and that is the truest legacy of leadership.●

COMMENDATION OF DR. SWEET

● Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I rise to commend the services of David Sweet, who is ending his term of the Northeast-Midwest Institute's Board of Directors. David is a distinguished Ohioan, who has helped to enhance the economic vitality and environmental quality of my State and the Northeast-Midwest region.

Dr. Sweet has been dean of the Levin College of Urban Affairs at Cleveland State University since 1978. He has expanded that institution and developed it into a well-respected research center that focuses on public service. Before joining Cleveland State, David served in several high-ranking positions within Ohio's State government. He was a member of the Public Utilities Commission, director of the Department of Economic and Community Development, chairman of the Ohio Energy Emergency Commission, and secretary of the Ohio Developmental Financing Commission.

David actually served four 3-year terms on the Northeast-Midwest Institute's Board of Directors, and he was elected chairman from 1995 to 1998. He has provided stable leadership, offered a wealth of ideas, and advanced the Institute's credibility. The Northeast-Midwest Institute provides policy research for the bipartisan Northeast-Midwest Senate Coalition and its Great Lakes Task Force, which I co-chair with Senator CARL LEVIN of Michigan.

Mr. President, I again want to commend David Sweet for his service on the board of the Northeast-Midwest Institute. He has provided valued counsel and helped increase that organization's reputation and effectiveness.●

TRIBUTE TO BRIGADIER GENERAL LINDA J. STIERLE

● Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to honor Brigadier General Linda J. Stierle as she retires after twenty-nine years of active duty service in the United States Air Force. General Stierle culminates her distinguished career as the Director of Medical Readiness and Nursing Services in the Office of the Air Force Surgeon General. She is the first Nurse Corps officer to be appointed as the Director of Medical Readiness for the Air Force Medical Service. Under her direction, the medical readiness doctrine has been reengineered to be faster, lighter, and more responsive to the needs of the fighting force. Thanks to her extraordinary leadership, the Air Force Medical Service is positioned to fully support the Air Force's new Expeditionary Air Force structure in meeting current and future contingencies.

General Stierle's distinguished career began in 1970 when she received a direct commission in the Air Force Nurse Corps as a second lieutenant.

Highlights of her diverse and challenging career include serving as Director of the Department of Nursing at two of the Air Force's largest medical centers—David Grant USAF Medical Center, Travis Air Force Base, California, and Wilford Hall USAF Medical Center, Lackland Air Force Base, Texas. Prior to her current position, she served as the Command Nurse, Office of the Command Surgeon, Air Mobility Command, Scott Air Force Base, Illinois, where she provided leadership and oversight of nursing services for 12 medical treatment facilities and the worldwide Aeromedical Evacuation System.

Mr. President, more than fifty years ago, as I was recovering in a military hospital, I began a unique relationship with military nurses. General Stierle embodies what I know military nurses to be—strong, professional leaders who are committed to serve their fellow comrades in arms and their country. General Stierle's many meritorious awards and decorations demonstrate her contributions in a tangible way, but it is the legacy she leaves behind for the Air Force Nurse Corps for which we are most appreciative. It is with pride that I congratulate General Stierle on her outstanding career of exemplary service.●

AUTHORIZING OF SENATE REPRESENTATION

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. President, I ask consent the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 213, submitted earlier by Senators LOTT and DASCHLE.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 213) to authorize testimony, document production, and representation of employees in the Senate in *Bonnie Mendelson v. Delaware River and Bay Authority*.

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

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, this resolution concerns a request for testimony in a civil action pending in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware. The plaintiff in this case is a former sign-language interpreter for the Congressional Special Services Office. The case concerns injuries sustained by the plaintiff while a private passenger aboard a ferryboat.

This resolution would permit former coworkers of the plaintiff's on the Congressional Special Services staff to testify about the effect of the plaintiff's injuries on her ability to perform her work at the Senate.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 213) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 213

Whereas, in the case of *Bonnie Mendelson v. Delaware River and Bay Authority*, Civil Action No. 98-90-GSL, pending in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware, testimony has been requested from David P. Hauck and Julie B. Cardillo, employees of the Congressional Special Services Office, and Bonnie Powell, a former employee of the Congressional Special Services Office;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control of possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That David P. Hauck, Julie B. Cardillo, Bonnie Powell, and any other current or former employee of the Senate from whom testimony or document production may be required, are authorized to testify and produce documents in the case of *Bonnie Mendelson v. Delaware River and Bay Authority*, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SEC. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent David P. Hauck, Julie B.

Cardillo, Bonnie Powell, and any other current or former employee of the Senate in connection with the testimony and document production authorized in section one.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that with respect to the time controlled by the Democratic leader on the D.C./Labor appropriations conference report, the 15 minutes be allocated as follows: 5 minutes each for Senators DURBIN, HARKIN, and LAUTENBERG.

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

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY,
NOVEMBER 2, 1999

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, November 2. I further ask consent that on Tuesday, 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 resume consideration of the conference report to accompany the D.C./Labor-HHS appropriations bill under the previous time agreement.

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

Mr. FITZGERALD. Further, I ask consent the Senate stand in recess from the hours of 12:30 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. for the weekly policy conferences to meet.

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

Mr. FITZGERALD. I further ask consent that with respect to the African trade/CBI bill, Senators have until 10 a.m. to file second-degree amendments.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. FITZGERALD. For the information of all Senators, at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, the Senate will immediately begin 30 minutes of debate on the conference report to accompany the D.C./Labor-HHS appropriations bill. Following the debate, the Senate will proceed to a vote on the conference report which will be followed by possibly two cloture votes in relation to the African trade bill. Therefore, Senators can anticipate up to three stacked votes at approximately 10 a.m. It is expected cloture will be invoked and the Senate will begin the 30-hours of postcloture debate on the CBI/African trade bill.

The leader has indicated he hopes to complete action on the trade bill this week.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30
TOMORROW

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

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:33 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, November 2, 1999, at 9:30 a.m.