

Dean's List. And thirty-nine had 4.0 grade point averages. Now, thanks to the unprecedented generosity of a former Spartan basketball player, MSU's student athletes will have access to some of the finest academic support facilities in the country. Steve Smith, Michigan State's all-time leading scorer and current NBA star, recently gave \$2.5 million to MSU to build the Clara Bell Smith Student-Athlete Center, named for Steve's late mother. The Center serves the more than 800 students who play varsity sports at Michigan State. Athletes are able to take advantage of tutoring and mentoring programs, computer literacy training and career development sessions. The Clara Bell Smith Student-Athlete Center is truly a powerful symbol of Michigan State's commitment to the academic success of its athletes.

Mr. President, Michigan State basketball has brought pride to the students and alumni of that great university, as well as to the people of Michigan. I know my colleagues will join me in congratulating Michigan State's students, alumni and faculty as it celebrates 100 years of basketball excellence.●

#### RESOLUTION OF CENSURE

● Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I ask that a draft of a proposed resolution of censure be printed in the RECORD.

The material follows:

##### RESOLUTION OF CENSURE

Whereas William Jefferson Clinton, President of the United States, engaged in an appropriate relationship with a subordinate employee in the White House, which was shameful, reckless and indefensible;

Whereas William Jefferson Clinton, President of the United States, deliberately misled and deceived the American people, and people in all branches of the United States Government.

Whereas William Jefferson Clinton's conduct in this matter is unacceptable for a President of the United States, does demean the Office of the President as well as the President himself, and creates disrespect for the laws of the land;

Whereas President Clinton fully deserves censure for engaging in such behavior;

Whereas future generations of Americans must know that such behavior is not only unacceptable but also bears grave consequences, including loss of integrity, trust and respect;

Whereas William Jefferson Clinton remains subject to criminal actions in a court of law like any other citizen;

Whereas William Jefferson Clinton's conduct in this matter has brought shame and dishonor to himself and to the Office of the President; and

Whereas William Jefferson Clinton through his conduct in this matter has violated the trust of the American people: Now therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the United States Senate does hereby censure William Jefferson Clinton, President of the United States, and does condemn his wrongful conduct in the strongest terms; and now be it further

*Resolved*, That the United States Senate recognizes the historic gravity of this resolu-

tion, and trusts and urges that future congresses will recognize the importance of allowing this statement of censure and condemnation to remain intact for all time; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Senate now move on to other matters of significance to our people, to reconcile differences between and within the branches of government, and to work together—across party lines—for the benefit of the American people.●

#### YIELDING BACK OF MORNING BUSINESS TIME

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, the Senate will now yield back the 2 hours of morning business.

#### ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. THOMAS. On behalf of the majority leader, I expect the Senate to be prepared to adjourn for the week. Obviously there will be no further rollcall votes today. The Senate will reconvene at noon on Monday, February 22, following the President's Day recess.

On that Monday, Senator VOINOVICH will be recognized at noon for the reading of Washington's Farewell Address. Following the address, and a period for morning business, the Senate will begin debate on S. 4, the Soldiers', Sailors', Airmen's and Marines' Bill of Rights Act of 1999. No votes will occur on Monday, the 22nd. However, Senators should be prepared for votes to begin as early as Tuesday morning.

On behalf of the majority leader, I wish all Senators a restful recess, and I look forward to the beginning of what we believe to be a productive legislative period.

#### AUTHORIZATION FOR APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE, THE MAJORITY LEADER, AND THE MINORITY LEADER

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding any adjournment or recess of the Senate until Monday, February 22, 1999, the President of the Senate, the President of the Senate pro tempore, the majority leader of the Senate, and the minority leader of the Senate be authorized to make appointments to commissions, committees, boards, conferences, or interparliamentary conferences authorized by law, by concurrent action of the two Houses, or by order of the Senate.

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

#### COMMENDING JUNE ELLENOFF O'NEILL

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 39 submitted by Senators DOMENICI and LAUTENBERG.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 39) commending June Ellenoff O'Neill for her service to Congress and to the Nation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

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

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 39) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

##### S. RES. 39

Whereas Dr. June Ellenoff O'Neill has served as the Director of the Congressional Budget Office since March of 1995;

Whereas she previously served in that office in its early years from 1976 to 1979 as the Chief of the Human Resources Cost Estimates Unit and has held numerous positions within the Executive Branch of the Federal Government, within academia, and at respected private research institutions;

Whereas she has been recognized as a leader within the economics profession by her election as Vice President of the American Economics Association and has been published in numerous books, monographs, and articles addressing important issues of public policy and economics;

Whereas during her tenure as Director, an unprecedented period that saw budget deficits turning to surpluses, she has continued to encourage the highest standards of analytical excellence within the staff of the Congressional Budget Office while maintaining the independent and nonpartisan character of the organization;

Whereas she has improved and expanded Congress and the general public's access to the Congressional Budget Office's work product by establishing a web site for the organization;

Whereas she has actively promoted the importance of a budget process to a democratic society by participating in and encouraging her staff to participate in educational and foreign exchange programs;

Whereas she has performed her duties as Director with courage, grace, and intelligence; and

Whereas she has earned the respect and esteem of the United States Senate: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate of the United States commends Dr. June Ellenoff O'Neill for her dedicated, faithful, and outstanding service to her country and to the Senate.

#### COMMENDING JAMES L. BLUM

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 40 submitted by Senators DOMENICI and LAUTENBERG.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 40) commending James L. Blum for his service to Congress and to the Nation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

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

Mr. THOMAS. I ask unanimous consent, Mr. President, that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 40) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 40

Whereas James L. Blum has served as the Deputy Director of the Congressional Budget Office since December of 1991;

Whereas he has served in that office since its creation in 1975: from 1975 to 1991 as the Assistant Director for Budget Analysis and in the post of Acting Director from December 1987 to March of 1989;

Whereas prior to his tenure at the Congressional Budget Office, he has held numerous positions within the Executive Branch of the Federal Government including the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of Labor;

Whereas he is internationally recognized for his expertise in budget and finance;

Whereas he has instilled professionalism and integrity in generations of staff at the Congressional Budget Office by his personal conduct and leadership and has encouraged high standards of scholarship and clarity of presentation from them;

Whereas he was the 1990 recipient of the Roger W. Jones Award for Executive Leadership;

Whereas he has performed his various duties within the Congressional Budget Office with intelligence while displaying calm leadership;

Whereas he possesses irreplaceable institutional knowledge which has been indispensable to the effective functioning of the Congressional Budget Office extending over a period of almost 25 years; and

Whereas he has earned the respect and esteem of the United States Senate: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate of the United States commends James L. Blum for his many years of dedicated, faithful, and outstanding service to his country and to the Senate.

EXPRESSING GRATITUDE FOR THE SERVICE OF FRANCIS L. BURK, JR.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 41 submitted by Senator THURMOND, and others.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 41) expressing the gratitude of the United States Senate for the service of Francis L. Burk, Jr., Legislative Counsel of the United States Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

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

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I rise to commend Mr. Frank Burk, the

Legislative Counsel of the Senate, who retired on December 31, 1998, after serving in the Senate for more than 28 years, including 8 years as Legislative Counsel.

Mr. President, as President pro tempore of the Senate, it was my pleasure to oversee the work of the Office of the Legislative Counsel during the last four years of Frank Burk's tenure. I appreciated the great dedication and professionalism he displayed in his role as Legislative Counsel.

The Legislative Counsel and his staff play a very important role in the legislative process. We all rely upon the Legislative Counsel and the attorneys in his Office to provide legislative drafts to effectively carry out our legislative policy. Mr. Burk has seen to it that we are all served well by a professional, career, and nonpartisan staff.

In addition to his service as Legislative Counsel, Frank Burk served for more than 25 years as the principal drafter in the Senate on virtually all matters relating to banking, housing, securities, mass transit, and small business. As Legislative Counsel, he prepared legislation on matters relating to the operations and rules of the Senate.

Mr. President, I am proud to sponsor this resolution and I am proud to have known and worked with Frank Burk. He has served his Nation well for over 30 years, including two years with the United States Army. I wish Frank and his wife Virginia the very best for the future, especially time spent with their four daughters, Elizabeth, Alison, Abigail, and Emily, their two sons-in-law, Lange Johnson and Hunt Shipman, and their granddaughter, Anna Shipman.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I am proud to cosponsor with Senator THURMOND a resolution commending Mr. Frank Burk who retired as Legislative Counsel of the Senate on December 31, 1998. While serving as President pro tempore of the Senate, I had the pleasure of appointing Frank Burk to the position of Legislative Counsel of the Senate on January 1, 1991.

I wish to join with Senator THURMOND, and with all Senators, in expressing our deepest gratitude to Frank Burk for his long years of service to the United States Senate. He has been part of the Office of Legislative Counsel for more than 28 years, including the last 8 as Legislative Counsel; and during that time he has provided valuable assistance to me and to my staff.

Mr. President, while overseeing the Office of Legislative Counsel during the first 4 years of Frank Burk's tenure as Legislative Counsel, I appreciated the great dedication and professionalism he displayed in carrying out his duties and responsibilities. I know that his departure will leave a void that is difficult to fill. In passing this resolution, the Senate recognizes his years of commitment to the Senate.

Mr. President, I wish Frank Burk and his family well in his retirement.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Francis Burk for his nearly three decades of service to the United States Senate and to wish him well as he begins the next chapter of his life.

Frank Burk began his career with the Senate Office of Legislative Counsel in June 1970. For more than 25 years, Frank was the primary drafter in the Senate of legislation relating to banking, securities, housing, mass transportation, and small business. Senator BYRD, as President pro tempore of the Senate, appointed Frank as Legislative Counsel of the Senate on January 1, 1991. He continued to serve in that position until his retirement on December 31, 1998.

Mr. President, Frank Burk is one of the dedicated public servants who serve the Senate for years and who become sources of knowledge and expertise for all Senators and staff. They are our institutional memory: those who allow us to proceed from Congress to Congress with a sense of history and continuity. Our jobs would be even more difficult without people like Frank.

I know I speak for other Senators and for staff when I say we will miss Frank Burk.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I am pleased to join the Senator from South Carolina, Mr. THURMOND, in cosponsoring his resolution expressing the gratitude of the Senate for the service of the Senate Legislative Counsel, Frank Burk.

Many people outside the Senate do not know the office of the Legislative Counsel even exists. However, the legislative business of the Senate could not be accomplished without the able assistance of the office of the Legislative Counsel.

A graduate of Dartmouth College and George Washington University Law School, Mr. Burk served as an Army officer in Korea. Mr. Burk has worked in the Legislative Counsel's office for more than 28 years, beginning as a law assistant in 1970 and rising to hold the office's top position, Legislative Counsel in 1991.

As many know, attorneys in the legislative counsel's office have specific areas of expertise and responsibility. For more than 25 years, Mr. Burk's responsibilities included banking, securities, transportation, housing and small business. After becoming Legislative Counsel, he assumed the duty of drafting legislation relating to the operations and rules of the Senate.

I am very pleased to join my colleagues today in expressing our gratitude and in extending our best wishes to Frank Burk.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 41) was agreed to.