

principal subjects of the campaign finance investigation conducted by the Committee on Governmental Affairs in 1997, is under indictment for obstructing the Committee's investigation, according to the indictment, by instructing another individual to destroy and withhold documents under subpoena by the Committee.

This resolution would authorize present and former staff of the Committee to testify in this matter, which is scheduled for trial in April 1999, with representation by the Senate Legal Counsel, and would authorize the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee, acting jointly, to produce records of the Committee, except where a privilege should be asserted.

The resolution (S. Res. 67) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 67

Whereas, in the case of *Bob Schaffer, et al. v. William Jefferson Clinton, et al.*, C.A. No. 99-K-201, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Colorado, the plaintiffs have named the Secretary of the Senate as a defendant;

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 officers of the Senate in civil actions relating to their official responsibilities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate Legal Counsel is directed to represent the Secretary of the Senate in the Case of *Bob Schaffer, et al. v. William Jefferson Clinton, et al.*

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, S. Res. 67 concerns a civil action commenced in the United States District Court for the District of Colorado by Representative BOB SCHAFFER and three other individuals against the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House, seeking judicial intervention in the payment of salaries to Members of both Houses.

The action seeks declaratory and injunctive relief against the operation of the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, which provides for the automatic adjustment of the compensation of Members of Congress on an annual basis to reflect changes in employment costs in the preceding year, as calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This is the same annual cost-of-living adjustment paid to Federal judges and senior executive branch officials and is timed to coincide with the annual January 1 adjustment of the general civil service schedule. The issue presented in this action was the subject of a lawsuit brought in 1992 by another Member of the House of Representatives, who sought unsuccessfully to enjoin the 1993 congressional COLA, based on the then newly-ratified 27th Amendment.

This resolution authorizes the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the Secretary of the Senate and to seek dismissal of this action in order to defend

the Secretary's ability to continue to carry out his duty under the law to disburse congressional compensation payable pursuant to the Constitution and Federal statute.

CONTINUED CONSIDERATION OF THE NOMINATION OF DAVID WILLIAMS

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the Governmental Affairs Committee be allowed continued consideration of the nomination of David Williams for Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration until April 6, 1999. I further ask that if the nomination is not reported on or by that date, the nomination be immediately discharged and placed back on the Calendar.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations on the Executive Calendar: Nos. 8 and 14.

I finally ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; that any statements relating to the nominations appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD; that there being no objection, the I21 was ordered to be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; and that the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

T.J. Glauthier, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of Energy.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Phyllis K. Fong, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Small Business Administration.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now return to legislative session.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1999

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, March 18. I further ask that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the

Senate then resume consideration of the Specter amendment to S. 544, the supplemental appropriations bill, under the provisions of the previous consent agreement.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate will reconvene at 9:30 a.m. and immediately resume consideration of the Specter amendment, with 90 minutes remaining for debate equally divided. At the conclusion of debate time, approximately 11 a.m., the Senate will vote on, or in relation to, the amendment. Following that vote, Senator HUTCHISON of Texas will be recognized to offer her amendment relative to Kosovo. Further amendments may be offered during Thursday's session to the supplemental bill, with the hope of finishing the bill by early evening. Therefore, Members should expect roll-call votes throughout Thursday's session, with the first vote beginning at 11 a.m.

ST. PATRICK, PATRON SAINT OF IRELAND

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, today is St. Patrick's Day. It is interesting to me that when people think of St. Patrick's Day, they think of Irish, of Ireland and green and spring and those sorts of things, much more than we think of St. Patrick.

I was looking up today and asking for some information on St. Patrick himself.

St. Patrick of Ireland—this is on a web site. It is fascinating. I do not think most people realize about St. Patrick, but he is one of the world's most popular saints, as people know, along with St. Nicholas and St. Valentine. The day is one cherished by everyone, particularly the Irish.

There are many legends and stories of St. Patrick. This is his story. I will go through it briefly.

He was born around 385 in Scotland, probably Kilpatrick. His parents were Romans living in Britain in charge of the colonies. As a boy of 14 or so, he was captured during a raiding party and taken to Ireland as a slave to herd and tend sheep. Ireland at this time was a land of Druids and pagans. He learned the language and practices of the people who held him.

During his captivity, he turned to God in prayer, and he wrote:

The love of God and his fear grew in me more and more, as did the faith, and my soul was rosed, so that, in a single day, I have said as many as a hundred prayers and in the night, nearly the same.

I prayed in the woods and on the mountains, even before dawn. I felt no hurt from the snow or ice or rain.

Patrick's captivity lasted until he was 20, when he escaped after having a dream from God in which he was told

to leave Ireland by going to the coast. There he found some sailors who took him back to Britain, where he was reunited with his family.

He had another dream—and this is just fascinating and miraculous to me—in which the people of Ireland were calling out to him, “We beg you, holy youth, to come and walk among us once more.” This, again, was the land where he was enslaved and from which he escaped.

He began his studies for the priesthood. He was ordained by St. Germanus, the Bishop of Auxerre, whom he studied under for years.

Later, Patrick was ordained a bishop and was sent to take the Gospel to Ireland where he had been enslaved. He arrived in Ireland on March 25, 433. One legend says that he met a chieftain of one of the tribes who tried to kill Patrick. He converted the chieftain after he was unable to move his arm and so he became friendly to Patrick.

Patrick began preaching the Gospel throughout Ireland, converting many. He and his disciples preached and converted thousands and began building churches all over the country. Kings, their families, and entire kingdoms converted to Christianity when hearing Patrick’s message.

Patrick by now had many disciples, several of whom were later canonized, as was St. Patrick.

Patrick preached and converted all of Ireland for many years. He worked many miracles and wrote of his love for God in confessions. After years of living in poverty, traveling, and enduring much suffering, he died March 17, 461. He died at Saul, where he had built the first church.

That is the story of St. Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland.

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BROWNBACK. 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, following the remarks of Senator FRIST.

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

Mr. BROWNBACK. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

#### TRIBUTE TO ROBERT LAWRENCE INMAN

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, on March 4, 1999, Robert Lawrence Inman, or “Coach Inman,” as he was known to his friends—and everyone who ever met him was his friend—“slipped the surly

bonds of earth,” and, I am sure, passed into the waiting arms of his Lord and Savior.

He left behind a loving family. He left behind a grateful community. He left behind two generations of Nashville youth, including my own, who learned much more from Coach Inman than how to succeed on the athletic field.

They learned that kindness is contagious, that a smile is a wonderful gift, that the path to success is paved not with lesson plans and study guides but with encouragement and with support. They learned that life is not about just winning or losing, but about being the best that you possibly can be.

At his funeral last Saturday, at the First Methodist Church in Franklin, TN, the pews were literally packed with people whose lives he had touched in so many personal ways: Fellow teachers from the Ensworth School in Nashville, where he taught for over 30 years, fellow coaches from the Harpeth Valley Athletic Conference—a local sports league he founded for seventh and eighth graders—and family and friends and, of course, students, young and old. For almost all of them, graduation was not the end of their friendship; it continued through college and through marriage and through children of their own.

They literally packed the pews; they lined the walls; they billowed over from the balcony; they crammed the choir loft; they spilled out into the vestibule and literally overflowed into the street—all in an outpouring of love and enthusiasm for a man whose love for children was boundless.

What made him so special? Students of all ages who remembered him last week answered that question far better than I ever could. Their words:

He was always smiling. His smile alone would make you feel better.

Another said,

He always had a story to tell to motivate you—and if he didn’t, he’d make one up.

Said another,

He liked to tell jokes and play tricks to make you laugh.

And yet another,

He always showed he cared—whether it was just a word of welcome, or something much more serious—like tending to injuries in body and spirit.

Realizing that learning does not just end at the school door, Coach Inman started a tradition of outdoor education, initially in the glorious mountains over East Tennessee. There were camping trips with students, all where the students could practice problem-solving or study the stars or really just be together and have a good time.

When some of his students suggested that, “Well, we should have one more outing after graduation,” then began the famous Inman “Out West” trip, an excursion into the truly great outdoors of Mount Rushmore and the Grand Canyon and the Redwood Forest.

Each summer these trips would be the focal point for scores of children. In

fact, several of the Frist family children, including my own son Harrison, shared Coach Inman’s “Out West” adventure—a time that I know they will never forget.

What did they learn from him? Well, in the words of one little girl:

I learned how special it is to stand at the top of the Grand Canyon and realize that—like the water—if we try hard enough, and stay at it long enough, we too can create our own wonders. . . .

I learned that—every now and then—you should stop to look at an old tree because it has learned how to reach up to the clouds and still keep its roots in the earth. . . .

I learned that beauty is everywhere . . . how nice it feels to fall asleep to the sound of a stream . . . how bright the moon can look from the top of a mountain.

I learned that there is a way to teach people without lecturing, and that sharing with someone who you are and where you’ve been is one of the best gifts that you can give. . . .

I learned that love isn’t about conditions . . . that there are good people in the world.

And she continued:

If it hadn’t been for Coach Inman, his words wouldn’t be the ones I still hear when I’m afraid or nervous telling me that I can do anything and that there are people who will support me—even if I fall.

If I could build a mountain, or paint a sky to tell him how much a part of my life he is, then the mountain would stretch out past the clouds and the sky would be the color of smiles and laughter and it would tell him that I love him.

Mr. President, children weren’t the only ones who appreciated Robert Inman. He was six times honored by the Peabody College of Vanderbilt University as an outstanding educator. Singer Amy Grant—herself a former Inman student—donated the funds necessary to refurbish the Ensworth Elementary gym on the condition it be named for Coach Inman.

Commenting on this gift at his funeral, his friend and fellow teacher, Nathan Sawyer, noted that the Egyptian pharaohs believed that if their names were written somewhere they would live forever. Thus, he said, every time a stranger sees that name over the gym and asks who it was that was so honored, the Robert Inman story will begin again.

True enough. But I think he needn’t worry. For as the poet Albert Pike said:

What we have done for ourselves alone dies with us; what we have done for others and the world remains and is immortal.

At a time when there is so much concern about the state of American education, so much concern about the quality of teachers, the lack of good and virtuous example, it is reassuring to know that there was a teacher of the caliber and the character of Robert Inman.

To his loving wife, Helen—who shared his life and his passion for children—and to their three wonderful sons, Michael, Matthew, and John—our love and support. Although Coach Inman is no longer with us, his memory will live on in the inscription over the gym, on the football fields, on the