

have also passed the national missile defense bill; we passed the Ed-Flex bill; the Soldiers', Sailors', Airmen's, and Marines' Bill of Rights Act; the supplemental appropriations bill, on a voice vote; the Y2K small business bill; and the resolution supporting our men and women overseas in Kosovo.

Particularly this week, we took up the vote on Kosovo, the supplemental, and the budget resolution. It is one of the most productive weeks I have seen in a long time.

When we adjourn shortly, the Easter recess will, of course, begin tonight. There will be no recorded votes until Tuesday, April 13.

We will not be in session this Friday. We will be in session on Monday, April 12, but there will be no recorded votes. At that time, we expect to take up the supplemental appropriations conference report, if available, and a budget conference report, if available, and other legislation that may be cleared at that time.

Thank you all very much. Have a good Easter recess.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SESSIONS). Pursuant to the previous order, the Senate will now proceed to the consideration of H. Con. Res. 68. All after the enacting clause is stricken and the text of S. Con. Res. 20, as amended, is inserted in lieu thereof.

The question is on agreeing to H. Con. Res. 68, as amended.

Mr. COVERDELL. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second? There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the concurrent resolution. The yeas and nays have been ordered and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 55, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 81 Leg.]

YEAS—55

Abraham	Fitzgerald	Murkowski
Allard	Frist	Nickles
Ashcroft	Gorton	Roberts
Bennett	Gramm	Roth
Bond	Grams	Santorum
Breaux	Grassley	Sessions
Brownback	Gregg	Shelby
Bunning	Hagel	Smith (NH)
Burns	Hatch	Smith (OR)
Campbell	Helms	Snowe
Chafee	Hutchinson	Specter
Cochran	Hutchison	Stevens
Collins	Inhofe	Thomas
Coverdell	Jeffords	Thompson
Craig	Kyl	Thurmond
Crapo	Lott	Voinovich
DeWine	Lugar	Warner
Domenici	Mack	
Enzi	McConnell	

NAYS—44

Akaka	Boxer	Daschle
Baucus	Bryan	Dodd
Bayh	Byrd	Dorgan
Biden	Cleland	Durbin
Bingaman	Conrad	Edwards

Feingold	Kohl	Reed
Feinstein	Landrieu	Reid
Graham	Lautenberg	Robb
Harkin	Leahy	Rockefeller
Hollings	Levin	Sarbanes
Inouye	Lieberman	Schumer
Johnson	Lincoln	Torricelli
Kennedy	Mikulski	Wellstone
Kerry	Moynihan	Wyden
Kerry	Murray	

NOT VOTING—1

McCain

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 68), as amended, was agreed to.

The text of H. Con. Res. 68 will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate insist on its amendments and request a conference with the House.

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

Pursuant to the previous order, S. Con. Res. 20 is returned to the calendar.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to a period for morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

NATIONAL TARTAN DAY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, today I rise to commemorate the first anniversary of National Tartan Day. While it is observed on April 6 of each year, I make this recognition today because Congress will be in recess on that day. I want to remind my colleagues that the resolution which establishes National Tartan Day was Senate Resolution 155. It passed by unanimous consent on March 20th of last year.

As an American of Scottish descent, I appreciate the efforts of individuals, clan organizations, and other groups such as the Scottish Coalition, who were instrumental in generating support for the resolution. These groups worked diligently to foster national awareness of the important role that Americans of Scottish descent have played in the progress of our country.

Mr. President, the purpose of National Tartan Day is to recognize the contributions that Americans of Scottish ancestry have made to our national heritage. It also recognizes the contributions that Scottish Americans continue to make to our country. I look forward to National Tartan Day as another opportunity to pause and reflect on the role Scottish Americans have played in advancing democracy and freedom. It is my hope that this annual event will grow in prominence. Scottish Americans have helped shape this nation. Their contributions are innumerable. In fact, three fourths of all American Presidents can trace their roots to Scotland.

Mr. President, in addition to recognizing Americans of Scottish ancestry,

National Tartan Day reminds us of the importance of liberty. It honors those who strived for freedom from an oppressive government on April 6th, 1320. It was on that day that the Declaration of Arbroath was signed. It is the Scottish Declaration of Independence. This important document served as the model for America's Declaration of Independence.

In demanding their independence from England, the men of Arbroath wrote, "We fight for liberty alone, which no good man loses but with his life." These words are applicable today to the heroism of our American veterans and active duty forces who know the precious cost of fighting for liberty.

Mr. President, Senate Resolution 155 has served as a catalyst for the many states, cities, and counties that have passed similar resolutions recognizing the important contributions of Scottish Americans.

I would like to thank all of my colleagues who supported this resolution last year and who helped to remind the world of the stand for liberty taken on April 6—almost seven hundred years ago—in Arbroath, Scotland. A call for liberty which still echoes through our history and the history of many nations across the globe.

I believe April 6th can also serve as a day to recognize those nations that have not achieved the principles of freedom which we hold dear. The example of the Scotsmen at Arbroath—their courage—their desire for freedom—serves as a beacon to countries still striving for liberty today.

ADMIRAL ROY L. JOHNSON

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, the nation lost one of its most distinguished military leaders when Admiral Roy L. Johnson passed away on March 20. He was 93. His Naval career spanned 38 years, at the end of which he was Commander in Chief of the U.S. Naval Forces in the Pacific at the height of the Vietnam conflict in 1965–1967. Prior to that, as Commander of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, he had given the orders to the U.S.S. *Maddox* and U.S.S. *Turner Joy* to fire back at Viet Cong gunboats in the Tonkin Gulf incident.

The Admiral was a pioneer of Naval aviation. He received his wings in 1932 and served as a flight instructor at the U.S. Navy flight school at Pensacola, both in the era of the biplane in the early 1930s and at the dawn of the space age in the 1950s.

This remarkable man was born March 18, 1906 in Big Bend, Louisiana, the eldest of twelve children of John Edward Johnson and Hettie May Long. He graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in the class of 1929 and devoted his life thereafter to the security of his country. During World War II, serving on the U.S.S. *Hornet*, he was awarded the Bronze Star, the Air Medal and the Legion of Merit with gold star. He saw action in the places

whose names have become a litany of courage: the Philippines, Wake Island, Truk, Iwo Jima, Okinawa. A few years later, as Commanding Officer of the escort carrier U.S.S. *Badoeng Strait*, he again saw action in the Korean War.

In 1955, he became the first commanding officer of the U.S.S. *Forrestal*, the first of the "super-carriers," was promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral, and later assumed command of Carrier Division Four, with the *Forrestal* as his flagship. In 1960, he was named Assistant Chief of Naval Operations for Plans and Policy, was later promoted to Vice Admiral, and in 1963 became Deputy Commander in Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet. A year later, he was appointed Commander of the Seventh Fleet, and in that capacity was awarded his second Distinguished Service Medal. In 1965, he was promoted to full Admiral and became Commander in Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet and the last Military Governor of the Bonin Islands, which include Iwo Jima.

After his retirement in 1967, Admiral Johnson remained active in civic affairs. He was Chairman of the Board of Virginia Beach General Hospital, a founding trustee of the U.S.S. *Forrestal* Memorial Education Foundation, president of the Early and Pioneer Naval Aviators Association (The Golden Eagles), President of the Naval Academy Alumni Association, and other organizations. He was an active contributor to the U.S. Naval Institute's Oral History Program, which published his military memoirs, served as an advisor on national security matters, and was on the national board of Senator Bob Dole's veterans' group in his presidential campaign.

The Admiral's wife of 69 years, the former Margaret Louise Gross, died last year. Anyone who has been close to a military life theirs knows that it has to be a joint enterprise, in which both husband and wife share the sacrifices, the uncertainties, and the satisfaction of a job heroically done.

On behalf of the U.S. Senate, I would like to offer one last salute to Roy Johnson, a patriot from the beginning, a patriot to the last. As we extend our condolences to all his family—especial his daughter, Jo-Anne Lee Coe, our former Secretary of the Senate—we know they share our pride and our appreciation for all that Admiral Johnson did, and gave, to the country he loved.

THE SENATE SAYS GOODBYE

HELEN C. SCOTT (4/1/85-4/1/99)

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, Helen Scott has worked for the United States Senate for 14 years in the Environmental Services Department at the U.S. Capitol. During her tenure at the Senate, Helen has proven to be an outstanding employee. She possesses qualities of unremarkable character—dedication and loyalty. Helen is married to Joseph C. Scott and together they have six children and nine grand-

children. We wish Helen the best in her retirement.

JAMES DAVIS (4/2/85-3/1/99)

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, James Davis has worked for the United States Senate for 14 years in the Environmental Services Department at the U.S. Capitol. During his years of service, we have known Jim to be a fine employee who always performed his duties with spirit and dedication. Jim is married to Nae Davis and they have a son, James Jr. We wish Jim the best of luck in his retirement.

WASHINGTON CENTER FOR INTERNSHIPS AND ACADEMIC SEMINARS

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to commend the Washington Center for Internships and Academic Seminars for its excellent work over the last 25 years. The Center, which was founded by William and Sheila Burke in 1975, is an independent, non-profit educational organization that has placed more than 24,000 students from over 750 colleges and universities in internships across the Washington, D.C. area.

The Center plays a critical and formative role in teaching students the value of public service. The organization fosters an enduring civic awareness by placing students in internships and by holding academic seminars that introduce students to the exciting culture and history of our nation's capital. In addition to helping students experience the extraordinary educational opportunities that exist in the District of Columbia, The Center has made an invaluable contribution to public service by helping those of us in Congress to identify talented and energetic young men and women to assist in our work on behalf of the American public.

I know that many of my colleagues share my deep appreciation for this extraordinary achievement, and join me in commanding The Center for its pioneering efforts over the last quarter century to promote participatory learning in the nation's capitol. On this, The Center's 25th anniversary, it deserves the recognition and thanks of all of us who work in our nation's capitol and who have benefitted from The Center's important work.

In conclusion, Mr. President, I wish the Washington Center continued success in fulfilling its vital mission to enhance the lives and learning of our nation's college students. This Center's work has immeasurably enriched the lives of students and the lives of those who have been fortunate enough to work with them, and I know it will continue to do so for many years to come.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Wednesday, March 24, 1999, the federal debt stood at \$5,645,338,661,953.64 (Five trillion, six hundred forty-five billion,

three hundred thirty-eight million, six hundred sixty-one thousand, nine hundred fifty-three dollars and sixty-four cents).

One year ago, March 24, 1998, the federal debt stood at \$5,542,617,000,000 (Five trillion, five hundred forty-two billion, six hundred seventeen million).

Five years ago, March 24, 1994, the federal debt stood at \$4,556,299,000,000 (Four trillion, five hundred fifty-six billion, two hundred ninety-nine million).

Ten years ago, March 24, 1989, the federal debt stood at \$2,737,627,000,000 (Two trillion, seven hundred thirty-seven billion, six hundred twenty-seven million) which reflects a debt increase of almost \$3 trillion—\$2,907,711,661,953.64 (Two trillion, nine hundred seven billion, seven hundred eleven million, six hundred sixty-one thousand, nine hundred fifty-three dollars and sixty-four cents) during the past 10 years.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:29 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1141. An act making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 643. An act to authorize the Airport Improvement Program for 2 months, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order No. 12131, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House to the President's Export Council: Mr. EWING of Illinois, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, and Mr. PICKERING of Mississippi.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 12:06 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hanrahan, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 68. An act to amend section 20 the Small Business Act and make technical corrections in title III of the Small Business Investment Act.