

when people stop buying American-made cars. People in our State and people in other States start to lose their jobs.

We don't want that to happen. We can achieve the twin goals of keeping people at work and producing more fuel-efficient vehicles if we continue the course that has been working. The development, the research, the technology, which the Federal Government has participated in is going to produce the success we want. We can do it without government-imposed mandates of people losing their jobs.

This Senator plans to fight in every way he can to make sure that is the course we follow.

I yield the floor.

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL CHARLES C. KRULAK, USMC

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a truly distinguished officer, gentleman, and patriot: General Charles C. Krulak, Commandant, United States Marine Corps. I do so, with humility and respect, on behalf of the six members of the Senate who served in the Marine Corps. Although today marks the end of his remarkable uniformed career, his legacy will live on throughout the Corps' history as a "guide-on" for future marines.

Today also marks the first time in 70 years that a Krulak will not be privileged to be in the ranks of the United States Marine Corps. General Krulak's father, General V.H. "Brute" Krulak, himself a legendary officer, served with distinction in three wars ultimately achieving the rank of Lieutenant General. All three of General "Brute" Krulak's sons graduated from the United States Naval Academy, but it was his son Charles, or Chuck, that followed very closely in his father's footsteps.

Mr. President, during the past four years, I have had the distinct honor and pleasure of working very closely with General Chuck Krulak. I first met General Krulak during an inspection tour in Vietnam where, as a young Captain, he had been wounded and was being evacuated. We later reminisced about that moment, which bonded us together forever, during his first courtesy call to me as the new Commandant of the Marine Corps. Today at the Change of Command, fittingly held on the historic grounds of the 8th and I Marine Corps Barracks, General Krulak, during his final address, recognized Congress, as did his father, that it was the Congress that created the Marine Corps and then saved the Marine Corps when its very existence was threatened by a former President, so many years ago. He then proclaimed that Congress will always preserve the Corps. He is correct!

I believe General Krulak embodies the very core values that reflect the Marine Corps' deepest convictions: Honor, Courage, and Commitment.

After 35 years of service, he remains passionate about his Marine Corps and his marines. In a farewell address to the Corps, General Krulak articulated his respect and understanding of the selflessness and pride of the many Marines he had known throughout his life. He spoke of the ethos of the corps and Touchstones of Valor and Values. Mr. President, I submit General Krulak's farewell address to the Corps in the record of the proceedings of the Senate as part of my tribute today.

I urge my colleagues to read his address and think about the young men and women Marines who so honorably serve everyday, everywhere around the world to protect this great nation.

General, as a former Marine myself, I salute you for a job exceedingly well done! You are a true patriot and the world is a better place because of your dedication to and belief in . . . Honor, Courage, and Commitment. Semper Fi.

[From Leatherneck Magazine, June 1999]

A FAREWELL TO THE CORPS

(By Gen. Charles C. Krulak)

From my earliest days, I was always awed by the character of the Marine Corps, by the passion and love that inspired the sacrifices of Marines like my father and his friends. As a young boy, I admired the warriors and thinkers who joined our family for a meal or a visit . . . Marines like "Howlin' Mad" Smith, Lemuel C. Shepherd, Gerald C. Thomas, and Keith B. McCutcheon. I wondered about the source of their pride, their selflessness, and their sense of purpose. Now, at the twilight of my career, I understand those Marines. I know that they were driven by love for the institution to which they had dedicated their lives and by the awesome responsibility they felt to the Marines who shared their devotion and sacrifice. Today, that same motivation burns deep within the heart of each of us. The ethos of our Corps, purchased so dearly by these heroes of old, reaches into our souls and challenges us to strive tirelessly for excellence in all that we do. It profoundly influences the actions of every Marine that has ever stood on the yellow footprints at our Recruit Depots or taken the oath as an Officer of Marines.

The ethos of our Corps is that of the warrior. It is defined by two simple qualities . . . our two touchstones. The first is our Touchstone of Valor. When we are summoned to battle, we don our helmets and flak jackets; we march to the sound of the guns; we fight and we win—Guaranteed. The second is our Touchstone of Values. We hold ourselves and our institution to the highest standards . . . to our core values of Honor, Courage, and Commitment. These two Touchstones are inextricably and forever linked. They form the bedrock of our success and, indeed, of our very existence.

Our Touchstone of Valor is the honor roll of our Corps' history. Bladensburg, Bull Run, Cuzco Well, Belleau Wood, Guadalcanal, Tarawa, Iwo Jima, Inchon, the Chosin Reservoir, Hue City, Kuwait . . . the blood and sacrifice of Marines in these battles, and countless others, have been commemorated in gilded script and etched forever on the black granite base of the Marine Corps War Memorial. The names of these places now serve as constant reminders of our sacred responsibility to our Nation and to those whose sacrifices have earned the Marine Corps a place among the most honored of military organizations. The memory of the Marines who fought in these battles lives in us and in the core values of our precious Corps.

To Marines, Honor, Courage, and Commitment are not simply words or a bumper sticker slogan. They reflect our deepest convictions and dramatically shape everything that we do. They are central to our efforts to "Make Marines," men and women of character who can be entrusted to safeguard our Nation and its ideals in the most demanding of environments. We imbue Marines with our core values from their first moments in our Corps because we know that Marines, not weapons, win battles. We also know that success on the battlefield and the support of the citizens whose interests we represent depend on our ability to make moral and ethical decisions under the extreme stress of combat . . . or in the conduct of our daily lives.

As an institution, we have had to fight hard to maintain our standards. To some, they may seem old-fashioned, out-of-step with society, or perhaps even "extremist," but we know that our high standards are the lifeblood of the Corps, so we have held the line! In this regard, what individual Marines are doing everyday counts far more than anything that is done in Washington. The standards of our Corps are not simply maintained by generals, colonels, and sergeants major, but, far more importantly, by leaders throughout the Corps, at every level. The Marine conviction that Semper Fidelis is a way of life, not just a motto, speaks powerfully to the citizens that we serve. It also unites us with our fellow Marines, past and present—inspiring us to push harder, to reach further, and to reject the very notion of failure of compromise.

Sustained and strengthened by the ethos of our Corps, you have accomplished a great deal during the past four years. I have been humbled to be part of your achievements and witness to your selfless devotion. Time and again, Marines distinguished themselves in contingencies around the world, across the spectrum of conflict. Marines from across the Total Force were the first to fight, the first to help and the first to show America's flag—consistently demonstrating our resolve and readiness to win when called to action. With the involvement of the Fleet Marine Force and input from the entire Corps, the Warfighting Laboratory has looked hard at the 21st Century strategic environment. Marines "stole a march" on change by testing new concepts and emerging technologies, exploring new tools for developing leaders and decision makers, and experimenting in the "Three Block War." Our recruiters, drill instructors, and small-unit leaders have implemented the Transformation Process and are recruiting, training, and developing the "Strategic Corporals" for tomorrow's conflicts. Led by Marines at the Combat Development Command, we have deepened our understanding of Operational Maneuver From The Sea (OMFTS), its enabling concepts and technologies, as well as its many challenges. The men and women serving in the many thankless billets at Headquarters Marine Corps and in the joint arena have developed and articulated our requirements for the future and have secured the resources to translate OMFTS into a reality. Our supporting establishment, at every post and station, has epitomized selflessness and dedication while providing for our readiness requirements. All these things are important—and they are the accomplishments of every Marine. None of them, however, are as significant as maintaining our hands on the twin Touchstones of our Corps.

The words of my father ring as true today as when he first wrote them over fifty years ago. "We exist today—we flourish today—not because of what we know we are, or what we know we can do, but because of what the grassroots of our country believes we are and believes we can do . . . The American people

believe that Marines are downright good for the country; that the Marines are masters of a form of unfailing alchemy which converts unoriented youths into proud, self-reliant stable citizens—citizens into whose hands the nation's affairs may safely be entrusted . . . And, likewise, should the people ever lose that conviction—as a result of our failure to meet their high—almost spiritual—standards, the Marine Corps will quickly disappear."

May God bless each and every one of you and may God bless our Corps!

CONFERENCE OF MAYORS ENDORSE MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, the United States Conference of Mayors recently gave its ringing endorsement to an increase in the minimum wage. On June 15, at their annual conference in New Orleans, the mayors unanimously adopted a resolution calling for such an increase.

The resolution was sponsored by Mayor Thomas M. Menino of Boston, who is renowned for his leadership on behalf of working families in our city, and I commend Mayor Menino for this important and constructive initiation.

Thanks to the leadership of Mayor Menino, the Conference of Mayors has highlighted the needs and concerns of America's workers. The adoption of the Mayors' resolution makes it all the more important for Congress to act, and to act this year.

Mayors are on the front lines at the local level. They know the day-to-day realities of the lives of working Americans. They have seen firsthand how the decrease in value of the minimum wage leaves workers unable to support their families. By next year, the real value of the minimum wage will have dropped by \$2.50 an hour from its peak 30 years ago. For a generation, we have allowed the value of the minimum wage to decline unfairly at the expense of millions of hard working American men and women and their families.

The unfortunate reality is that in 1999, large numbers of Americans work 40 hours a week, 52 weeks a year, yet still can't support their families. Their wages don't enable them to put food on the table or a reasonable roof over their heads. A minimum wage worker earns \$10,712 a year—\$3,100 below the poverty line for a family of three.

Every day, working families across the country are forced to turn to emergency food assistance to supplement their diets, and then to emergency shelters for a place to sleep. A 1998 U.S. Conference of Mayors survey found that 61% of people requesting emergency food assistance were families—parents and their children. The majority of cities also reported an increase in requests for emergency shelter by homeless parents with children. As the Mayors' survey emphasized, these are working Americans, yet they are not earning enough to make ends meet.

The majority of minimum wage workers are adults struggling to

achieve a decent standard of living. Instead of enabling workers to reach this goal that all families deserve, today's minimum wage tramples on that dream for a better life.

Now is the time to raise the minimum wage. The country's economy is soaring to new heights and setting new records for growth and prosperity. The economy is the best in decades, and yet millions of America's hardest workers are not sharing in this prosperity. The Dow Jones Average is touching 11,000. The highest compensated CEO in 1998 was paid \$117 million. But minimum wage workers still can't lift their families out of poverty.

Minimum wage workers deserve better. They serve our food, take care of our children, clean our office buildings, and perform countless other basic jobs. When hard working Americans put in a full day's work year round, they deserve a fair share of the nation's prosperity.

Over 11 million workers would benefit from an increase in the minimum wage. They should not have to rely on food aid or shelters.

Mayor Menino and mayors across America want action, Congress should heed their call to action and raise the minimum wage.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of Mayor Menino's resolution, adopted unanimously by the Conference of Mayors, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 14

(Submitted by the Honorable Thomas M. Menino, Mayor of Boston)

FEDERAL MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE RATE ADJUSTMENT

Whereas, the current federal minimum hourly wage rate is inadequate to raise families out of poverty; and

Whereas, the real value of the minimum wage continues to fall short since its highest level in 1968; and

Whereas, the purchasing power of the minimum wage continues to fall short and fails to allow families to make ends meet; and

Whereas, millions of workers paid by the hour earn at or below minimum wage and the majority of minimum wage workers are adults; and

Whereas, the poverty line for a family of four leaves many minimum wage earners unable to survive and they are the sole breadwinners for their households; and

Whereas, the majority of the average share of household income is earned by a minimum wage worker; and

Whereas, the income disparities between the races have been widening, not narrowing; and

Whereas, the minimum wage is one factor in these wide income disparities, as minorities work disproportionately in minimum wage jobs; and

Whereas, these minimum wage jobs often lack medical, sick or vacation leave, other benefits and job security; and

Whereas, these minimum wage jobs are a major factor in the decision of millions of workers who would likely drop out of the labor force because they see no future in such employment, but there are no other alternatives to raise a family; and

Whereas, many citizens who cannot survive on minimum wage seek alternatives outside the traditional job market that may, at time, be destructive to them, their families, and the total society; and

Whereas, studies have shown that raising the minimum wage does not result in job losses.

Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the federal minimum hourly wage rate should be increased to encourage significantly greater labor force participation and enable minimum wage job holders to support themselves and their families at income levels above the nationally defined poverty level.

Projected Cost: Unknown.

SENATE INACTION ON THE COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, it is the responsibility of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to consider treaties submitted by the President as soon as possible after their submission. Normally, most treaties are considered within a year of being submitted. The President of the United States transmitted the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty to the Senate on September 23, 1997.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has not held a single hearing on this important Treaty in the 646 days since the President sent the CTBT to the Senate for its consideration. In comparison, the START I Treaty was ratified in 11 months, the SALT I Treaty in 3 months, the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe Treaty in 4 months, and the Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty in 3 weeks.

As of today, 152 countries have signed the CTBT, including Russia and China, and 37 countries have ratified the Treaty. The world is waiting for the United States to lead on this issue. I hope my colleagues will urge for this Treaty's rapid consideration.

CHILD SURVIVAL AND DISEASE PROGRAMS FUND

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I would like to express my strong support for the Child Survival and Disease Program Fund. Last year Congress, allocated \$650 million plus \$50 million in supplemental emergency funds to the Child Survival and Disease Program Fund for Fiscal Year 1999. As in the past, House Subcommittee Chairman Callahan has taken the lead in protecting these child survival programs and I commend him for his leadership on this issue. For FY 2000 the Clinton Administration, however, has budgeted \$40 million below the \$700 million allocated last year. In order to preserve the benefits of these important programs for children worldwide, as we have done in the past, we should accept in conference the House language that Chairman Callahan proposes.

It is a tragedy that millions of children die each year from disease, malnutrition, and other consequences of poverty that are both preventable and