

the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Carlton W. Fulford, Jr., 0000
IN THE NAVY

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. David J. Antanitus, 0000
Capt. Dale E. Baugh, 0000
Capt. Richard E. Brooks, 0000
Capt. Evan M. Chanik, Jr., 0000
Capt. Barry M. Costello, 0000
Capt. Kirkland H. Donald, 0000
Capt. Dennis M. Dwyer, 0000
Capt. Mark J. Edwards, 0000
Capt. Bruce B. Engelhardt, 0000
Capt. Tom S. Fellin, 0000
Capt. James B. Godwin, III, 0000
Capt. Charles H. Johnston, Jr., 0000
Capt. John M. Kelly, 0000
Capt. Steven A. Kunkle, 0000
Capt. Willie C. Marsh, 0000
Capt. George E. Mayer, 0000
Capt. John G. Morgan, Jr., 0000
Capt. Dennis G. Morral, 0000
Capt. Eric T. Olson, 0000
Capt. James J. Quinn, 0000
Capt. Ann E. Rondeau, 0000
Capt. Frederick R. Ruehe, 0000
Capt. Lindell G. Rutherford, 0000
Capt. John D. Stufflebeem, 0000
Capt. William D. Sullivan, 0000
Capt. Gerald L. Talbot, Jr., 0000
Capt. Hamlin B. Tallent, 0000
Capt. Richard P. Terpstra, 0000
Capt. Thomas J. Wilson, III, 0000
Capt. James M. Zortman, 0000

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) Raymond A. Archer, III, 0000
Rear Adm. (lh) Justin D. McCarthy, 0000

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Naval Reserve to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Darold F. Bigger, 0000
Capt. Fenton F. Priest, III, 0000

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Donald C. Arthur, Jr., 0000
Capt. Linda J. Bird, 0000
Capt. Michael K. Loose, 0000
Capt. Richard A. Mayo, 0000
Capt. Joseph P. Vanlandingham, Jr., 0000

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Naval Reserve to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Robert M. Clark, 0000
Capt. Mark M. Hazara, 0000
Capt. John R. Hines, Jr., 0000
Capt. James Manzelmann, Jr., 0000
Capt. Noel G. Preston, 0000
Capt. Howard K. Unruh, Jr., 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be admiral

Vice Adm. Vernon E. Clark, 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade

indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be admiral

Vice Adm. Thomas B. Fargo, 0000

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S
DESK

IN THE AIR FORCE, ARMY, COAST GUARD,
MARINE CORPS, NAVY

Air Force nominations beginning *Raam R. Aalgaard, and ending Steven R. Zwicker, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of May 26, 1999.

Army nominations beginning with Michael R. Collyer, and ending Renee M. Ponce, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of May 19, 1999.

Army nomination of Michael L. McGinnis, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of June 7, 1999.

Coast Guard nomination of James W. Seeman, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of May 12, 1999.

Marine Corps nomination of Loston E. Carter, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of June 7, 1999.

Marine Corps nomination of Jack A. Maberry, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of June 7, 1999.

Navy nominations beginning Sylvester P. Abramowicz, Jr., and ending Shelley W.S. Young, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of April 21, 1999.

Navy nominations beginning Bruce A. Abbott, and ending Bertrand L. Zeller, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of April 21, 1999.

Navy nominations beginning Thomas Abernathy, and ending Paul M. Ziegler, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of April 21, 1999.

Navy nominations beginning Sevak Adamian, and ending John E. Young, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of May 12, 1999.

Navy nomination of Theodore H. Brown, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of May 19, 1999.

Navy nominations beginning Richard W. Bauer, and ending Derek K. Webster, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of May 26, 1999.

Navy nominations beginning Robert A. Yourek, and ending Lorenzo D. Brown, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of May 26, 1999.

Navy nominations beginning Douglas G. Maccree, and ending Mladen K. Vranjican, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of May 26, 1999.

Navy nomination of James N. Frame, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of June 7, 1999.

Navy nominations beginning Nils S. Erikson, and ending Edward C. Ziegler, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of June 7, 1999.

Navy nominations beginning Thor D. Aakre, and ending Mary M. Zurowski, which nominations were received by the Senate and

appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of June 7, 1999.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

ORDER FOR BILL TO BE
PRINTED—S. 886

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, also on behalf of the majority leader, I ask unanimous consent that S. 886, the State Department authorization bill, be printed as passed by the Senate.

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

THE RETIREMENT OF RON
KAVULICK

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 131 submitted earlier by Senators LOTT and DASCHLE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 131) relating to the retirement of Ron Kavulick.

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

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, today, Ron Kavulick, who has faithfully served the United States Senate for 20 years, will officially retire from the Senate family.

It took Ron Kavulick a while to get to the Senate. He worked first as an official court reporter for the office of The Judge Advocate General, United States Air Force, and later, as an official reporter in the White House—serving Presidents Nixon and Johnson. When he finally got to us, as an Official Reporter of Senate Debates, he advanced quickly, ultimately serving as Chief Reporter.

As Chief Reporter, Ron oversaw the preparation and editing of the proceedings of the Senate for publication in the Congressional Record. His greatest challenge, perhaps, was the impeachment trial of the President, where Ron's institutional memory and experience were called upon throughout the lengthy proceedings. It's all too easy for us to assume that capable and dedicated Senate employees, like Ron, will always be here providing abiding support and quiet efficiency.

Thomas Carlyle argued that history is the sum of the work of outstanding individuals. If so, then Ron Kavulick has contributed much to our Senate history. His support to me and my staff will always be remembered. I commend Ron for his dedicated service, and wish him and his wife, Pat, many years of health and happiness in retirement.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, today we honor 20 years of service to the Senate by its Chief Reporter, Ron Kavulick. For 16 years, beginning in 1979, Ron

worked on the Senate floor as a reporter of debates, where he distinguished himself as a friend to everyone and as one who labored mightily to accurately report Senators' statements for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. He was a stickler for detail and bent over backwards to make sure every aspect of his work was correct, as he strove to preserve Senate history to its fullest.

As a result of his tenacity and dedication, Ron was promoted to Chief Reporter in 1995. In that position, Ron was invaluable to the Senate in his dedication to the accuracy of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. He gave of himself unselfishly to be a fair and considerate supervisor.

Ron now retires to be with his wife, Pat, and their two married children, Jeff and Susan, and granddaughter Alison.

The Senate today says thank you to Ron and his family for his exemplary service to the Senate and its family. He truly is our friend.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I rise today to thank and applaud Ron Kavulick, the Chief Reporter of Debates, for the tremendous work that he did for the U.S. Senate. Being in charge of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD is a very demanding and important responsibility. For it is the historical document of the Senate—the bills we introduce, the statements that we make, and all of our debates are printed in the RECORD. I am often amazed how the RECORD is compiled and printed in such a short amount of time.

Ron was to have ended his Senate career at the close of the 105th Congress, but remained in his position as the Senate conducted the impeachment trial of the President. His experience was greatly appreciated throughout this historical proceeding.

Ron's reporting background is both extensive and impressive. He became an Official Reporter of the RECORD of Senate Debates in 1979 and served in that capacity until he was elevated to the position of Chief Reporter in 1995. Before that, he was an official court reporter in the Air Force's Judge Advocate General Corp, and while employed with Alderson Reporting Company, Ron had the opportunity to work at the White House. He traveled extensively both with President Johnson and President Nixon.

My staff and I personally cannot thank Ron enough for his service. He was always available, day or night, for any help that my staff or I needed. I once wrote that the single most exciting thing you encounter in government is competence, because it's so rare. In that case, Ron Kavulick is a rarity in government, and we are blessed to have had him in the Senate.

Mr. DEWINE. 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, finally, that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 131) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 131

Whereas, Ron Kavulick will retire on June 30, 1999, from service to the United States Senate after twenty years as a member of the staff of the Official Reporters of Debates;

Whereas, he has served the United States Senate with honor and distinction since joining the staff of the Official Reporters of Debates on October 22, 1979;

Whereas, his self-determination and hard work as an official reporter resulted in his appointment to the position of Chief Reporter on May 22, 1995;

Whereas, Ron Kavulick, as Chief Reporter of the Congressional Record, has at all times executed the important duties and responsibilities of his office with dedication and excellence; and

Whereas, Ron Kavulick has demonstrated exemplary service to the United States Senate as an institution and leaves a legacy of superior and professional service: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States Senate expresses its deep appreciation and gratitude to Ron Kavulick for his years of faithful service to his country and to the United States Senate.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to Ron and Pat Kavulick.

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES DAY

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 145, S. Res. 21.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 21) to designate September 29, 1999, as "Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States Day."

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

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise today to express my sincere appreciation to my colleagues for joining me in honoring the more than two million veterans of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, VFW, of the United States as we pass legislation I introduced earlier this year, S.J. Res. 21, to designate September 29, 1999, as Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States Day.

September 29, 1999 marks the centennial of the VFW. As veterans of the Spanish American War and the Philippine Insurrection of 1899 and the China Relief Expedition of 1900 returned home, they drew together in order to preserve the ties of comradeship forged in service to their country.

They began by forming local groups to secure rights and benefits for the service they rendered to our country. In Columbus, OH, veterans founded the American Veterans of Foreign Service. In Denver, Colorado, veterans started the Colorado Society of the Army of the Philippines. In 1901, the Philippine

War Veterans organization was started by the Philippine Veterans in Altoona and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1913, these varied organizations with a common mission joined forces as the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States. I am honored to salute this proud organization.

Mr. President, when many of us think about war veterans, we think about the tremendous sacrifices these defenders of freedom made to safeguard the democracy we cherish, especially those who made the ultimate sacrifice. S.J. Res. 21 recognizes those contributions and sacrifices. It also recognizes the contributions that VFW members continue to make day-in and day-out in our communities—the youth activities and scholarships programs, the Special Olympics, homeless assistance initiatives, efforts to reach out to fellow veterans in need, and national leadership on issues of importance to veterans and all Americans. Over the last 100 years, members of the VFW have contributed greatly to our nation both in and out of uniform in ways too numerous to enumerate.

I have nothing but the utmost respect for those who have served their country. With this legislation, we honor the men and women and their families who have served this country with courage, honor and distinction. They answered the call to duty when their country needed them, and this is but a small token of our appreciation.

The centennial of the founding of the VFW will present all Americans with an opportunity to honor and pay tribute to the more than two million active members of the VFW and to all veterans, as well as to the ideals for which many made the ultimate sacrifice. I thank my colleagues for joining me in a strong show of support and an expression of thanks to the VFW and all veterans.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be read a third time and passed, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to this resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The Joint Resolution (S.J. Res. 21) was read the third time and passed.

The preamble was agreed to.

The joint resolution, with its preamble reads as follows:

S.J. RES. 21

Whereas the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States was founded on September 29, 1899;

Whereas the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States will occur on September 29, 1999;

Whereas for the past 100 years, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States has made valuable contributions to the well-being of veterans of the Armed Forces and to the States and their communities, and has exhibited national leadership on issues of