

the expulsion of foreign missionaries. He has, with great resolve, worked to strengthen the human spirit whenever war, oppression, and poverty have threatened to weaken it, as a servant of the Roman Catholic Church and a compassionate American citizen.

Now the cardinal is ailing. We all pray and wish for his recovery. But there is no time more appropriate than now for the Congressional Gold Medal to be bestowed upon Cardinal O'Connor. It is not often that this gold medal is issued. But given the cardinal's service, given the cardinal's ability to reach out to so many different kinds of people, no one is more deserving of the Congressional Gold Medal. The medal is an expression of public gratitude reserved exclusively for those who have distinguished themselves through their achievements and contributions to our great Nation. From his spiritual guidance to the members of the Armed Forces 50 years ago to his commitment to justice and holiness as head of the archdiocese in New York today, John Cardinal O'Connor has earned this rare and distinguished congressional honor.

Mr. President, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAGEL). Without objection, it is so ordered.

AFFORDABLE EDUCATION ACT OF 1999—Continued

AMENDMENT NO. 2844

(Purpose: To make permanent the special coordination rule between qualified tuition programs and the Hope and Lifetime Learning credits)

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I ask that the Graham amendment No. 2844 be called up.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Florida [Mr. GRAHAM] proposes an amendment numbered 2844.

The amendment is as follows:

Beginning on page 15, line 16, strike all through page 16, line 17, and insert:

“(iv) COORDINATION WITH HOPE AND LIFETIME LEARNING CREDITS.—The total amount of qualified higher education expenses otherwise taken into account under clause (i) with respect to an individual for any taxable year shall be reduced (after the application of the reduction provided in section 25A(g)(2)) by the amount of such expenses which were taken into account in determining the credit allowed to the taxpayer or any other person under section 25A with respect to such expenses.

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table. This is not the amendment the

Senator from Florida described earlier and has been vetted to the Finance Committee.

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

The amendment (No. 2844) was agreed to.

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I may speak as in morning business for no more than 10 minutes.

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

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. I thank the Chair.

(The remarks of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire pertaining to the introduction of S. Con. Res. 87 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

RECESS

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess until 2 p.m. today.

There being no objection, at 1:08 p.m., the Senate recessed until 2:02 p.m.; whereupon, the Senate reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. BUNNING).

AFFORDABLE EDUCATION ACT OF 1999—Continued

AMENDMENT NO. 2825

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent, with respect to the series of stacked votes that are about to begin, there be 2 minutes equally divided prior to each vote for closing remarks.

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

Mr. COVERDELL. It is my understanding the first vote we are about to proceed to is the Abraham amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That is correct. The yeas and nays have not been asked for.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, very briefly, this amendment would essentially expand the tax deductibility and create a tax credit for the donation of used computer equipment to schools in this country.

It enjoys strong bipartisan support, both in the freestanding bill as well as this amendment. What this will help us to do is address the problem of the digital divide by providing more hardware and software and other computer services and equipment to the public schools of this country to help improve the ratio of computers to students in our public school system.

We look forward to continuing to work on this digital divide challenge, but this legislation will move us in the right direction. I encourage my colleagues to support the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ENZI). Who seeks recognition?

Mr. REID. We yield back our time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to amendment No. 2825. The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN), and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 96, nays 2, as follows:

Rollcall Vote No. 18 Leg.]

YEAS—96

Abraham	Feingold	Lott
Akaka	Feinstein	Lugar
Allard	Fitzgerald	Mack
Ashcroft	Frist	McConnell
Baucus	Gorton	Mikulski
Bayh	Graham	Moynihan
Bennett	Gramm	Murkowski
Biden	Grams	Murray
Bingaman	Grassley	Reed
Boxer	Gregg	Reid
Breaux	Hagel	Robb
Brownback	Harkin	Roberts
Bryan	Hatch	Rockefeller
Bunning	Helms	Roth
Burns	Hollings	Santorum
Byrd	Hutchinson	Sarbanes
Campbell	Hutchison	Schumer
Chafee, L.	Inhofe	Sessions
Cleland	Inouye	Shelby
Cochran	Jeffords	Smith (NH)
Collins	Johnson	Smith (OR)
Coverdell	Kennedy	Snowe
Craig	Kerrey	Specter
Crapo	Kerry	Stevens
Daschle	Kohl	Thomas
DeWine	Kyl	Thompson
Dodd	Landrieu	Thurmond
Domenici	Lautenberg	Torricelli
Dorgan	Leahy	Voinovich
Durbin	Levin	Warner
Edwards	Lieberman	Wellstone
Enzi	Lincoln	Wyden

NAYS—2

Conrad Nickles

NOT VOTING—2

Bond McCain

The amendment (No. 2825) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there are now 2 minutes equally divided prior to the vote on the Bingaman amendment.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Georgia.

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the remaining votes in this series be limited to 10 minutes in length.

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

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I support Senator BINGAMAN's amendment

to ensure greater accountability by Title I schools that are low-performing. The Coverdell bill does nothing to help improve public schools that need assistance. Instead it diverts scarce resources to wealthy families in private schools, when 90 percent of the nation's students attend public schools.

Stronger accountability in the nation's education system is essential. Effective accountability measures—what business leaders call quality control—can make sure that investments in schools are used wisely and produce better results for children. Accountability is especially important in schools with high concentrations of disadvantaged students, so that all students will have the opportunity to meet high standards of achievement.

Despite concerted efforts by states, school districts, and schools, accountability provisions in title I have not been adequately implemented due to insufficient resources. In 1998, only 8 states reported that school support teams have been able to serve the majority of schools that need improvement. Less than half of the schools identified as in need of improvement in 1997-98 reported that they received additional professional development assistance or technical assistance.

We cannot afford to let low-performing public schools slip through the cracks. Schools and school districts need additional support and resources to remedy weaknesses as soon as they are identified. We should act now to make our schools more accountable for the benefit of the nation's disadvantaged students. These students have already spent too much time in low-performing schools, and they deserve better, much better. The time is now to take action to fix these schools. The nation's children deserve no less. I urge the Senate to support the Bingham amendment.

AMENDMENT NO. 2863

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, the amendment that is to be voted on next is one I offered which takes the \$275 million per year that is the estimated cost of this underlying bill with the tax provisions and it devotes that \$275 million to assisting States to hold local school districts accountable to upgrade standards.

It is an accountability amendment. Presently, most of the States in the country have established performance standards for their schools and their students but we have no accountability provisions that are adequate for them to meet those standards. This amendment tries to solve that. It gives the resources to the States so they can solve that. I believe it is a very good amendment and it is something we all ought to support.

I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, at the heart of my opposition to the amendment is that it strikes the edu-

cation savings account, the core of the legislation that came from the Finance Committee. It is a killer amendment.

The amendment allocates only 70 cents of every dollar to local school districts. We have been striving to get to 95 cents of every Federal dollar. The amendment not only neuters education savings accounts but it also goes to core issues about how title I funds should be distributed to help local school districts under ESEA.

This is an issue being debated at the committee's markup today. Senator JEFFORDS, chairman of the committee, opposes this amendment because he believes it violates the jurisdiction of the committee.

I move to table the amendment and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to the motion to table amendment No. 2863. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 58, nays 40, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 19 Leg.]

YEAS—58

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

NAYS—40

Akaka	Feingold	Lincoln
Baucus	Feinstein	Mikulski
Bayh	Harkin	Moynihan
Bingaman	Hollings	Murray
Boxer	Inouye	Reed
Bryan	Johnson	Reid
Chafee, L.	Kennedy	Robb
Cleland	Kerrey	Rockefeller
Conrad	Kerry	Sarbanes
Daschle	Kohl	Schumer
Dodd	Landrieu	Wellstone
Dorgan	Lautenberg	Wyden
Durbin	Leahy	
Edwards	Levin	

NOT VOTING—2

Bond McCain

The motion was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 2864

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On the next amendment, the Graham amendment No. 2864, there are 2 minutes equally divided.

The Senator from Florida.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senator LINCOLN and Senator FEINSTEIN be added

as cosponsors. I have no further comments to make on behalf of this amendment. I believe both sides have agreed to accept it. I ask for a voice vote.

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

All time has been yielded back. The question is on agreeing to amendment No. 2864.

The amendment (No. 2864) was agreed to.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

AWARDING CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR TO JOHN CARDINAL O'CONNOR

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Banking Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3557 and the Senate now proceed to its immediate consideration under the following limitations: There be 10 minutes of debate equally divided between Senators SANTORUM and SCHUMER, and no amendments or motions be in order to the bill. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that following the use or yielding back of debate time, the bill be read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3557) to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to John Cardinal O'Connor, Archbishop of New York, in recognition of his accomplishments as a priest, a chaplain, and a humanitarian.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, it is with an enormous amount of pride and respect that I rise in support of this bill. Senator SCHUMER from New York spoke on this matter earlier today. I strongly endorse and support his words of support for this resolution.

I stand with a tremendous amount of pride to speak in favor of my favorite son. John Cardinal O'Connor is a Philadelphian, someone who has left his mark not only on the country but on Pennsylvania, where he served as Bishop of Scranton—I see Senator BIDEN who is a Scrantonian—where he served a brief time—less than a year—but with distinction and, prior to that gave tremendous service to this country as a chaplain in the U.S. Navy, serving during the Korean conflict and during Vietnam.

He was appointed Chief of Chaplains of the Navy with the grade of rear admiral and served for over 25 years in the capacity of a chaplain in the military.