

terror that occurred that devastating morning.

The Japanese attack consisted of 363 planes that came in two waves with the second only 45 minutes after the first. The United States had concentrated almost its entire fleet of 94 vessels, including 8 battleships, at Pearl Harbor, and this proximity made an easy target for the Japanese. Additionally, to prevent against saboteurs, the Army's planes at Oahu were alined wing tip to wing tip on airfields. Therefore, the Japanese were able to easily diminish the threat of any American defense. Before noon, when the Japanese attack concluded, 2,403 American servicemen and civilians were killed and an additional 1,178 were wounded.

December 7, 1941, is the day our land, our people, and our spirit were brutally attacked. However, the Japanese forces failed to defeat the patriotism of the American people and our undying belief in our Nation. We were able to rally around one another with the knowledge and the confidence that America would prevail, and the great losses we suffered at Pearl Harbor would not be in vain. As a veteran of World War II, and a proud American, I would like to recognize the patriotism, the bravery, and the extreme sacrifices of those who were at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, including our own Senator DAN INOUE. These fine men and women are true American heroes, and our country forever owes them a great debt of gratitude.

COUNTRY DOCTOR OF THE YEAR

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, today, I rise to pay tribute to the Country Doctor of the Year, Dr. Howard Clark of Morton, MS. Clark was selected for this award out of 501 doctors from 41 States by a national physicians association. At the young age of 73, Dr. Clark sees an average of 60 patients a day, cares for about 20 who are hospitalized and 110 who reside in the local nursing home. He is a graduate of Mississippi State University and attended medical school at both the University of Mississippi and Tulane University. Clark was among the first doctors hired when the University of Mississippi Medical Center opened its doors in 1955. He has been in practice in Morton since 1956. I want to commend Dr. Clark not only for his service to the people of Morton and the surrounding areas but also for the service he gave this great Nation. When Howard Clark joined the Armed Forces following graduation from high school, he was stationed in the South Pacific. At the time, there was a dire need for medics and he volunteered. This altruistic act sparked the start of a career that has made life better for those around him. Dr. Clark's selflessness spills over into his personal life as well. He is an active member of the Morton community, serving as the local school doctor at sporting events, missing only one game in 43 years. Dr. Clark, you

are to be admired for your service to the community, the Nation, and for being chosen Country Doctor of the Year. I join your family, friends, and colleagues in congratulating you on this honor.

RETIREMENT OF JOYCE NEWTON

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, at the end of December, one of my charter staff members will be retiring. Joyce Newton has been on my staff since I took office as the Senator from Utah in January 1977.

As a freshman Senator, I was the beneficiary of Joyce's decade of previous experience as a caseworker for former Representatives Frank Horton and John Conlan and as a staffer at the Office of Management and Budget.

But, during these last 24 years, Joyce has helped countless Utahns with Social Security snafus, international adoptions, military transfers, and a whole host of other special needs and problems. Joyce has always been there to offer a sympathetic ear or to jump start a slow or reluctant bureaucracy.

Joyce has been known to come to the office in the wee hours of the morning in order to telephone an embassy halfway around the globe.

She has been known to telephone the same Federal caseworker three times in one day just to make sure a constituent's application was not buried under another pile of work resulting in a needless delay or missed deadline.

She has been known to go to bat for constituents even when the grounds for their congressional appeals were shaky.

And, Joyce has been tenacious. She has pursued cases as far as she could. If we were unsuccessful in resolving a constituent problem, it was never for lack of trying—it was only for lack of more avenues.

I remember the "Books for Bulgaria" project. How could we get literally hundreds of pounds of books to Bulgaria at little or no cost to be used by a nonprofit organization for educational outreach in that distressed country? This was not an easy problem. Joyce somehow managed to solve it.

I remember the young woman from England who needed specialized surgery to cure a rare condition that prevented her from walking. Doctors at the University of Utah had pioneered a new technique not available anywhere else, but various INS rules needed to be sorted out in order for her to come and remain in our country long enough for recovery and rehabilitation. There is a woman able to walk today because Joyce got it done.

I have always had complete confidence in Joyce. When she phoned an agency, she was phoning for me. No Senator or Representative can possibly do this work by himself or herself. It takes dedicated, caring, and competent people to work through the various redtape entanglements that often ensnare our citizens.

These constituent service staffers too often work in the background. They don't attend signing ceremonies. They don't meet with celebrities or national leaders. They don't have bills and photographs, plaques or certificates on their office walls. Joyce Newton was one of these devoted individuals on Capitol Hill who labored quietly on behalf of the citizens of America. And, she got it done.

There are thousands of citizens in my State—seniors, children, service men and women, families, students—who may not remember Joyce Newton's name. But, they will always remember what she did for them.

We are sorely going to miss Joyce Newton on the Hatch staff. And, today I want to thank her publicly for all of her dedicated hard work over these last many years and wish her all the best in a much deserved, well-earned retirement.

BOB LOCKWOOD

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I pay public tribute to Bob Lockwood, who is finally retiring. I say "finally" because he has tried to leave at least twice previously, and I successfully prevailed on him to stay. But, this time, it looks as if he is really going to do it.

Bob came to my staff after a long and distinguished career in the Army, serving in many capacities, including in Vietnam and on the Secretary of Defense staff. Bob has many credentials making him unique among military officers. He is a lawyer, an engineer, and an economist. He found an organization—the U.S. Army—where he could put all of these qualifications to work. So, when he wanted to establish a second career in public policy, I benefited from a man who could wear many hats. It will probably take three people to replace him.

Bob had the complex portfolios of defense and trade as well as business liaison. The amazing thing is that he is expert in all these areas as well as tenacious and unwilling to let any issue slide. There may be a few people at the Pentagon and at USTR who will cheer his retirement if only because Bob will not be around to bug them. On the other hand, I know firsthand that Bob is universally respected for his knowledge, his integrity, and his professionalism. He has big shoes that will be hard to fill.

Over the years, he has helped me to foster business development in Utah, to prepare for the landmark debates we have had on trade, and to protect our great Hill Air Force Base and other military facilities from ill-advised and politically motivated cuts and closures. I will always be grateful for his yeoman effort on these projects. Utah is better off today for his dedication to these major issues.

Bob has also turned into a real Utahan during the years he has worked for me. Traveling to our State often during the year, he fell in love with

Utah and the possibilities that abound there. At the end of the month, Bob will go from being my employee to being my constituent.

I wish him well as he is taking on the new challenge of retirement, one for which his wife may not be fully prepared. I know Bob to be successful at any project he takes on. I know he will drive his wife nuts if he stays home very much. But he won't. He is one of these guys who really works hard and makes every second of his life count. He is one of my dearest friends, and I love him.

DONNA DAY

Mr. HATCH. I also want to say a word about Donna Day.

Donna has been on my staff for 15 years. She has been a loyal and efficient staffer, working diligently on data entry. I don't quite know how we will fill the hole left in our correspondence management unit when she retires at the end of the month.

If the personnel office at any organization were to write down the attributes of the perfect employee, the list would describe Donna Day. She has worked tirelessly over these 15 years on my behalf. She is never late, rarely absent, and always pleasant. It seems that Donna never has a bad day. We have always been able to count on her day after day, year after year, to do an important job consistently well. And, I don't believe I have ever heard her complain about anything—not even the deluge of letters, cards, faxes, and e-mails we received during some very high profile debates.

Frankly, it is hard to imagine walking into our mailroom in January and not seeing her there sorting mail or working at the computer.

I have been blessed during my Senate tenure to have had excellent staff, not just in my policy and senior staff positions, but in the support roles as well. Donna has been such a staffer, and I will miss her.

I want to thank her for her many contributions to my office, congratulate her on a well-deserved retirement, and wish her all the best as she moves on to the next chapter in her life.

I want her to know how much I appreciate her and her colleague Joyce and how much I love and appreciate Bob Lockwood. These people have proven that government workers work above and beyond, that they really make a difference in all of our lives, and that they are part of the reason why many in this country have a quality of life they would not otherwise have.

I am so grateful to these three people and for the service they have given to our country, to the Senate, to my constituents. It has been such a privilege to work with them. I say "with them." They never worked for me. They worked for all of us. They worked with me. I don't think I would be nearly as effective had it not been for the work

that these three wonderful people have done. I pay personal tribute to them.

VICTIMS OF GUN VIOLENCE

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, it has been more than a year since the Columbine tragedy, but still this Republican Congress refuses to act on sensible gun legislation.

Since Columbine, thousands of Americans have been killed by gunfire. Until we act, Democrats in the Senate will read the names of some of those who have lost their lives to gun violence in the past year, and we will continue to do so every day that the Senate is in session.

In the name of those who died, we will continue this fight. Following are the names of some of the people who were killed by gunfire one year ago today.

December 7, 1999: Jose Corral, 72, Miami-Dade County, FL; George Dean, 17, Philadelphia, PA; Kowandius Hammett, 22, Miami-Dade County, FL; John Jeter, 24, Philadelphia, PA; Andre Derrell Jones, 23, Baltimore, MD; Tommy Martin, 38, Oakland, CA; Casey B. Morgan, 42, Seattle, WA; Karen K. Morgan, 43, Seattle, WA; Thomas B. Morgan, 45, Seattle, WA; Adon L. Shelby, 32, Chicago, IL; Emeric Tahane, 22, Washington, DC; Heiu Minh Trihn, 22, New Orleans, LA; and Unidentified Male, 23, Nashville, TN.

We cannot sit back and allow such senseless gun violence to continue. The deaths of these people are a reminder to all of us that we need to enact sensible gun legislation now.

THE RECORD ON EXECUTIONS

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise with regret to mark another milestone in the history of our system of justice. This morning's papers report that yesterday the state of Texas carried out its 39th execution, the most of any state since 1862, when the military hanged 39 Native Americans in one day in Minnesota. This evening, Texas is scheduled to surpass that record with its 40th execution. This is a regrettable record.

This year, as of yesterday, states in America have executed 82 people. We have reached a sad state of affairs when this Country executes nearly 100 people every year. In 1998, only China and the Congo executed more people a year than did the United States.

And we have reached an inequitable state of affairs when nearly half of the executions this year—39 out of the 82 to date—were carried out in just one state. The state with the next most executions this year, Oklahoma, has had 11 executions. Southern states have carried out nearly 9 out of 10 executions that have taken place this year.

Across the street, the building that holds the Supreme Court of the United States has emblazoned across its pediment the words "Equal Justice Under

Law." In a Nation that prides itself in that equal justice, how can we abide a system where nearly half of the executions are carried out in just one state?

Finally, I rise to mark another milestone. On Tuesday of next week, the Federal Government is scheduled to re-enter the grim business of execution. For nearly 40 years, no one has been executed in the name of the people of the United States. That is set to change next Tuesday.

In light of the demonstrated evidence of regional and racial disparity in the application of this most final punishment, I call on the President to stay that execution. I call on the President to impose a moratorium on Federal executions and establish a blue ribbon commission to examine the fairness of the system of capital punishment in America.

In September, the Department of Justice released a report on the federal death penalty system. That report found that whether the federal system sends people to death row appears to be related to the federal district in which they are prosecuted or the color of their skin.

After the Justice Department released the report, White House spokesman Jake Siewert confirmed the President's view that "these numbers are troubling" and that more information must be gathered to determine "more about how the system works and what's behind those numbers," including "why minorities in some geographic districts are disproportionately represented."

We do not yet know why our federal system produces racially and geographically lopsided results. We need a systematic review.

Many are joining in asking the President for a moratorium on executions. Their ranks include, among so many others, Lloyd Cutler, the esteemed former adviser to Presidents Carter and Clinton; Julian Bond, Chairman of the NAACP; and the Reverend Joseph Lowrey, chair of the Black Leadership Forum and President emeritus of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Yes, justice demands that crimes be punished. But if we demand justice, we must administer justice fairly.

Before we reach the milestone of re-instituting Federal executions, let us pause to evaluate the fairness of our Nation's machinery of death.

Mr. President, let this be a milestone that we choose not to reach, next week. God willing, let this be a milestone that we choose not to reach, if ever, for some time to come.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

AMBASSADOR DAVID HERMELIN

• Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to David B. Hermelin, former U.S. Ambassador to Norway, who passed away on November 22.