

Tennessee Titans in one of the most spectacular Super Bowls ever. Both teams played valiantly, and in the end, the Rams were triumphant.

The Rams' victory in Super Bowl XXXIV was the only fitting ending for a season that one expects to find in a movie script. From day one, the Rams' motto was "Gotta Go To Work." Embracing that attitude, the Rams posted one of the best seasons ever. Quarterback Kurt Warner, the regular season and Super Bowl MVP, came from bagging groceries and playing in the arena football league to lead his team to the most coveted prize in football. He became only the second man ever to throw 40 or more touchdown passes in one season. Runningback Marshall Faulk set a new record for total yards from scrimmage. The offense scored 526 points, the third highest total ever. Head Coach Dick Vermeil was named the NFL's coach of the year. Six Rams were chosen to start in the Pro Bowl. The team's defense was top rated in the NFL against the run.

Perhaps even more impressive than the Rams' regular season was their performance in the Super Bowl. The Rams, living their slogan "Gotta Go To Work," played like a team possessed. Warner set a new Super Bowl record with 414 yards passing. Wide receiver Isaac Bruce caught a 73-yard touchdown pass. Wide receiver Torry Holt set a rookie record with 7 catches for 109 yards—and a touchdown. The defense, led by defensive end Kevin Carter and linebacker London Fletcher, never yielded for a moment. When their backs were up against the wall, linebacker Mike Jones heroically tackled the Tennessee Titan's wide receiver Kevin Dyson to seal the victory.

My congratulations go out to the Rams players, the coaching staff, and the loyal St. Louis fans, who have supported the Rams in anticipation of this moment.

The spirit of the St. Louis Rams provides an example for St. Louis, and all of America, of how to live and work. I commend Kurt Warner, Isaac Bruce, Mike Jones and all of the Rams for the sense of unity and pride they have brought to St. Louis. •

#### CLOTURE VOTE VITIATED—S. 1287

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the cloture vote with respect to the nuclear waste legislation be vitiated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SMITH of Oregon). Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 106-19

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaties transmitted to the Senate on February 2, 2000, by the President of the United

States: Treaty with Egypt on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Treaty Document No. 106-19).

Further, I ask unanimous consent the treaty be considered as having been read for the first time, that it be referred with accompanying papers to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed, and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

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

The message of the President is as follows:

#### *To the Senate of the United States:*

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Cairo on May 3, 1998. I transmit also a related exchange of diplomatic notes for the information of the Senate. The report of the Department of State with respect to the Treaty is enclosed.

The Treaty is one of a series of modern mutual legal assistance treaties being negotiated by the United States in order to counter criminal activities more effectively. The Treaty should be an effective tool to assist in the prosecution of a wide variety of crimes, including terrorism and drug-trafficking offenses. The Treaty is self-executing.

The Treaty provides for a broad range of cooperation in criminal matters. Mutual assistance available under the Treaty includes taking the testimony or statements of persons; providing documents, records and items of evidence; locating or identifying persons or items; serving documents; transferring persons in custody for testimony or other purposes; executing requests for searches and seizures; assisting in proceedings related to immobilization and forfeiture of assets, restitution, and collection of fines; and any other form of assistance not prohibited by the laws of the Requested State.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Treaty and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 2, 2000.

#### SEQUENTIAL REFERRAL—S. 1977

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Governmental Affairs Committee reports S. 1977, the bill then be sequentially referred to the Committee on Finance for a period of up to 45 days during which the Senate is in session. I further ask unanimous consent that if the bill is not reported by the end of that period, it be discharged from the Finance Committee and placed back on the calendar.

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

#### ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 2000

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 10:30 a.m. on Thursday, February 3. I further ask consent that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of the proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then proceed to a vote on the confirmation of the nomination of Alan Greenspan to be chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve system.

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

#### PROGRAM

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, when the Senate convenes tomorrow, it will immediately proceed to a vote on the Greenspan nomination. Therefore, Senators can expect the first vote to occur at approximately 10:30 a.m. tomorrow. Following that vote, the Senate will proceed to a period of morning business for general floor statements and bill introductions. Further, to accommodate the Democratic conference, the Senate will not be in session this Friday, February 4. On Monday, it is expected that the Senate will begin consideration of S. 1052, the Mariana Islands legislation, and on Tuesday the Senate should begin debate on the nuclear waste bill. Senators can expect votes throughout next week's session.

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following the remarks of Senator MURRAY.

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

#### REIMBURSEMENTS FOR THE WTO MINISTERIAL

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I come to the floor today as part of my ongoing work to ensure that the city of Seattle gets the money it should receive for security costs incurred during the 1999 World Trade Organization Ministerial.

Mr. President, I have been working with the city of Seattle, the administration, and others on this issue for more than a year and let me say that I welcome Senator GORTON's interest in this topic earlier today.

Actually, back in 1994, I worked to resolve a similar problem associated with Seattle's hosting of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation forum. In 1994, working with the Clinton administration, we were able to provide the

city of Seattle with close to \$1 million for APEC related costs.

Mr. President, for the record, I want to walk my colleagues through some of the history of the issue of the funding of the WTO that was discussed on the floor earlier today.

From the moment Seattle was awarded the WTO Ministerial meeting, I worked with the city of Seattle and others to ensure Seattle was given an opportunity to successfully host the WTO. For almost a year, I met with the city, the Seattle Host Organization, our Trade Representative Charlene Barshefsky and others within the executive branch. At every opportunity, I stressed the importance of supporting the city of Seattle in its efforts to provide the necessary security arrangements to the delegates and other WTO visitors.

The Clinton administration—in its fiscal year 2000 budget—requested \$2 million in State Department money for WTO related expenses. This request was formulated months before a U.S. host city for the WTO was selected. From the very beginning, the Washington congressional delegation and WTO organizers in Washington state realized this request would be inadequate.

Beginning in March of 1999, with my appropriations request letter to the Commerce, Justice, State appropriations subcommittee, I encouraged the Congress to provide \$5 million to the State Department for WTO related expenses. And I urged the Congress to essentially earmark one-half of this money for Seattle to meet a portion of the WTO security expenses.

The Senate Commerce, Justice, State bill did provide the State Department with \$5 million for WTO related expenses, but the House version did not. During the conference report, I worked with my Washington state congressional colleagues to protect the \$5 million in new WTO money.

Unfortunately, the original CJS conference report did not provide new money. Instead, it said the State Department could take up to \$5 million for existing accounts and move them over to be used for WTO expenses.

When I saw that language, I was concerned. To me, it increased the likelihood that the State Department would not assist Seattle with WTO security related costs. Fortunately, as often happens with appropriations bills, the final product is a compromise between the Congress and the administration.

On several occasions, I continued to express to the administration the need for securing \$5 million in new money—rather than relying on the State Department to move old money around.

Mr. President, I asked unanimous consent to print in the RECORD a letter dated September 28, 1999.

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

U.S. SENATE,  
Washington, DC, September 28, 1999.  
Hon. JUDD GREGG,  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice,  
State, and the Judiciary, Senate Appropriations  
committee, The Capitol, Washington,  
DC.

DEAR SENATOR GREGG: As you know, the World Trade Organization (WTO) Ministerial will be held in Seattle later this year. The Seattle Host Organization is busy preparing to host the largest trade meeting ever held in the United States. About 5,000 official delegates from 135 nations as well as thousands of reporters, demonstrators and other interested parties will converge on Seattle to participate in WTO Ministerial events. In addition, President Clinton and numerous heads of state are expected to attend the meetings and play an active role in the Ministerial.

The City of Seattle and other local law enforcement officials are spending considerable time and resources preparing for the numerous security issues associated with the high-profile event. The Senate-passed fiscal year 2000 Commerce, Justice and State Appropriations Act provides \$5 million to the State Department for WTO-related expenses. This is the only federal contribution directed to the WTO Ministerial. The House bill, unfortunately, did not include any federal commitment for WTO expenses. In conference, I strongly encourage you to protect the Senate's \$5 million WTO appropriation. Additionally, I urge you to include the following report language in the conference report.

“Requested Conference Report language: The conference recommendation directs that \$5 million be made available from this account for the costs associated with hosting the World Trade Organization conference in Seattle, WA and that 50% of such funds be allocated for reimbursement, through the City of Seattle, of local law enforcement and fire agencies for costs incurred in providing security for the meeting, including costs for overtime and motorcade expenses.”

I look forward to your continued attention and support for this important issue.

Sincerely,

PATTY MURRAY,  
U.S. Senator.

Mrs. MURRAY. This letter was written to the Commerce, Justice, State Appropriations Committee and in close consultation with WTO organizers in Seattle, including the City of Seattle. Unfortunately, despite efforts by my office and the City of Seattle, no other Senators signed the letter urging the Appropriations Committee to provide the WTO funding, as well as earmark funds for the City of Seattle.

I worked to make it a bipartisan letter. Perhaps if other Senators had signed the letter when I asked last year, we would have been able to provide earmark money for Seattle and avoid part of the problem now facing my state, as was discussed by my colleague from Washington earlier today.

The WTO was a difficult period for my constituents. We are continuing to deal with the many issues raised for our state during the ministerial. The city of Seattle and other local governments have been forced to bear \$12 million in security costs. This is a far higher cost than anyone anticipated. It threatens to force other budget cuts to make up for the State Department's refusal to work with my constituents.

Congress—with strong assistance from the President and Vice Presi-

dent—did provide \$5 million in WTO money. The issue before us now is between my constituents—who have been asked to absorb virtually all WTO security costs—and the State Department.

Obviously, this issue will not go away. And I have already begun to work with the administration to get further support in forcing the State Department to assume some responsibility for the \$12 million in WTO security costs.

Now is not the time for the State Department to discredit or deny the legitimate issues raised by my constituents. And now is not the time to politicize an issue that remains difficult and volatile for my constituents. Seattle and Washington state want to heal the WTO wounds.

This administration has been enormously helpful to Washington state interests. Across the board, the President and the Vice President, have both devoted time, energy and resources to Washington state's problems fighting for jobs for aerospace workers, supporting our high tech economy, devoting new resources to environmental problems, and addressing our difficult transportation problems are all examples of the close working relationship between this administration and Washington state.

And I expect the same degree of support in trying to resolve the current problem on WTO security related costs incurred by the city of Seattle and other local governments in Washington state.

Mr. President, I encourage my colleagues to join me in working with the administration to address this very difficult problem. The best way to do this is through cooperation—by trying to convince the State Department that in hosting international events, we must be careful not to ask local governments to assume costs that are clearly federal responsibilities.

Mr. President, I will continue my efforts to ensure that the city of Seattle and other local governments are not left holding the bag, and once again, I welcome my colleagues to join me in this effort.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10:30 A.M.  
TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate stands adjourned under the previous order.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:52 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, February 3, 2000, at 10:30 a.m.

## NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate February 2, 2000:

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THOMAS G. WESTON, OF MICHIGAN, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, FOR THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR DURING HIS TENURE OF SERVICE AS SPECIAL COORDINATOR FOR CYPRUS.

SUSAN S. JACOBS, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR,