The AHA has produced educational kits for Americans of all ages. Accordingly to the AHA, helping children understand the early warning signs of heart problems can have a tremendous impact when their family is concerned. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation classes provide Americans, regardless of their age, with the tools to assist in cardiac emergencies.

With the many advances medical science has experienced, the list of measures we can take in prevention of cardiovascular disease continues to grow. Controlling high blood pressure and cholesterol, becoming active through regular exercise, and stopping smoking are some of the easiest steps to reducing the risk of cardiovascular disease.

The AHA has emphasized these measures in the hopes of reducing cardiovascular disease, stroke, and the risk of these diseases by 25 percent over the next eight years. In addition, the AHA runs an Active Partnership program for cardiac patients to help them take responsibility for reducing their cardiovascular risks in the future.

My state of Minnesota has long been on the frontline of health care and a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention study released last week indicated Minnesota as having the lowest occurrence of cardiovascular disease among women nationwide. We must continue to reduce the occurrence of cardiovascular disease in Minnesota, but the study suggests we are already heading in the right direction.

As American Heart Month comes to a close, I commend the American Heart Association and its army of volunteers for putting their hearts to work to see that the hearts of others continue to beat a little bit longer and a little bit stronger. They join a long list of health care-related organizations, professionals, and industries making Minnesota a healthier place to live.

NATIONAL ENGINEERS WEEK

• Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to those men and women who have made the world we live in a better place through advances in engineering. Since 1951, the week that includes George Washington's birthday has been dedicated as National Engineers Week (EWeek) to increase public awareness and appreciation of the engineering profession and technology. Our first president began his career with agricultural, military, and land surveying skills leading to his later recognition as the nation's "first engineer."

Last year's EWeek summit on "The Business of Diversity" gathered more than 100 business, government, and engineering leaders in Washington to find ways to increase the number of women and minorities in today's engineering workforce. This year, February 20–26 will be filed with activities designed by engineers for future engineers. Through national and local activities,

students, women, and minorities are the focus of a campaign designed to interest them in a future in engineering.

"Discover E" is a program in which engineers visit K-12 classrooms to answer questions and interact with students in designing and building small projects. The Future City Competition is for seventh and eight grade students, and the National Engineering Design Challenge is a high school program involving teams of students, teachers, and engineer mentors. All of these activities are geared toward introducing students in an interactive, hands-on way to engineering basics and open their eyes to the engineering inventions that are part of their daily lives.

Hundreds of 3M engineers in Minneapolis/St. Paul and throughout the country will visit local schools. In Minneapolis, 3M is organizing a reception involving some of the minority engineering student groups at the University of Minnesota and other local colleges. There, 3M engineers will talk about career planning and other experiences. Also in Minneapolis. The Works. a museum for the entire family, makes learning about technology interesting, understandable, and fun. The Works was created in 1995 with many handson, minds-on exhibits about technology centered on kids ages 5-15.

Schools have traditionally focused their teachings on the body of scientific knowledge, oftentimes neglecting the process of discovery that engineers use to help create new advances for our modern world. With the support of sponsors like 3M and NASA, programs during EWeek integrate this process of discovery and the use of technology into mathematics, science, language arts, and other topics. I am a strong supporter of exposing our children to the world around them and hope this awareness will get them involved and spark their interest in the future of engineering.

EWeek also recognizes the countless engineers who have influenced nearly every aspect of our lives as a result of their dedicated work and the numerous technological advances they inspired. These contributions were honored at a luncheon in Washington on February 22 naming the 20 Greatest Engineering Achievements of the 20th Century. The winners were chosen for their impact on the quality of life in the 20th Century, and range from the harnessing of electricity to computer, telephones, and even air conditioning.

These are just a few of the many events planned across America this week to urge today's youth from all backgrounds to consider a career in engineering. As someone who, early in my career, worked for an engineering firm, I appreciate this effort tremendously. I wish to send out my thanks to everyone who helps make the EWeek events possible, and the field of engineering exciting and entertaining.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to provisions of Public Law 106–79, appoints the following Senators to the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission: The Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUYE) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED).

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2000

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 11:30 a.m. on Thursday, February 24. I further ask unanimous consent that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed 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 Iran nonproliferation bill as under the previous order.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate will convene at 11:30 a.m. on Thursday and immediately proceed to a vote on final passage of H.R. 1883, the Iran nonproliferation bill. Following the vote, the Senate will resume consideration of S. 1134, which we have been discussing this afternoon, the education savings account bill. The Senate may also turn to any other legislative or Executive Calendar items cleared for action. Members are reminded that the first vote for tomorrow will occur at 11:30 a.m. and further votes are expected throughout the day.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

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

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

THANKING SENATOR COVERDELL

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, before he leaves the floor, I thank the Senator from Georgia for graciously expediting my opportunity to speak this afternoon. I know he has been dealing with a bill of great importance to him. I thank him for his thoughtfulness this afternoon.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS AFFORDABILITY

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, for many months now I and other Members of

the Senate have been coming to the floor of this body to talk about the need for prescription drug coverage for our older people under Medicare.

We have been going through case histories of stories we have been hearing from our States. I have been describing the many older people I am hearing from in Oregon where after they are finished paying their prescription drug bill, they only have a couple hundred dollars for the rest of the month to live on.

I talked about instances where older people at home in Oregon are actually breaking their Lipitor pills. Lipitor is an important cholesterol-lowering drug. A lot of the seniors at home in Oregon can't afford to take these vital medicines, and they are actually having to break them in half in order to try to meet their health care needs. It is just outrageous to think that in a country as rich and as powerful and good as ours so many of our seniors walk on this economic tightrope.

I have come to the floor repeatedly over the last few months to talk about the need for bipartisan legislation that would address the needs of older people and secure important Medicare coverage for them.

I believe there is now genuine interest in reconciling the several bills before the Senate on this issue and a real opportunity to enact good legislation that can generate overwhelming support in this body and get the senior citizens of this country the help they need.

I have spoken, for example, with the Democratic leader, Senator DASCHLE, several times this week on this subject. He is very interested in bringing Senators with varying approaches on this issue together so we find the common ground to get help for older people.

I especially want to praise my colleague from Maine, our friend, Senator SNOWE. She and I have worked together for 14 months now—for more than a year starting with the budget resolution last year—to come up with a bipartisan plan to address this enormous need of older people.

Before I describe some of the new cases we are getting from seniors across the country, I will talk about some areas where I think there is common ground, the common ground I have heard Senator DASCHLE and others talking about in recent days. For example, I think Senators overwhelmingly believe there ought to be a significant role for marketplace forces in the delivery of this benefit. Certainly we differ about the details. We recognize that. I will not have the last word on this subject. I think virtually all Senators believe there ought to be a significant role for marketplace forces on this issue.

Second, I think there is overwhelming support for the proposition that this program ought to be a voluntary program. Senators and others have learned the lesson from the catastrophic care bill when a lot of the older people in this country said: This is something I am already getting; I don't want it required; I think my money can be spent better elsewhere.

This time, I see Senators with varying political philosophies desiring to make sure this benefit is voluntary.

I think Senators overwhelmingly are interested in making sure this prescription drug coverage for older people is consistent with long-term Medicare reform. Many want to have comprehensive Medicare reform in this session of Congress. It may still be doable. I prefer going that route. If it is not possible to have comprehensive Medicare reform, I can tell Members that Senator Snowe and I have teamed up over the last several months in an effort to make sure the prescription drug coverage program is consistent with long-term Medicare reform.

Finally, we want to make sure this benefit is adequately funded. In the last session of Congress, 54 Members of the Senate voted for the Snowe-Wyden amendment with respect to funding. We brought together Senator Wellstone, Senator Abraham, Senator KENNEDY, Senator SANTORUM, Senators of all political philosophies of both political parties. Mr. President, 54 voted for allocating dollars for a prescription drug program. There is an opportunity now to find the common ground.

I want to describe a few of the accounts I have heard from at home that made it clear to me why it is so important that Senators come together and enact this program for the elderly. I heard recently from an elderly woman in Deschutes County in central Oregon. She is 83 years old; she lives at her sister's. She and her 79-year-old husband take 12 drugs to cover diabetes, hypertension, and a variety of ailments. Their sole source of income is Social Security. They spend nearly 25 percent of their income now on prescription drugs.

In Clatsop County, a retired couple in their seventies from Warrenton, OR, is spending \$450 a month on prescription drugs. If they have another increase in their supplemental insurance—and we all know the vast majority of seniors have these supplemental policies, and we all know in almost every instance they go up—this older couple has told me they will have to stop taking their medication altogether.

An older woman in Coos County, aged 75, getting by on only \$813 a month, is spending well over \$200 of that \$800 on prescription medicine.

I could go on with these cases. I have done that on more than 20 occasions in the last few months on the floor of the Senate, trying continually to bring before the body 3 or 4 cases that highlight how great the need is and how important it is we address this issue.

I believe the President of the United States wants this issue addressed in a bipartisan way. I have talked with him about this subject. He recognizes how urgent it is that seniors get this coverage. I think he made it clear in the State of the Union Address he wants to work with Members of Congress of both political parties to get this done.

We have accomplished a great deal in the last 14 months. Fourteen months ago when Senator SNOWE and I brought this issue to the Budget Committee, I think we were essentially looked at as well-meaning souls but people who just did not have much of a prospect of seeing this go forward. Now we see the issue of prescription drug coverage as one of the two or three most pressing domestic issues. The American people are disgusted.

Our job now—and I commend Senator DASCHLE, but I know there are a number of colleagues on the other side of the aisle who feel the same way—is to reconcile these various bills. We want to make sure we build on private health insurance.

There has been a lot of talk in the last few days about whether private health insurance companies would be interested in this program. Having talked with them at home in Oregon, they are definitely going to be interested in this program because what we envisage doing, what essentially all the bills envisage doing, is having the Government pick up the prescription drug portion of a senior's private health insurance program. That is what is going to go on here. We will not set up new bureaucracies and redtape. We will be looking at an effort to have this program pick up the prescription drug portion of a senior's private health insurance. We want to use marketplace forces to the greatest possible extent. We want older people to have bargaining power in the marketplace.

Right now, Medicare does not cover prescriptions, but the older person who walks into a pharmacy perhaps in Rhode Island, Oregon, or any other part of the country and does not have prescription drug coverage, in effect, has to subsidize the big buyers of prescription medicine. If, for example, you are a younger worker and have the good fortune of having a company health plan that covers prescription drugs, that company plan can go out and negotiate a discount. The senior, without any coverage, walks into the pharmacy, doesn't get that same rate, and in effect has to actually subsidize those who do have the good fortune of having a health plan where they can have some real bargaining power. That is not right. Vulnerable seniors deserve a fair shake. They deserve to be able to secure their medicine at an affordable price.

I believe the cases I brought to the floor of the Senate tonight again show how urgent the need is for this benefit. I believe there are colleagues on both sides of the aisle who want to reconcile the various bills that have been introduced on this issue. I have teamed up with Senator SNOWE on this matter now for 14 months. We don't think we have the last word on this issue. We want to work with colleagues to find the common ground, to get the help to

older people that they deserve. Senator DASCHLE has told me a number of times recently that is what he wants to do. I believe colleagues on the other side of the aisle wish to do so as well.

The hour is late. I do not want to keep the Senate in any longer than necessary, but I intend to keep coming back to the floor, bringing to the Senate these truly poignant cases of how great the need is in this country to cover prescription drug costs of the Nation's older people.

I look forward to working with the Presiding Officer of the Senate, a new Member of this body, and one from a very special family, in my opinion, because his father was so kind to me as a new Senator. I know he shares many of the same concerns I have, that we address this issue in a bipartisan fashion.

I am going to keep coming back to the floor of the Senate talking about why this is so important and why it is so important for the Senate to bring these various bills together.

With that, I yield the floor.

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm ADJOURNMENT~UNTIL~11:30~A.M.} \\ {\rm TOMORROW} \end{array}$

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 11:30 a.m. on Thursday, February 24, 2000.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:20 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, February 24, 2000, at 11:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate February 23, 2000:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

THOMAS M. SLONAKER, OF ARIZONA, TO BE SPECIAL TRUSTEE, OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, VICE PAUL N. HOMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

MICHELLE ANDREWS SMITH, OF TEXAS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, VICE HOWARD MONROE SCHLOSS, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

E. ASHLEY WILLS, OF GEORGIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF CAREER MINISTER, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LORETTA E. LYNCH, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS VICE ZACHARY W. CARTER. RESIGNED.

IN THE NAVY

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. PETER L. ANDRUS, 0000 CAPT. STEVEN B. KANTROWITZ, 0000 CAPT. JAMES M. MCGARRAH, 0000 CAPT. ELIZABETH M. MORRIS, 0000

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AND FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT (IDENTIFIED BY AN ASTERISK (*)) UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624, 628, AND 531:

To be major

TERRANCE A. HARMS, 0000

* FREDERICK E. SNYDER, JR, 0000 KRISTA K. WENZEL, 0000

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be commander

STAN M. AUFDERHEIDE, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be commander

MICHAEL T. BOURQUE, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADES INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be commander

MARIAN L. CELLI, 0000 ELIZABETH B. GASKIN, 0000 JEANNE Y. LING, 0000

To be lieutenant commander

MIGUEL A. FRANCO, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

WILLIAM R. MAHONEY, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

STEPHEN B. SILVA. 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVAL RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10. U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

GRAEME ANTHONY BROWNE, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADES INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be commander

JOHN P. LABANC, 0000

To be lieutenant commander

DAN C. HUNTER, 0000 JERRY K. STOKES, 0000

To be lieutenant

JOHN L. GRINOLD, 0000 JAMES P. INGRAM, 0000 JAMES P. LESIAK, 0000 EDWARD P. NEVILLE, 0000 LANDON C. SMITH, 0000 MICHAEL R TASKER, 0000

To be lieutenant (junior grade)

CRAIG D. ARENDT, 0000
ROBERT E. ASMANN, 0000
WILLIAM B. BANGERT, 0000
CHRISTOPHER F. BEAUBIEN, 0000
KEVIN S. BROWN, 0000
JERRY C. CROCKER, 0000
NICHOLAS A. CZARUK, 0000
GARY L. DURDEN, 0000
PATRICK W. FINNEY, 0000
BRET M. GRABBE, 0000
ROBERT C. HICKS, 0000
KATHRYN E. HITCHCOCK, 0000
ADAM R. HUDSON III, 0000
JOHN R. MARTIN, 0000
RICHARD T. MCCARTY, 0000
SCOTT W. MCGHEE, 0000
THOMAS D. MCKAY, 0000
STEPHEN E. MONGOLD, 0000
TODD J. METHERCOTT, 0000
MATTHEW S. PEDERSON, 0000
DEREK J. PURDY, 0000
DEWARD J. ROBLEDO, 0000
ADAM SCHNEIDER, 0000
FORDEST S. YOUNT, 0000

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

JAMES M. DAPORE, 0000 RICHARD PARKER, 0000 MICHAEL J. WILSON, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10. U.S.C., SECTIONS 1552 OR 12203:

To be colonel

JAMES W. HUTTS, 0000 TIMOTHY J. HYLAND, 0000

BRONISLAW A. ZAMOJDA, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADES INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS (MS) AND, MEDICAL CORPS (MC), AS INDICATED, UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531, 624, AND 3064:

To be lieutenant colonel

PAUL R. HULKOVICH, 0000 MS

To be major

MICHAEL A. WEBER, 0000 MC

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY IN THE MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 3064:

To be major

SCOTT B. ANTOINE 0000 MC VINCENT G. BECKER, 0000 MC BAL R. BHULLAR, 0000 MC JON M. BRUCE, 0000 MC SELLAS P. COBLE, 0000 MC THOMAS R. COOMES, 0000 MC MARC D. DAVIS, 0000 MC MARC D. DAVIS, 0000 MC
JAMES M. DITOLLA, 0000 MC
JASON R. DITTRICH, 0000 MC
CHARLES R. DOWNEY, JR., 0000 MC
TRAVIS A. DUGAN, 0000 MC
SAMUEL J. EALLONARDO III, 0000 MC
JONATHAN C. EUGENIO, 0000 MC
TODD A. FARRER, 0000 MC
EDMUND W. HIGGINS, 0000 MC PHILIP G. HIRSHMAN, 0000 MC CHEUK Y. HONG, 0000 MC ELIZABETH D. KASSAPIDIS, 0000 MC DAVID C KOTTRA 0000 MC ALEXANDER A. KUCEWICZ, 0000 MC ALEX LOBERARODRIGUEZ, 0000 MC MATTHEW J. MARTIN, 0000 MC VINCENT M. MESSBARGER, 0000 MC TODD A. MILLER, 0000 MC CAROLYN Y. MILLERCONLEY, 0000 MC MARY V. MIRTO, 0000 MC CHARLES A. MULLINS, 0000 MC JOHN F. NICHOLSON, 0000 MC SHAWN D. PARSLEY, 0000 MC ROBERT L. RICHARD 0000 MC PAUL E. RIECK, 0000 MC BRIAN A. SAUTER, 0000 MC FREDERICK K. SWIGER, 0000 MC SHAWN A. TASSONE, 0000 MC ALBERT W. TAYLOR, 0000 MC WILLIAM WARLICK, 0000 MC DAVID C. WELLS, 0000 MC WARREN T. WITHERS, 0000 MC PATRICK J. WOODMAN, 0000 MC

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADES INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY NURSE CORPS (AN), MEDICAL CORPS (MC), DENTAL CORPS (DE), MEDICAL SPECIALIST CORPS (SP), VETERINARY CORPS (VC), AND JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS (JA) UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 3064:

To be colonel

MARTHA C. LUPO, 0000 AN INDIRA WESLEY, 0000 MC JOHN M. WESLEY, 0000 MC

To be lieutenant colonel

KAREN L. COZEAN, 0000 SP MICHAEL E. FARAN, 0000 MC TODD R. GRANGER, 0000 DC WARREN S. MATHEY, 0000 VC CHRISTINE M. PIPER, 0000 AN PHILLIP R. PITTMAN, 0000 MC DAVID SCHUCKENBROCK, 0000 VC CALVIN Y. SHIROMA, 0000 DC RAY N. TAYLOR, 0000 DC

To be major