

whether it is the complete substitute that some might prefer or targeted amendments dealing with these four components or something else.

My hope is, however, at some point in the not too distant future we can complete our work on this and go to conference so we can ultimately complete our work on a bill that enjoys both House and Senate support and hopefully the support of the President as well.

That is, in essence, what we have done today. I appreciate the help and the cooperative effort that has been made by a number of our colleagues, not the least of whom is the Republican leader. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. LOTT. Madam President, I believe Senator DASCHLE has appropriately described the procedure that is being employed in this situation. It is highly appropriate we begin this new year by trying to work through the amendments and the process that can get us to an economic security package.

I do think the economy needs some stimulus. I do think we need additional unemployment compensation. I think we need to look at ways to give incentives to small businessmen and women to create jobs so we have growth in the economy, so we are not just trying to help our people make sure they have something to live on this week but so they can get and have a good paying job in the future.

We could debate about when we should have done it and how we should do it, but the fact is we should do this. We have talked back and forth during the past 24 hours about the best way to proceed. I obviously thought the best way to proceed was to call up the House-passed bipartisan bill, have it open for amendment and debate and see how it moved and to get a vote on that, but we could not come to agreement to get that done.

We also looked at coming up with this so-called common approach with the four components and limiting amendments. Part of the problem was the fourth item, the Federal assistance to the States. The way it was going to be introduced was not in the bipartisan House-passed package so it was thought this was not a common approach provision by our people.

There also was some resistance, I think in both conferences, to say we can only have two or three amendments. I believe by having an opportunity to offer amendments on both sides after a reasonable period of time Members are going to make a decision. We need to go ahead and get this done and get it to conference or, if we cannot come to agreement on something, it deserves to go forward. It is going to be difficult because at this point procedurally 60 votes are required for amendments or substitutes. We will have a full debate. We will have a chance to offer amendments, and I

think it is necessary and appropriate that we try to get a stimulus package done.

So after a lot of discussion back and forth, this is the best procedure we could purpose. We did not require a vote on the motion to proceed to the bill that was being used to call up this procedure, and we are not filibustering it. We want it resolved. I think this could get it resolved, but it is going to be tough. It is going to take some give and take on both sides. We have to try to come up with something that will enjoy bipartisan support to get 60 votes. We will see if we can get that done. It is certainly worth the effort.

I yield the floor.

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

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

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to a period for morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes.

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

#### CREATING A NEW BUREAU OF INDIAN TRUST ASSET MANAGEMENT

Mr. DASCHLE. Madam President, it has long been recognized that the Department of the Interior's Indian trust fund accounting and management systems have struggled with the challenge of meeting the Government's trust responsibility to Native Americans. Shortly before the Christmas break, to her credit, the Secretary of the Interior acknowledged this fact and proposed reorganizing the way the Department handles its trust asset management responsibilities.

The Secretary has proposed creating a new Bureau of Indian Trust Asset Management to manage Indian trusts. It is now the job of the Department, Congress, and the tribes to assess how this plan would work in practice.

Tribal leaders in South Dakota have emphasized to me their concern that any BIA reorganization plan that has not been thoroughly discussed with the Native American community nationwide could hold potentially adverse consequences for tribal members. The leaders of the nine tribes in my State, for example, ask how such a proposal would address the underlying issues of trust fund management in light of the pending Cobell vs. Norton class action suit; how it would impact funding for other programs upon which tribes depend; and how it would affect the self-governance of Tribes.

These are legitimate questions, and tribal leaders and their members deserve satisfactory answers prior to the implementation of any reorganization plan. I hope that a more concerted effort will be made, by the Department and Congress, to involve tribal leaders fully in the decision-making process on the BIA reorganization effort. Certainly no significant organizational changes within the BIA should be made without adequate consultation with tribal leaders across the country. The essence of the Federal Government's trust relationship with the tribes requires no less.

#### TRIBUTE TO MAJOR JEFFREY W. PRICHARD, U.S. AIR FORCE

Mr. LOTT. Madam President, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize and say farewell to an outstanding Air Force officer, Major Jeff "JoBu" Prichard, upon his departure from my staff. Major Prichard was selected as an Air Force Fellow to work in my office during the First Session of the 107th Congress due to his outstanding professional reputation and superior knowledge of Defense issues, the United States Air Force requirements process, and the military presence in my home State. He has been a valued team member and it is a privilege for me to recognize his many outstanding achievements and the superior service he has provided the United States Senate, the Air Force, and our Nation.

Major Prichard, a native of the State of Mississippi, graduated from the University of Southern Mississippi and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant through the Reserve Officer Training Corps, ROTC. Since then, Major Prichard has spent the majority of his career patrolling the world's skies as an Air Force fighter pilot. Following flight training, he began his service flying the F-15C "Eagle" in the 67th Fighter Squadron, 18th Tactical Fighter Wing in Okinawa, Japan. During this tour, Major Prichard was selected as a member of the 18th Wing team that won the 1992 Worldwide William Tell Air-to-Air Weapons Competition and he out flew all competitors to win the coveted "Topgun" Trophy. After his tour in Japan, he reported to the 60th Fighter Squadron in Ft. Walton Beach, FL, where he deployed in support of Operation UPHOLD DEMOCRACY in Haiti and Operation SOUTHERN WATCH where he lead 34 combat missions patrolling the skies over Iraq enforcing the no-fly zone. Also during this tour, Major Prichard attended the Air Force's Weapons School at Nellis AFB, NV, and in September 1996 was handpicked to return as an instructor. In 1999, Major Prichard left the cockpit to serve on the staff of the Secretary of the Air Force in Washington, DC, as the Air-to-Air Missile Program Manager and then was selected to serve as a Military Legislative Fellow during the 1st session of the 107th Congress.

Major Prichard quickly became a valued member of my staff sharing his

proven operational experience and insightful knowledge on a number of Department of Defense issues, including defense health care, operational bed-down of C-17 and C-130J aircraft, various weapons systems, military construction, and university research programs. Specifically, Jeff was instrumental in helping the Air Force craft a C-130J Roadmap for future bed-down of operational assets that took into account Congressional concerns. He helped me articulate a successful case for adding funding for additional maintenance training simulators and military construction projects that will help ensure the successful bed-down in Jackson, MS of the first ever C-17 aircraft assigned to the National Guard. He helped craft new legislation that will ensure the financial viability of our Armed Forces Retirement Homes and the quality of life for the residents well into the 21st century. He also provided extremely valuable inputs in helping to craft legislation that established the future site of the Air Force Memorial while preserving as much acreage as possible for the Arlington National Cemetery. Major Prichard's coordination with the staffs of the Senate Armed Services Committee and the Senate Appropriations Defense Subcommittee led to over \$28 million in additional military construction funding for Mississippi's military bases and yielded over \$100 million in research, development, test, and evaluation funds for universities in Mississippi.

Major Prichard is married to the former Wendy Lynn Hurlbert of Minneapolis, MN. They have three children, 10-year-old daughter Sydney, 8-year-old son Jeffrey Jr., and 5-year-old daughter Hailey. Among Major Prichard's many awards and decorations are the Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medal, Aerial Achievement Medal, Air Force Commendation Medal, and Air Force Achievement Medal.

Major Prichard will return to the Air Force at Langley AFB, Virginia, where he will once again control the skies in the F-15C. I have appreciated greatly Major Jeff Prichard's contributions to my team and I will miss him. On behalf of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, I wish Major Prichard and his family "Good Hunting and Godspeed."

#### TRIBUTE TO COMMANDER MICHAEL LIPSKI, U.S. NAVY

Mr. LOTT. Madam President, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize and say farewell to an outstanding Naval Officer, Commander Michael Lipski, upon his departure from my staff. Commander Lipski was selected to work as a Navy Fellow in my office during the First Session of the 107th Congress due to his outstanding professional reputation and superior knowledge of Defense programs, industry, and the military construction requirements process. It is a privilege for me to recognize a fellow Mississippian for

the devotion to duty, exceptional performance, and outstanding professionalism he has provided to the United States Senate, the Department of Defense, and our great Nation.

Commander Lipski entered the University of Mississippi in 1979 and was commissioned as an Ensign upon graduation in 1984. After his completion of the Navy's Surface Warfare Officer School in 1985, he served as Auxiliaries Officer and Main Propulsion Assistant on USS *Oliver Hazard Perry*, FFG-7, where he earned his qualification as a Surface Warfare Officer. In 1988, Commander Lipski became an Assistant Professor of Naval Science at Florida A&M University where he instructed Midshipmen in ship systems engineering, weapon systems theory, shipboard operations and navigation. While at Florida A&M, he also earned his Craftmaster qualification and served as the Officer-in-Charge of the Naval Sail Training Vessel *Dolphin*, NSY-29. In December 1989, Commander Lipski was designated a Civil Engineer Corps Officer and served on the staff of the Officer-in-Charge of Construction, Mariana Islands as an Assistant Resident Officer-in-Charge of Construction. After leaving Guam in 1992, he was assigned to Naval Computer and Telecommunications Station, Cutler, ME, as the Public Works Officer and Officer-in-Charge of Naval Facilities and Engineering Command Contracts. After a follow-on assignment to the Naval Postgraduate School, where he earned a Masters degree in Financial Management, Commander Lipski served as the Public Works Officer at the Naval Mobile Construction Battalion Center in Gulfport, MS. While in Gulfport, he superbly managed over \$60 million in military construction projects. He also wrote a Master Plan for Seabee Base Gulfport that led to over \$100 million in quality of life and mission support military construction projects that have greatly improved the operational capability and morale of the Seabees and their families stationed in Gulfport. Prior to joining my staff in January 2001, Commander Lipski served with distinction for two years on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations ensuring that our sailors and their families had top-notch bachelor quarters and family housing to live in.

Commander Lipski quickly became a valued member of my staff where he led several legislative initiatives that enormously benefitted the Department of Defense, the Navy, and the State of Mississippi. He worked hard to ensure that the Defense authorization and appropriations bills for fiscal year 2002 included legislative provisions and specific programs aimed at modernizing and recapitalizing our military and improving the quality of life of our service members and their families. Specifically, he did a great deal of research and analysis that led to a complete rewrite of the statutes governing the management and oversight of the Armed Forces Retirement Homes. This

new legislation will ensure the financial viability of our Armed Forces Retirement Homes and quality care for the residents well into the 21st century. Commander Lipski also articulated a successful case for adding \$28 million in military construction projects for Mississippi's military bases. Commander Lipski's strong leadership, hard work, and vision led to congressional actions that will ensure our military is properly equipped and trained to meet head-on the challenges it will face in the future.

Commander Lipski is married to the former Jill Daria Wiltzius of Spooner, WI. He is the son of John and Eleanor Lipski of Long Beach, MS. Mike is a registered Professional Engineer in the State of Mississippi, a member of the Navy Acquisition Professional Community, and a member of the Society of American Military Engineers. His many awards and decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal, Navy Commendation Medal, Navy Achievement Medal and numerous other service awards.

Throughout his career, Commander Lipski has served the United States Navy and our Nation with excellence and distinction. He will be sorely missed on Capitol Hill but his return to the Naval Service will benefit Naval Air Station Jacksonville, the Navy's commands in the southeastern United States, and our great Nation. On behalf of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, I wish Mike and Jill "fair winds and following seas."

#### DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, today I rise to pay tribute to a great man, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr. King was born on January 15, 1929. As a nation, we have celebrated his life and accomplishments every third Monday in January since 1986. However, in my home State of Illinois, we have been celebrating this great man for almost 30 years, since 1973.

Late in 1955, Montgomery, AL, civil rights activist Rosa Parks refused to obey the city's rules mandating segregation on buses. Five days later, Dr. King was elected by his supporters to be president of the Montgomery Improvement Association. As president, he participated in the bus boycott that eventually led to the Supreme Court declaring Montgomery's segregation laws unconstitutional. As Dr. King gained national prominence he was repeatedly attacked for his beliefs and because of the color of his skin. Sadly, violent acts against Americans of different beliefs, ethnic groups, and hues continue to plague our nation today.

Building on the success of the Montgomery boycott movement, Dr. King and other southern African-American ministers founded the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. With his colleagues, Dr. King promoted the goal of voting rights when he spoke at the Lincoln Memorial during the 1957 Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom.