

grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Charles L. Johnson, II, 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Garry R. Trexler

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Franklin L. Hagenbeck, 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Joseph L. Yakovac, Jr., 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. David W. Barno, 0000

IN THE MARINE CORPS

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Tony L. Corwin, 0000

Brig. Gen. Jon A. Gallinetti, 0000

Brig. Gen. Thomas L. Moore, Jr., 0000

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be brigadier general

Col. John R. Allen, 0000

Col. Thomas L. Conant, 0000

Col. Joseph V. Medina, 0000

Col. Robert E. Schmidle, Jr., 0000

Col. Thomas D. Waldhauser, 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Marine Corps Reserve to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be brigadier general

Col. James L. Williams, 0000

IN THE NAVY

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) Michael K. Loose, 0000

Rear Adm. (lh) Robert L. Phillips, 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Naval Reserve to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) Robert Ryland Percy, III, 0000

The following named officer 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. Henry B. Tomlin, III, 0000

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Gary A. Engle, 0000

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Mark A. Hugel, 0000

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

IN THE AIR FORCE

PN360 Air Force nominations (51) beginning Martin Alexis, and ending Jerome E. Wizda, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 25, 2003.

PN973 Air Force nomination of Michael A. Mansueto, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of September 25, 2003.

PN974 Air Force nomination of Ronald C. Danielson, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of September 25, 2003.

PN1047 Air Force nomination of Jefferson L. Severs, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 16, 2003.

PN1048 Air Force nomination of Lesa M. Wagner, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 16, 2003.

PN1049 Air Force nomination of Francis D. Pombar, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 16, 2003.

PN1050 Air Force nomination of Alan T. Parmater, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 16, 2003.

IN THE ARMY

PN1036 Army nomination of Michael P. Vinlove, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 14, 2003.

PN1037 Army nominations (8) beginning Donald A. Black, and ending Debra S. Long, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 14, 2003.

PN1053 Army nominations (29) beginning Douglas B. Ashby, and ending Terry C. Washam, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 16, 2003.

PN1054 Army nominations (62) beginning Curtis J. Alitz, and ending Marshall F. Willis, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 16, 2003.

PN1055 Army nominations (42) beginning Debra E. Burr, and ending Janice B. Young, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 16, 2003.

PN1057 Army nominations (23) beginning Lionel Baker, and ending Warren S. Wong, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 16, 2003.

IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE

PN1019-1 Foreign Service nominations (141) beginning Kenneth C. Brill, and ending Steven C. Taylor, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 3, 2003.

PN1018 Foreign Service nominations (32) beginning Elena L. Brineman, and ending Stephen J. Hadley, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 3, 2003.

IN THE NAVY

PN1058 Navy nominations (416) beginning John A. Adcock, Jr., and ending Joseph Zuliani, which nominations were received by

the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 16, 2003.

PN1062 Navy nominations (29) beginning Michael C. Bequette, and ending Robert S. Thompson, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 16, 2003.

PN1063 Navy nominations (458) beginning James C. Taylor, and ending Jeffery S. Young, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 16, 2003.

PN1064 Navy nomination of Jeffrey D. Dickson, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 16, 2003.

Mr. LEVIN. I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. FRIST. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session.

Mr. FRIST. 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. BYRD. 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. BYRD. Mr. President, what is the order of business at the moment?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is nothing currently pending before the Senate.

Mr. BYRD. I thank the Chair. I ask unanimous consent that I may speak on a matter out of order.

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

A. JAMES MANCHIN—WEST VIRGINIAN

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, on November 3, the State of West Virginia lost one of its most enduring and most colorful political figures, A. James Manchin.

A. James Manchin was born in Farmington, WV, on April 7, 1927. He had a deep love for West Virginia and its people, and that deep love showed everywhere he went, in every office he held, in everything he did, and with every person he met.

With his booming voice, his flamboyant oratory, and his wonderful sense of humor, A. James was an undeniable presence. I find it difficult to imagine traveling around the State of West Virginia and speaking before a crowd without seeing my friend Jimmy Manchin standing there somewhere in the crowd, lifting his hat into the air—the way, he wore big hats—and shouting out a greeting to me.

With his political skills and his tenacious determination to make West Virginia a better place in which to live

and work and raise families, Jimmy Manchin won a place in the hearts and minds of people throughout West Virginia. He found a way to touch the hearts of all whom he met. Everybody loved him, even his political opponents. He was a man and a public servant who cared deeply for others and they, in turn, cared a lot for Jimmy Manchin.

I first met Jimmy Manchin in 1949. That was in my second term in the West Virginia House of Delegates. Jimmy had been elected to the house of delegates and was being sworn in that year, 1949. So I first met Jimmy Manchin in 1949, as he and I wove our political careers, when both of us served there in the house of delegates. After that, he pursued and held a multitude of political offices.

In 1961, President Kennedy named Jimmy Manchin as West Virginia State director of the Farmers Home Administration.

In 1972, he was appointed State director of the Rehabilitation Environmental Action Program, REAP, where he was placed in charge of cleaning up and restoring the natural beauty of our State's magnificent rolling green hills and beautiful valleys, which he loved so dearly. His campaign to restore our State's beauty was fueled by his personality and fashioned by his talent for poetic oratory. As part of his REAP campaign, Jimmy called on all West Virginians to "purge our proud peaks of these jumbled jungles of junkery." That was pure A. James Manchin politicking. He understood the theatrical part of politics better than most politicians of this era and, as a consequence, his incredibly successful work for REAP earned him a national "Keep America Beautiful" award.

In 1976, he was elected secretary of state, and in 1984, he was elected State treasurer.

In 1998, he again won a seat in the West Virginia House of Delegates, a half century after his first election to that body.

His political career, which spanned 55 years, earned him numerous awards, honors, and recognitions. In 1974, for example, Salem College named him "Mr. West Virginia," while, just this year, the West Virginia Italian Heritage Festival named him "Italian American of the Year."

He was an outspoken booster and promoter of West Virginia, a genuine public servant who will be sorely missed by the people of West Virginia.

The Bible says: "In my Father's house are many mansions." Well, Jimmy had a way of using this beautiful verbiage from the King James Bible and, before huge audiences he would quote that. "In my Father's house are many mansions." On November 3, our Father brought home one more. My friend, A. James Manchin.

Mr. President, my wife Erma and I offer our most heartfelt condolences to Jimmy Manchin's wife Stella and their children, Patricia Lee, Mark Anthony, and Rosanna.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFIT IN MEDICARE

Mrs. LINCOLN. I rise today to offer a few thoughts on the Medicare prescription drug conference report that will soon be brought before the Senate. As I look back on the 10 years I have served in the Congress and I think about probably one of the most important issues we have dealt with, it has been looking toward trying to provide a component to Medicare that, had we seen or known the importance of prescription drugs when Medicare was designed, we would have included.

As we move forward in the discussion and the debate on the pending legislation or the conference report that is being formalized right now, I hope we will not lose sight of our original objective; that is, to do no harm to a program that has been incredible in this country. It has kept seniors out of poverty. It has provided insurance for health care in our senior community when private industry would not come to the table to provide insurance and health benefits for our aging population.

I hope we will keep our focus on doing no harm to a program that has done so much for the well-being of the elderly of this country, that we will look to the ways we can improve it and, more importantly, provide a prescription drug piece that is actually going to enhance our ability to keep down the costs of health care, providing health care to the elderly in this country, and improving the quality of life which, after all, is, has been, and should be our main objective.

First, I thank our chairman on the Finance Committee, Senator GRASSLEY, and the ranking member, Senator BAUCUS, along with their staffs, for their tireless effort in bringing this package together thus far, both in the committee when we marked up the bill and we worked hard to bring about a good, bipartisan measure we felt did provide reforms and improvements to Medicare but did no harm to the basis of a program that has provided so much to so many in this country.

The chairman and the ranking member have really bent over backwards to do all they could to keep this conference together and to keep a package together that was going to be beneficial for the elderly in this country. I know the negotiations at times have been contentious, but I am sure my colleagues join me in expressing our heartfelt gratitude for their leadership

and patience on this critically important issue to all elderly Americans and to all American families because, as many of us know, it is not just the elderly who are going to be affected by this program; it is those of us who have aging parents and grandparents. It is those of us who ourselves in years to come will be a part of that aging community. It is not just the elderly of today, it is the elderly of tomorrow and the young of today who feel so involved and think it is such a critical issue to provide that quality of care for our patients and for our seniors.

It is with that that I urge the conferees to keep working and to remain committed to the bipartisan principles contained in the legislation we passed in the Senate last summer, that we poured over and really gave heartfelt consideration and debate to bringing about a program that would enhance Medicare and again would do no harm to a program that has done so much.

The bill we passed in the Senate gives all Medicare beneficiaries, no matter where they live, access to a Medicare drug benefit. For those of us who come from rural States, we find ourselves oftentimes at the low end of the totem pole. We find ourselves in a predicament where our seniors tend to be certainly living in more challenging demographic areas, where their needs and their concerns are more difficult to meet. We find our seniors tend to be more low income. It is critical we do not put a face on this bill that makes one demographic or one geographic area of this country more important than the other.

Most importantly, our Senate bill preserves the traditional Medicare Program as a viable option for seniors by ensuring there is a level playing field between the private sector and Medicare. As many of us know, the private sector can participate in Medicare today. They choose not to. Why? Because we have, over the years, crafted and improved a Medicare Program that is most efficient. The fact is, it is difficult for them to compete, to come in and to provide the same services, the same programs in a cost-effective way where they can actually make money.

Again, we want to do no harm in a program we have begun now to mold and shape in a way that is so productive to the seniors and is cost-effective for our Government.

I believe it is important we be honest with our Nation's seniors, with the taxpayers of this country, and with ourselves, so everyone understands what is in this bill, both good and bad, what have we accomplished in this conference report and what have we not, so we can honestly call this conference report what it is. After all, this is more than just a prescription drug package. It includes a wide range of other provisions that will affect health care for seniors.

Over the last several months, I have consulted with Senator GRASSLEY and Senator BAUCUS on this bill. They have