

proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree that serious concerns exist regarding continuing trade deficits and intend to work with the legislative committees of jurisdiction to establish such a Commission, including in the context of the fiscal year 1999 appropriations process."

Mr. President, this is a matter of high priority. Senator DORGAN and I will be monitoring this important matter closely. We hope that the various legislative committees of jurisdiction will take up this issue at a very early date. In any case, the members can count on Senator DORGAN and me to revisit this matter on a timely basis later this year if no action has been taken in the interim.

I know that the administration is disappointed that the conference has not chosen to include payments to the International Monetary Fund. This matter was debated at great length during the conference and it was determined that the House, at this time, was not prepared to yield on this issue.

I, again, thank all conferees for their diligent efforts throughout the past week in resolving all of the difficult issues faced in the conference and particularly the chairman of our committee, Senator STEVENS, who chaired this, his first supplemental appropriations conference, with great patience, skill, and good humor.

Mr. President, I thank the Chair and yield the floor.

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I express my sincere gratitude to the manager of the bill, Senator STEVENS, and to the chair of the Subcommittee on Interior, Senator GORTON. Yesterday, I raised with them an issue of concern regarding amendments to the Coastal Barrier Resources System, a program under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Environment and Public Works, that the conferees were considering. These amendments would have adjusted the boundaries of several units currently in the System in Florida, and they are quite controversial.

Senator STEVENS and Senator GORTON were both very gracious and accommodating to my concerns. They chose not to include the amendments, and instead included language in the report stating that the managers will work with the committees of jurisdiction to explore the possibility of a legislative remedy in the context of future appropriations bill or other legislative vehicle. I very much appreciate this collaborative approach.

Again, I express my sincere thanks to my esteemed colleagues, Senators STEVENS and GORTON.

Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I rise in opposition to the Supplemental Conference report, and I oppose it for the same reasons I opposed the original Senate Supplemental Appropriations bill in the Appropriations Committee.

While I want to go on record supporting the funding for our operations in Bosnia and Iraq, I am voting against this bill because I believe we should

have found a way to offset this defense spending. I understand that some of the funding was unanticipated, but certainly not all of it. If we are truly committed to a balanced budget, as I believe we should be, we need to make the tough choices to reduce spending in other areas of defense spending to pay for this bill.

I also want to state that I opposed the House bill which offset defense spending with cuts in domestic programs. Separate defense and domestic spending levels were set in last year's historic balanced budget accord, and I see no reason to revisit those fundamental decisions now. Except for truly unanticipated emergencies, the Department of Defense ought to make the tough decision that allows it to live within its budget. If the non-emergency defense spending in this bill was not important enough to make the Department of Defense's FY 1998 budget, it is not important enough to justify raiding cash-strapped domestic programs.

And finally, I am disappointed that this legislation does not include funding for the International Monetary Fund's quota increase and New Arrangements to Borrow. The situation in Asia has clearly demonstrated that while the mission of the IMF is now more important than ever, the current resources of the fund are not adequate to meet the demands of that mission. We have a responsibility to every American, whether they be consumer, business person, job seeker or job holder, to promote policies that help grow the global economy to which the American economy is increasingly and inextricably linked. Simply put, our future depends on the future of our neighbors and trading partners. Many of my colleagues have raised legitimate concerns regarding IMF reform, concerns which should be addressed. But our primary task for today was to provide the IMF with the resources necessary to continue its important mission, and I regret that Congress failed to live up to that responsibility.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA POLICE CHIEF

Mr. FAIRCLOTH. Mr. President, I rise to make a few remarks concerning Section 10007, a general provision included in the conference report for the emergency supplemental appropriations bill for fiscal year 1998. My amendment is a technical amendment clarifying that the terms of the contract recently signed by the new Police Chief for the District of Columbia are valid and not in conflict with existing law. The new Police Chief, Charles Ramsey, was unanimously approved for the job by the D.C. Council, the Mayor, the D.C. Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority (the Control Board) and the Mayor's Citizens Advisory Panel. The employment contract, which called for Chief Ramsey to report to the Control Board,

was signed by the Mayor without objection on April 21, 1998. An April 23, 1998 legal opinion written by the District of Columbia Corporation Counsel challenges the legality of the contract. This opinion has created a potential crisis of uncertainty over who Chief Ramsey will report to and threatens to sidetrack the Chief as he begins to clean house at a very troubled department. My amendment simply states that the Chief's April 21, 1998 contract is valid. It also makes clear that, so long as the Control Board—which Congress created—exists, all future Chiefs of Police will work under the same reporting conditions as Chief Ramsey. This amendment is imperative if we are to support the Control Board, Chief Ramsey, and the citizens of the District of Columbia, who deserve a police department that can protect them on the streets and in their neighborhoods.

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Chairman Stevens, Senator Bond, Senator Domenici and their staffs for their efforts on behalf of the citizens of Alabama. Over the last several months, Alabama has suffered greatly as a result of multiple natural disasters. As the state was addressing the flooding in its Southern regions, a series of violent tornados devastated portions of Northern Alabama. These terrible events resulted in loss of life and extensive property and infrastructure damage. In many cases, whole communities were destroyed. While communities have banded together to begin the process of rebuilding their lives, the need for assistance is obvious to anyone who has viewed the destruction firsthand.

I appreciate the efforts of the Senator from Missouri as the Chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on VA/HUD and Independent Agencies to increase the funding provided by the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. Although there has been extensive promotion of buyouts and relocation, it is my understanding that only 3 million dollars is available to the State of Alabama through hazard mitigation funding for this purpose. These funds are dramatically insufficient to meet the current needs and demands of the communities hit by these disasters. It is my understanding that the State of Alabama will be eligible for the CDBG funds included in this bill to respond to the flood and tornado disasters. Is it the Chairman's understanding that this funding could be used by the State for buyouts?

Mr. BOND. As you know, in large part to your help, the conference report to the FY 1998 Supplemental appropriations bill includes \$130 million for emergency CDBG funding that is intended to meet unmet emergency disaster needs by supplementing the existing, more traditional disaster programs administered through FEMA, the SBA and the Corps of Engineers. While there remains significant concerns over HUD's administration of

emergency CDBG funding, buyout funding is an eligible activity under both FEMA disaster relief and HUD emergency CDBG funding, and I expect any request for buyout funding for Alabama to receive the full consideration by both FEMA and HUD. Nevertheless, the term "buyout" has become over-used and has come to mean different things to different people. The federal government should be providing communities with a menu of flexible approaches to address emergency disaster needs. This flexibility is critical to the people of Alabama. In addition, I urge both FEMA and HUD to develop comprehensive yet flexible requirements for buyouts, including eligibility and cost requirements.

Mr. SHELBY. If the State is able to use CDBG money for buyouts, this will certainly help them meet the demand for buyouts that currently exceed the funding made available through the hazard mitigation program. Is it correct that States eligible for this funding would be able to obtain waivers from the low to moderate income requirement in order to make use of this funding for the purposes of responding to their disaster needs?

Mr. BOND. Correct, waivers are included to help programs address local needs. Emergency CDBG funding needs to remain flexible to assist families and individuals in these times of real crisis.

Mr. SHELBY. I want to thank the Senator from Missouri again for his help and effort to ensure that adequate funding is provided for disaster assistance. It is my hope that this funding will be made available expeditiously and equitably to those States currently recovering from disasters. While the funding provided through this bill, due in great part to your assistance, will help, I believe that Alabama will still face huge hurdles in its recovery process. I look forward to continuing to work with you to address the needs of those trying to rebuild.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I would like to begin my remarks this afternoon by recognizing and applauding the efforts of my colleague, the distinguished Senior Senator from Alabama, for all of his efforts in working to ensure that the Supplemental Appropriations bill produced by the conference committee includes badly needed relief for our home state of Alabama in the wake of the terrible natural disasters that have occurred over the past month. Senator SHELBY has worked tirelessly to see to it that this document includes assistance for those communities that have suffered so much in the wake of the recent spate of floods and tornadoes that have so severely struck our state. In his position as a member of the Appropriations committee and as a conference to this bill, Senator SHELBY has been a true champion for the interests of his constituents. It is fitting and appropriate that his work be generously acknowledged.

I would also like to take this opportunity to recognize the efforts of the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and to thank him for all of the assistance he offered during the conference negotiations over the disaster provisions in the bill. It is very likely that without the support and the leadership provided by Senator STEVENS, we would have been unable to secure funding for the town of Elba, Alabama. Elba has recently been devastated by flooding caused after rain swollen rivers forced the town's levees to give way. Thanks to Senator STEVENS' generous support, this bill contains \$5 million in funding to help repair Elba's levee. I can not begin to express how much Senator STEVENS' willingness to go to bat for this small Alabama town means to this Senator.

Finally, I want to thank my good friend Senator BOND of Missouri for your willingness to work with Senator SHELBY and myself to ensure that the increased money that this bill provides for Community Development Block Grants will get to those who are direly in need of them. The supplemental bill contains \$130 million in Community Development Block Grant funding. This funding, which is important to communities seeking to recover from devastating events, like those events my state has recently suffered through, needs safeguards to ensure that it ultimately reaches those areas where it is most desperately needed. It is imperative that the Department of Housing and Urban Development makes these grants really available to areas within Alabama that have suffered from these natural disasters. Over the last few weeks my office has been receiving requests from communities throughout the state, communities such as Birmingham and Elba, Geneva, Brewton and East Brewton, all asking that these funds be made available to them so that they might begin the difficult task of rebuilding. Senator BOND, your willingness to help work to ensure that this funding gets back to the devastated areas within my state is very generous, and I appreciate your commitment greatly.

Mr. President, this supplemental bill goes a long way toward beginning the healing process for the citizens in my state that have recently had to shoulder such a heavy burden. I have personally visited the sites in my state that were the hardest hit, and I can assure you that the scope of the devastation and the scope of the personal, human toll these disasters have taken is beyond my ability to adequately convey. This supplemental disaster bill is a good bill, a solid bill and I look forward to securing its passage so that the relief provided within can begin to get back to the people of Alabama.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today we are voting on the FY 1998 Supplementary Appropriations bill which contains very important disaster relief and funding for our military operations overseas.

In this bill before us, Congress funds emergency disaster relief for El Niño related storms on both coasts and in the southeast. We also provide important funding for our military personnel in Bosnia. Although I have been on record consistently opposing our continued presence in Bosnia, I support our military men and women while they are there. This bill provides that important support.

This appropriations bill also funds our military mission in Iraq. While I am skeptical of the dubious and undefined U.S. plan in this region, I again vote to make sure our military personnel serving our country there are well equipped and defended. This bill provides this assurance.

This bill also provides some important local relief for Colorado. This legislation contains language to assist the City of Boulder. Boulder needs to replace a water pipeline that crosses Forest Service lands. The language in the bill provides assurance that Boulder does not abandon its original easement when it agrees with the Forest Service to relocate the pipeline.

This bill also contains important relief for the National Forests in northern Colorado. Recently, a unique meteorological situation occurred in Routt County, near Steamboat Springs, called a blowdown. A blowdown is exactly that—winds of such terrific and concentrated force blew down almost every tree in the region. It looked as though a large nuclear bomb was detonated above. This devastating disaster affected 20,000 acres of land, almost all of which was on national forest land and was the largest such blowdown ever recorded in the Rocky Mountains.

Part of the \$10 million appropriated by this bill to the National Forest System would support the cleanup efforts in the Routt National Forest in Colorado. This would assist the local communities which rely on the natural resources of the Routt National Forest for tourism, recreation, agriculture, and timber can get back to normal. Not only will this help economies of the local communities, but it is vital for the health of the Routt National Forest and the Mt. Zirkel Wilderness Area.

This funding will allow the Forest Service to establish a timber salvage plan for the responsible harvest of the downed timber and maintain the roads that will be necessary for this to take place. While the prospect of a timber sale may seem objectionable to some people, I believe the responsible harvest of this timber in the national forest is preferential to the chance a natural or accidental forest fire might occur there.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I am going to vote for this Supplemental Appropriations Conference Report because it contains important disaster relief funds for Vermont, which was hard hit by ice storms this winter. Vermont's maple syrup makers suffered devastating losses and these funds will help them recover.

But were it not for that I would vote against this Conference Report, and I want to take a moment to explain why and to express my regret and frustration about what has occurred here.

As senators will recall, the Senate passed by a vote of 84-16 funding for the International Monetary Fund as part of this Supplemental. That funding was strongly supported by Senator STEVENS, the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. It had overwhelming bipartisan support.

It reflected obvious alarm about the economic crisis in Asia, and the fact that a third of all American jobs are tied to exports and a third of those exports go to Asian markets.

Secretary Rubin made a strong case that the IMF funding is urgently needed to stem further weakening of the Asian economies.

So the IMF funding was an issue in the Conference Committee, but the House Republican conferees refused to recede to the Senate position. Apparently the House leadership had ordered them not to agree to the IMF funding because of its continuing dispute with the President over the completely unrelated issue of family planning.

Mr. President, it is outrageous that yet again we have a vitally important foreign policy matter being held hostage by the House in its seemingly endless and futile attempt to make political points over family planning.

The IMF funding has absolutely nothing whatsoever to do with family planning. They are separate issues and should be decided on their merits, not used as political blackmail.

I mention this, Mr. President, because the American people, many of whose jobs depend on the stability of foreign markets, should understand exactly what is happening here.

This is not about the IMF, it is about politics. The House Republican leadership is playing games with the lives of American workers. What do they care? They know that whether or not the Asian economies recover or collapse, the House Republican leadership will have a job regardless. They are not the corn farmer in Iowa, or the manufacturer in Delaware.

Before they will agree to the IMF funding, the House Republican leadership wants the President to sign a law that prohibits US Government support for private organizations that use their own money to petition foreign governments on abortion. It would prohibit those organizations from even speaking on behalf of policies to make abortion safer in countries where it is legal.

And if the President does not agree, they would cut funding for family planning which prevents unwanted pregnancies and abortions by \$44 million. It is the most illogical approach to an issue I have ever seen.

Mr. President, we are back to tactics of sabotage, of blackmail, of bringing the government to its knees to win political points. Apparently, as far as the House Republican leadership is con-

cerned nothing matters anymore—not democracy, not the legislative process, and certainly not what is in the best interests of the country.

It is becoming increasingly clear that it is up to the Senate to prevent the Congress from becoming totally irresponsible.

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise today to express my support for the disaster supplemental conference report. I would like to thank the conferees and Chairman STEVENS for their efforts to meet the additional needs Maine and the other Northeast states identified after the January ice storm.

Since early January I have worked with the State, FEMA, SBA and other federal agencies to ensure that the devastation from Ice Storm '98 would become a memory and not a long-term problem in Maine. The impact of the storm was such that every Mainer who lived through it, will always remember it—whether it be for the length of time they were without power, the loss of trees throughout the state, the amazing utility crews from up and down the East Coast who worked to restore power or simply the viciousness of mother nature.

The conference report provides assistance in several areas where current federal programs simply couldn't handle the entire problem or where no program existed. Our forests are in shambles due to the damage inflicted on the trees by the ice. The conference report provides \$48 million to the US Forest Service in order to help the states and private land owners assess the damage and develop plans for clean up and for ensuring a healthy future for the forests. There is an additional \$14 million in the Tree Assistance Program for cleanup. This funding is much needed and very welcome.

There is \$4.48 million included in the Emergency Conservation Program to help the maple syrup industry. This money, which will be matched, will help restore tubing which was torn from the trees by the ice and replace taps that were lost.

I am pleased that the conference report also contains funding for the Northeast dairy farmers. The lack of electricity prevented many farmers from milking their cows or from being able to store their milk at the necessary temperature. The \$10.8 million in the report will help cover some of these losses as well as pay for stock that was lost as a result of the storm.

The \$130 million included for the Community Development Block Grant program (CDBG) is not as much as I would have liked, but I understand that the conferees had a large gap to negotiate as the House bill provided only \$20 million while the Senate bill had \$260 million. This money is very important to Maine as it will assist the state in covering disaster-related costs unmet by FEMA, including the biggest unmet need in Maine—the costs associated with the damages to our utility infrastructure.

I wish to reiterate my appreciation for the support that the Committee Chairman has shown for the needs of Maine and the Northeast states. His leadership has been vital in ensuring that the recovery from the Ice Storm of '98 for Maine, Vermont and New York will be completed as quickly as possible. Again, I appreciate his assistance and attention to the special needs of our states because of this one hundred year storm, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the conference report.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, like the vast majority of my colleagues, I am anxious to speed the funds provided by this bill to the communities all across our country that have been adversely affected by natural disasters. I am equally anxious to provide the funds necessary to maintain our crucial peacekeeping efforts in Bosnia.

This spending is so important because it responds to emergencies—unforeseen events that cause terrible damage to property and to life. Everyone in this chamber understands that the unpredictable nature of these unfortunate events makes budgeting or planning for disasters, by definition, very difficult. That is why the Senate's rules allow us to spend money on an emergency basis without finding offsetting budget cuts. And that is exactly what we in the Senate did when we passed this bill originally.

Unfortunately, through no fault of the distinguished Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Mr. Stevens, or Ranking Member Byrd, this bill now includes over \$2.3 billion of cuts in rental assistance for very low income families.

I regret to say that Republican conferees from the other body demanded these cuts to move forward on this emergency bill. They chose, once again, to try to use Americans who have seen their lives torn apart by tornadoes or floods, who have lost homes and businesses, as a tool to attack the poor, to pursue their cruel ideological agenda.

I am incapable of understanding, Mr. President, what sense it makes to take away one man's home to pay for another's. It makes no sense to me whatsoever. Every year—year-after-year—this Congress raids the housing budget to pay for other programs.

Of course the House Republican Leadership has offered "assurances" that these funds will be restored. Who will pay for those? Will that money come from health care for veterans? From crucial environmental programs? From our children's education? That, Mr. President, is only a shell game, and the victims, regardless of which ones are chosen, would be the disadvantaged and powerless. That is nothing short of shameful.

There are 400,000 families who will lose their housing assistance if these funds aren't restored next year. The

Department of Housing and Urban Development just released a report revealing that 5.3 million families already live on the brink of homelessness. Without rental assistance, that number will grow dramatically.

Mr. President, I also am terribly disappointed that the Republican Majority has chosen to play politics with two other vital matters: funding to pay our arrearages to the United Nations, and funding for the International Monetary Fund. The President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, numbers of other senior government officials, and hundreds of international business leaders, economists, and foreign policy experts have pleaded with the Congress to take the responsible step of meeting our obligations in these two key respects.

Our continued failure to pay our bills to the United Nations—an organization which helps reduce conflict in the world, and which we as a nation press into service for such vital national security objectives as isolating Saddam Hussein in order to halt his diabolical adventurism and to prevent him from developing and using weapons of mass destruction—not only threatens the ability of that institution to survive and function as designed and as we depend on it to function. Our failure sullies our leadership and announces to the world community of nations that we are too good, too mighty, too righteous to be bothered by the responsibilities of world citizenship. The thought that we can do this perpetually and retain our influence for good; the thought that we can do this and retain the ability effectively to insist that other nations meet their obligations to the world community, is nothing less than preposterous.

Similarly, Mr. President, it appears that there are many in the Congress who are somehow both willing and able to play ostrich—to pretend either that the effects of the economic collapse that has rippled through the nations and economies of the Pacific Rim are and will remain wholly confined to that region of the world, or that the world's most powerful economic engine—that of the United States—need play no significant role in the international effort to help the buffeted Asian nations regain economic stability before the disarray makes itself felt very uncomfortably among Americans.

We should not be surprised, if we repeatedly insist on placing ourselves above the responsibilities and obligations recognized by the rest of the developed world, if the rest of the world begins to isolate and ignore us and our wishes. We then may find ourselves paying a terrible price for our obstinacy and arrogance in a world where, increasingly, our objectives must be met by diplomacy and persuasion rather than by force.

Mr. President, this bill contains essential funding. This funding is needed to help the victims of disasters in a

number of areas of our nation. It is needed to pay the costs incurred by our armed services to operate the humanitarian mission in Bosnia without cannibalizing funds needed to maintain the readiness of our forces across the board. I am distressed that my colleagues and I are presented with an all-or-nothing vote where, if we reject this bill for what it should do but fails to do, such as paying our U.N. arrearages and infusing funds into the IMF, and what it irresponsibly does, which is to steal desperately needed funds from efforts to meet the housing needs of our nation, we necessarily will reject what it does for disaster victims and to replenish the defense funding accounts that have been used to meet the costs of our Bosnia activities.

I will vote for this bill, but I will do so with the strong reservations I have set forth. I hope the American people will take note of what has been done here, and will respond appropriately.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I urge adoption of the conference report.

Mr. DASCHLE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The minority leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. Before we move to adoption of the conference report, two colleagues have asked for a very short time frame to express themselves on a particular provision. And I ask they be accorded that time before we go to a final vote.

Mr. STEVENS. Could we have a time on that?

Mr. DASCHLE. I ask unanimous consent that Senator DURBIN and Senator BOXER both be accorded 2 minutes prior to the time we have a final vote on the conference report.

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

Mrs. BOXER addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I do support the passage of this emergency supplemental, but I want to point out to my colleagues something very important that happened in that committee. There is the presence of a rider in this particular bill. I think you ought to know about it, because you are going to get asked about it.

It will hurt American taxpayers. It will take literally \$5.5 million a month out of their pocket and put it into the pocket of big oil companies.

Now, what is this about? I will tell you in my remaining time.

The Mineral Management Services spent 2½ years working on a rule to figure out the best way to collect royalty payments from oil companies. What are royalty payments? They are payments that go to the taxpayers when the companies drill on public lands.

In this particular emergency supplemental bill is a rider that never was part of the House bill, was never part of the Senate bill. We had 10 minutes to discuss it. And it stops this rule from going into effect. So every month

that this new rule is stopped from going into effect, \$5.5 million—

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, could we have order in the Chamber?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be in order. The Senator from California.

Mrs. BOXER. So every month this rule is stopped from going into effect, American taxpayers are shorted \$5.5 million. Now maybe that doesn't sound like a lot to the folks who put in this rider, but I can tell you the folks in your States are going to wonder why we did this, as it were, in the dead of night, because we really couldn't debate it as much as we should have.

Although my chairman was very generous and allowed me to make my comments, I still believed that that rider should not have been placed there when it was not part of either the House or Senate bill.

I yield the remainder to my colleague from Illinois.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, let me rise and first thank the Appropriations Committee for the work on this bill.

I will not be able to vote for it for two reasons. First, I find it interesting that after a week of debate in this Chamber and a lengthy discussion about America's role in world leadership, we follow this historic vote on the enlargement of NATO with an appropriations bill which fails to appropriate funds for our Nation's obligation to the United Nations. It is a source of embarrassment to our Nation that Congress continues to fail to meet its responsibility to the United Nations. A great nation should pay its bills.

Let me also add to what the Senator from California said. If you look at this bill on page 69, section 3009, you will find a provision that has never been in a House bill and never been in a Senate bill that comes in here at the last minute on an emergency spending bill. It is a rider which will give to oil companies some \$65 million in breaks for oil and gas that they are taking off of public lands—lands owned by taxpayers.

Last year, we passed a budget agreement with a provision in it for a \$50 billion tax break for tobacco companies. We went back home and were embarrassed by it, came back and rescinded it. I'm afraid we are returning home to face more embarrassment for this provision which, unfortunately, provides a break to oil companies at the expense of taxpayers.

For the fiscal conservative listening, this money is not set off by any cuts in spending. This gives to the oil companies, pure and simple, \$65 million out of the Treasury, at taxpayers' expense.

I yield back the remainder of my time.

Mr. STEVENS. I yield 1 minute to the Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SANTORUM. I want to bring a rider to the attention of Members.

In conference, a rider was added, not debated on this floor or in the House, that extended for 2 months the period

of time in which Secretary Shalala and the Department of Health and Human Services—for regulations on organ donation policy to be implemented.

The organ donation policy advocated by patient transplant organizations, to have a much more equitable system of organ donation, was put forward on a bipartisan basis support.

The Senator from Louisiana put in an amendment to delay the implementation for 2 additional months over the objections of the administration. People will be dying as a result of this. Sick people who need organs are not going to get those organs as a result of this delay.

We should not allow this to continue. I'm going to vote against this, and I hope that we will not continue this kind of delay.

Mr. BREAUX. Which Senator from Louisiana is he referring to?

Mr. SANTORUM. I was referring to the chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the House.

Mr. BREAUX. Thank you.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, there are provisions in this bill that extend regulations. None of the provisions overrule regulations. There is an additional period of time in three instances for regulations to be reviewed by Congress. We did not meet at night; only during the day. But this is a very serious matter to get this bill passed to assure that men and women of the armed services get the support they need to continue their training and also to meet the disasters that have occurred to this country during this year since we passed a 1998 appropriations bill.

I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second? There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KYL), is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 88, nays 11, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 118 Leg.]

YEAS—88

Abraham	Coverdell	Hatch
Akaka	Craig	Helms
Allard	D'Amato	Hollings
Baucus	Daschle	Hutchinson
Bennett	DeWine	Hutchison
Biden	Dodd	Inouye
Bingaman	Domenici	Jeffords
Bond	Dorgan	Johnson
Boxer	Enzi	Kemthorne
Breaux	Faircloth	Kennedy
Brownback	Feinstein	Kerrey
Bryan	Ford	Kerry
Burns	Frist	Landrieu
Byrd	Glenn	Lautenberg
Campbell	Gorton	Leahy
Chafee	Graham	Levin
Cleland	Grams	Lieberman
Coats	Grassley	Lott
Cochran	Gregg	Lugar
Collins	Hagel	Mack
Conrad	Harkin	McCain

McConnell	Rockefeller	Thomas
Mikulski	Roth	Thompson
Moynihan	Sarbanes	Thurmond
Murkowski	Sessions	Torricelli
Murray	Shelby	Warner
Reed	Smith (OR)	Wellstone
Reid	Snowe	Wyden
Robb	Specter	
Roberts	Stevens	

NAYS—11

Ashcroft	Gramm	Nickles
Bumpers	Inhofe	Santorum
Durbin	Kohl	Smith (NH)
Feingold	Moseley-Braun	

NOT VOTING—1

Kyl

The conference report was agreed to.

THANKS TO STAFF

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I would like to take a brief moment to thank some of the incredibly qualified staff we have here. I don't know whether the public realizes, but some of the young, and in the case of some of my staff not so young, women and men are incredible assets to this country. There are more Rhodes scholars, Marshall scholars, Ph.D.s, professors, former professors, and incredibly talented people who sit here in these seats, not only on treaties, but on every major thing we do and advise us.

On Chairman HELMS' staff, as always, Admiral Bud Nance, a retired Admiral in the U.S. Navy, and close friend of the chairman's and a close advisor, did a terrific job in directing the entire staff and working closely with our staff, as did a man who was kind enough to stay with me, a man who is a significant and capable lawyer, as well as a staff director for the minority, Ed Hall. These two guys run that operation in a way, I say to the leader sitting here, that was almost like the bipartisan days, the old days, in large part because they get along so well and they trust each other so much.

Bud Nance is a gentleman who has already given decades of service to his country in the U.S. Navy, and continues to serve the chairman in his role as staff director.

Additionally, I thank Steve Biegun, Beth Wilson, and Alex Rodriguez, as well as Marshall Billingslea, of the majority staff, who did a first-rate job in pulling together our hearings last fall and in helping draft the resolution of ratification.

On my staff, I will start with this man. I worry about these guys who have one doctorate, but this guy has two. He came to me from a distinguished career as a professor, as well as working in the Library of Congress, Dr. Mike Haltzel. He is the minority staff member for European affairs. He traveled with me throughout the European capitals and to Russia in preparation for the hearings, and he wrote the major portions of the remarks given and rebuttals during this debate. It was a pleasure to have him at my side.

During this process, he has been ably assisted by Mark Tauber, a Pearson Fellow from the State Department; Ed Levine, the committee's arms control expert; and Erin Logan, a Javits Fel-

low who has honored the memory of our former colleague by her service to the committee.

In addition, Marnie Davidson, Ursula McManus, Dawn Ratliff, Mike Schmidt, and Marc Mellinger provided considerable assistance behind the scenes.

Finally, I thank my counsel on the committee, a young man who came to me out of Auburn, NY, 20 years ago to stay for a "few days" and stayed on, and while with me, he graduated from law school, clerked, and then came back and is the legal director for the committee, Brian McKeon.

THANKING ART RYNEARSON

Lastly, I thank Art Rynearson, who is a senior legislative counsel and has served the Senate and the Foreign Relations Committee for over two decades. I know him as Art. I have known him all these years as Art. He is one of those guys behind the scenes, the legislative counsel here, who we take so much for granted, and who did an incredible job. In the 105th Congress, the committee has placed a lot of demands on Art, starting with the Chemical Weapons Convention, the CFE Flank Document, and then on the State Department authorization bill.

On NATO enlargement, he was enormously helpful, as he always is, in helping us draft the resolution of ratification.

Over the past few months—indeed over the past 15 months—Art has worked tirelessly in assisting the Foreign Relations Committee with its busy agenda. I would like to thank him for his competent professionalism and for always being there to help the committee staff.

Lastly, let me thank my colleagues. I believe it is not a presumption to say that the level of debate and the competence that they demonstrated was impressive. I have great respect for those who voted negatively on this because they thought about it long and hard.

I also find, I say to the President, in my 25 years here that when the very big, important issues are before us, almost everyone steps up to the ball, no matter what side they come out on, on those big issues. It is always a consequence of very thoughtful consideration and very engaging debate. It was an honor to be associated with the staff of the majority and the minority.

I thank, lastly, the minority leader for doing what he has been kind enough to do with me since he has been leader—entrusting to me the tactics, if not the strategy, of how to proceed on a major piece of legislation. I thank him for that. I thank him for his confidence.

I yield the floor.

Mr. DASCHLE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The minority leader is recognized.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I will yield the floor in just a moment. But let me, while he is on the floor, congratulate the distinguished Senator from Delaware for his magnificent

leadership over the course of the last several days. I said to him privately, and I will say it at this point for the RECORD, that this was one of his finest hours. This was a time when we needed his leadership, when we needed his expertise, when we could count on him to guide us through this very difficult period. He has done so, as he does on so many occasions, with eloquence, with passion, with expertise, and with a degree of credibility that I think suits this Senate and suits him extraordinarily well. I congratulate him on his achievement.

I congratulate the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and others who have had so much to say with regard to our achievement tonight. This, indeed, is a very historic moment. I am honored to be a part of it. I am honored to serve with colleagues who led us so well during this debate.

I again congratulate each and every one of them.

I yield the floor.

Mr. ENZI addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action with respect to the NATO enlargement treaty.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations on the Executive Calendar: Calendar No. 581, and Calendar No. 582; also, four Coast Guard nominations reported by the Commerce Committee today; and all military nominations reported by the Armed Services Committee today.

I further ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Donna Tanoue, of Hawaii, to be Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for a term of five years.

Donna Tanoue, of Hawaii, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for the remainder of the term expiring October 3, 2000.

IN THE COAST GUARD

The following-named officer for appointment as Commandant of the United States Coast Guard, and for appointment to the grade indicated under title 14, U.S.C., section 44:

To be admiral

Vice Adm. James M. Loy, 0000

The following-named officer for appointment as Vice Commandant, United States Coast Guard, and to the grade indicated under title 14, U.S.C., section 47:

To be vice admiral

Vice Adm. James C. Card, 0000

The following-named officers for appointment in the United States Coast Guard Reserve to the grade indicated under title 14, U.S.C., section 729:

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (1h) J. Timothy Riker, 0000

To be read admiral (lower half)

Capt. Carlton D. Moore, 0000

The following-named officer for appointment as Commander, Pacific Area, United States Coast Guard, and to the grade indicated under title 14, U.S.C., section 50:

To be vice admiral

Rear Adm. (1h) Thomas H. Collins, 0000

IN THE AIR FORCE

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. Hal M. Hornburg, 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. Michael C. Short, 0000

IN THE ARMY

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

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Nancy R. Adams, 0000

The following Army National Guard of the United States officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., 12203:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. John F. Kane, 0000

The following-named Reserve officer for appointment as Chief of Army Reserve under title 10, U.S.C., section 3038:

To be chief, Army Reserve, United States Army

Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Plewes, 0000

IN THE MARINE CORPS

The following-named officer for appointment in the United States Marine Corps 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

Lt. Gen. Carlton W. Fulford, Jr., 0000

The following-named officer for appointment in the United States Marine Corps 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. Michael J. Williams, 0000

The following-named officer for appointment in the United States Marine Corps 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. Bruce B. Knutson, Jr., 0000

IN THE NAVY

The following-named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade

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

To be vice admiral

Rear Adm. John R. Ryan, 0000

IN THE AIR FORCE

Air Force nomination of Rita A. Campbell, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on March 13, 1998.

Air Force nomination of Christianne L. Collins, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 1, 1998.

Air Force nominations beginning Alton G. Cherney, and ending Kevin L. Toy, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 1, 1998.

Air Force nominations beginning Alma J. Abalos, and ending Victoria G. Zamarripa, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 1, 1998.

Air Force nominations beginning Donald S. Abel, and ending Frederick M. Wolfe, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 2, 1998.

IN THE ARMY

Army nominations beginning Michael H. Abreu, and ending X2056, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on March 6, 1998.

Army nominations beginning Ronald V. Duncan, and ending Lynn H. Witters, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on March 13, 1998.

Army nominations beginning Richard A. Cline, and ending* Sonja S. Thompson, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 1, 1998.

Army nominations beginning Ruby T. Baddour, and ending Noel L. Woodward, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 2, 1998.

IN THE NAVY

Navy nominations beginning William T. D'Amico, and ending Jose Pubillonnes, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 1, 1998.

Navy nomination of Robert A. Wulff, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 1, 1998.

Navy nomination of Lynneann Pine, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 1, 1998.

Navy nominations beginning Brian W. Daugherty, and ending Michael Cricchio, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 1, 1998.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period of the transaction of morning business.

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