

Although my amendment failed on a vote of 74 to 19, I am heartened by two things. First, we won more votes for effective IMF reform yesterday than we did when the question was first put to the Senate back in March. And second, the issue is far from settled in the House, which has been more skeptical of providing the IMF with any additional resources. In other words, this issue is far from settled, and my hope is that the final version of the foreign operations bill will either include the more effective reforms I have proposed, or will scale back IMF funding altogether.

FY99 FOREIGN AID SPENDING

Mr. President, pending a final resolution of the IMF issue, I think it is important to consider what else is accomplished by this bill, because there are some very good things about it. First, I would note that the cost of the bill, aside from the IMF, is nearly \$600 million, or 4.5 percent, less than last year's measure. That is significant.

Second, this bill contains \$2.94 billion in aid to Israel: \$1.08 billion in economic assistance and \$1.86 billion in military assistance. I would note that this amount is \$60 million less than was appropriated for Israel last year, and it is consistent with the United States' agreement with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to phase out U.S. economic assistance to Israel over ten years. These funds are crucial to ensuring that Israel's economic and security concerns continue to be adequately addressed.

The level of support for Israel that is contained in this bill sends a clear message to the people of Israel and the world that the world's greatest democracy remains committed to supporting the only democracy in the Middle East, a critical ally that supports American values and interests in a critical region.

Third, the bill contains other provisions that I believe will serve to protect our values and interests in the Middle East. For example, the bill makes clear that the Palestine Broadcasting Corporation is an organization that restricts fundamental press freedoms and broadcasts material that is inimical to U.S. interests, and is therefore unworthy of U.S. assistance.

Fourth, the legislation includes an amendment offered by the Majority Leader—an amendment I cosponsored—that will provide \$10 million to support the Iraqi opposition. Saddam Hussein's recent decision to halt all cooperation with U.N. arms inspections and recent revelations that Iraq had developed the capability to load deadly VX nerve gas in missile warheads is a reminder of the continuing threat posed by this rogue regime to U.S. forces and friends in the region. The additional funding in this bill is intended to reinvigorate the Iraqi opposition as part of an overarching strategy that is aimed at replacing the current government in Iraq.

Fifth, the bill provides clear and strong support for the Agency for

International Development's efforts to ensure that the countries of the former Soviet Union develop effective legal systems capable of addressing the many challenges facing these states as they continue to build stable democratic societies. One area of particular concern is the troubling amount of domestic violence in Russia. This bill makes clear that the active support of women's crisis centers in Russia should be a priority.

Additionally, the bill makes clear that no funds should be provided to Russia if the government of Russia implements any statute, executive order, or regulation that would discriminate against religious groups or communities in Russia.

Sixth, I am pleased that this bill conditions assistance to Russia on Moscow's termination of financial and technical support for Iran's nuclear program. Iran's ongoing efforts to acquire nuclear weapons are a threat to our security; it would be the height of irresponsibility to send American taxpayers' dollars to a country that is assisting a rogue state such as Iran in developing these dangerous weapons.

Along similar lines, the bill wisely restricts aid to North Korea unless the President can certify that it has ceased its efforts to develop nuclear weapons and that it has also stopped assisting the ballistic missile programs of states that support terrorism.

Seventh, the bill takes steps to ensure that American interests in Central Asia are protected. In the next few years, a massive pipeline will be built to transport the vast oil and natural gas resources of the Caspian Sea region to the Mediterranean sea for export to the West. The bill states that an East-West pipeline that travels through Turkey—as opposed to a Northern pipeline through unstable regions of Russia—will provide a secure energy transport system that will support stability and democracy in the region.

CONCLUSION

Mr. President, given that the IMF issue has yet to be resolved—House approval is tenuous at best—I ultimately based my vote on the initial version of the FY99 Foreign Operations bill on the balance of factors I have just discussed. Should it turn out that the IMF funding is ultimately included, particularly without a mechanism for ensuring the implementation of effective reforms of the way the international agency does business, I may well reassess my vote on the final conference report. For now, I am supporting the bill.

TRIBUTE TO PROFESSOR CHARLES ALAN WRIGHT

• Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a man for whom I have great respect; a man who inspired and taught me while I attended the University of Texas Law School. I am speaking of Law Professor Charles Alan Wright. Today is Charles Alan Wright's birthday. Charles Alan

Wright is one of the most distinguished constitutional authorities in the country, a champion for racial justice, and the model of what a great lawyer should be. For more than forty years he has shaped and influenced generations of Texas lawyers while teaching at the UT Law School, including myself. Professor Wright also does not shy from a challenge. He has argued twelve times before the Supreme Court, winning most of his cases, some of them landmark decisions. As an author, Professor Wright has written one of the most definitive texts in the arena of law, *Federal Practice and Procedure*, cited by many as the bible for federal judges. His pursuit of professional excellence is mirrored by his righteous courage, having fought for desegregation and to put an end to racial intolerance.

I would like to quote from the Austin American-Statesman: "For Wright's accomplishments in the legal field, his country thanks him. For his sterling record as a professor, the university and its graduates thank him. For his personal courage in opening minds, all Austin should thank him." Happy Birthday Charles and thank you. I ask that the Sunday, June 21, 1998, Austin American-Statesman editorial paying tribute to Charles Alan Wright be printed in the RECORD.

The editorial follows:

[From the Austin American-Statesman June 21, 1998]

A SCHOLAR AND A LEADER

Charles Alan Wright is lucky enough to live in interesting times and smart enough to make the most of it.

A profile of this towering scholar and professor at the University of Texas law school in today's editions by American-Statesman reporter Mary Ann Roser is a testament to his presence on campus and in the world at large.

Wright has made an indelible imprint on the law school, an institution he helped raise in stature in his tenure of more than 40 years. And his impact in the legal profession will be just as lasting, as his multi-volume bible of federal court procedures, *Federal Practice and Procedure*, attests.

Wright joined the law school faculty in 1955 and made an immediate impression. From intramural football to the controversial defense of President Richard M. Nixon in the Watergate scandal, Wright has been involved both in the school and in the life around him. As he is today as a member of the legal team appealing the Hopwood decision by the federal court of appeals.

Wright brought status and stature to the UT School of Law. His high profile and prestige certainly helped attract the faculty that has kept the law school in the top rank in the country.

Wright will always be known for his work with the Nixon defense team during the Watergate years and for his involvement with the prestigious American Law Institute, for which he served as president and vice president.

Those intimate with the legal profession are impressed, too, that three U.S. Supreme Court justices have appointed him to the Standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Judicial Conference. He served the conference from 1964 to 1993.

But Wright's personal courage in challenging this community's racial intolerance in

the early years of desegregation illuminates Wright the man as much as his many professional accomplishments burnish Wright the constitutional scholar.

He fought personally to desegregate the private church school his daughter attended, to desegregate the private clubs and institutions on the University of Texas campus and to spread the message of racial tolerance throughout the community.

For Wright's accomplishments in the legal field, his country thanks him. For his sterling record as a professor, the university and its graduates thank him. For his personal courage in opening minds, all Austin should thank him. •

APPOINTMENT BY THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the majority leader, after consultation with the Democratic leader, pursuant to Public Law 93-415, as amended by Public Law 102-586, announces the appointment of Robert H. Maxwell, of Mississippi, to serve a one-year term on the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1998, AND TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1998

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until 10 a.m. on Friday, September 4, for a pro forma session only. I further ask that the Senate then stand in recess until 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, September 8. Further, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate reconvenes on Tuesday, immediately following the prayer, there be a period of morning business until 12:30 p.m., divided among several Members as follows: The time from 10:30 to 11:30 a.m. under the control of Senator DASCHLE or his designee, the time from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. equally divided between Senators HATCH and GRASSLEY.

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

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that on Tuesday the Senate stand in recess from 12:30 until 2:15 p.m. to allow the weekly party caucuses to meet.

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

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, finally, I ask unanimous consent that the cloture votes with respect to the motions to proceed to the missile defense bill and the Consumer Bankruptcy Protection Act occur on Wednesday, September 9, under the provisions of rule XXII.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, for the information of all our colleagues, the Senate will meet tomorrow at 10 a.m., but for a pro forma session only. The Senate will then reconvene on Tuesday, September 8, at 10:30 a.m. During Tuesday's session, the Senate will be in a period of morning business until 12:30 p.m. and then recess until 2:15 p.m. to accommodate the weekly policy luncheons. Following those luncheons, it is the leader's intention for the Senate to begin consideration of the Interior appropriations bill. The Senate may also consider any other legislative activity or executive items cleared for action. Members are therefore reminded that rollcall votes could occur during Tuesday's session, and an announcement will be made when a voting schedule becomes available.

RECESS UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:24 p.m., recessed until Friday, September 4, 1998, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate September 3, 1998:

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

JOSEPH SWERDZEWSKI, OF COLORADO, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS. (REAPPOINTMENT)

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

PAMELA A. FERGUSON, OF IOWA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD, NATIONAL SCIENCE

FOUNDATION, FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 10, 2004, VICESHIRLEY MAHALEY MALCOM, TERM EXPIRED.

ANITA K. JONES, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 10, 2004, VICEF. ALBERT COTTON, TERM EXPIRED.

ROBERT C. RICHARDSON, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 10, 2004, VICE JAMES L. POWELL, TERM EXPIRED.

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14, U.S.C., SECTION 271:

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) THOMAS J. BARRETT, 0000
REAR ADM. (LH) JAMES D. HULL, 0000
REAR ADM. (LH) JOHN F. MCGOWAN, 0000
REAR ADM. (LH) GEORGE N. NACCARA, 0000
REAR ADM. (LH) TERRY M. CROSS, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER OF THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO BE A MEMBER OF THE PERMANENT COMMISSIONED TEACHING STAFF OF THE COAST GUARD ACADEMY IN THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14, U.S.C., SECTION 188:

To be lieutenant commander

JOSEPH E. VORBACH, 0000

IN THE AIR FORCE

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

To be colonel

LARRY V. ZETTWOCH, 0000

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTIONS 12203(A), 12204(A)(1) AND (2), AND 12207:

To be colonel

CARL W. HUFF, 0000

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

ROBERT D. ALSTON, 0000
DAVID J. BARISANO, 0000
ROBERT F. BISCHKE, 0000
JAMES G. CHAMPION, 0000
EDWARD DAILY, JR., 0000
MATHEW J. DEW III, 0000
LINDA R. DONOHUE, 0000
ROBERT E. FISHER, 0000
WILBUR E. GRAY, 0000
JEAN A. HALPERN, 0000
BILLY J. HUTTON, JR., 0000
MICHAEL D. KROUSE, 0000
JOSEPH A. MATCZAK, 0000
WILLIAM L. MCKNIGHT, 0000
TERRY L. MELTON, 0000
JOHN B. MILLER, 0000
JAMES E. NORTON, 0000
DONALD J. ODERMANN, 0000
JAMES J. OLSON, 0000
RICHARD L. PUGLISI, 0000
CRAIG L. SCHUETZ, 0000
JOSEPH T. SMOAK, JR., 0000
RONALD D. SPEARS, 0000
MICHAEL C. STERLING, 0000
DONALD K. TAKAMI, 0000
JODI S. TYMESON, 0000
MICHAEL J. WILLIAMS, 0000
PATRICK D. WILSON, 0000
EARL R. WOODS, JR., 0000