

staff members who were early adopters of this emerging technology, and who indeed gave us the impetus to move forward to this day.

Further, Mr. President, I would emphasize that this is but one step under the current leadership of the Rules Committee, myself and Mr. FORD. We hope to enrich and further expand the Senate Internet presence in the coming months with additional information about the Senate, and its Members.

Further, Mr. President, some of the additional services that we hope to add will be a calendar of events in the Capitol and the Senate, video and voice excerpts of Senate proceedings, and expanded home page percentages.

I yield the floor to my distinguished colleague.

Mr. FORD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD] is recognized.

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I am pleased to join with Senator WARNER, our new chairman of the Senate Rules Committee, in announcing that as of this morning, the Senate is now online on the World Wide Web.

The Senate Rules Committee first authorized a Senate presence on the Internet in September, 1993, with the creation of the Senate FTP Gopher Server. In November of that year, the Rules Committee established policies and procedures for Senate participation on the Internet. In the short 2 years since that time, Internet technology has leaped forward producing the significantly improved graphics capability of the World Wide Web. The Web provides the Senate an improved opportunity to provide educational information to the public and I am pleased that we are able to announce this step forward today.

The U.S. Senate World Wide Web Server is produced under the auspices of the Secretary of the Senate's office with technical advice and input from the Sergeant at Arms' Office and the Rules Committee technical staff. The Senate Server will provide the public with general information on the Senate and how it works. The Senate Home Page will provide a direct link to Member's home pages located on the Server and will allow the public to surf such useful information as visual tours of the Capitol, committee membership and jurisdiction, a glossary of frequently used legislative terms, and the history of the Senate.

While we all recognize the somewhat limited reach of the Web today, with an estimated 6 million users nationally, the potential—and I emphasize "potential"—for this technology to eventually reach every school child, office place, and even private home, is obvious. The Senate needs to move into the 21st century and our presence on the Web ensures that the Senate will not be left behind as this technology explodes.

The Rules Committee will continue to monitor the development of the Web

with an eye to ensuring that as technology moves forward, the Senate keeps pace with policies and procedures that ensure access to improving technology on a fiscally sound basis. I congratulate our chairman, Senator WARNER, on moving forward with this initiative and encourage my colleagues to take advantage of this important communications tool.

I yield the floor.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I thank my distinguished colleague. I say to Members of the Senate, Senator FORD and I have worked together on many things for now some 17 years and he is a tough, fair working partner, I tell you that.

Mr. FORD. Leave the "tough" out.

Mr. WARNER. All right. He is a man who takes very conscientiously the duties of the Rules Committee and has for many years. It is a pleasure to work with him.

TRIBUTE TO THE CAPITOL POLICE

Mr. WARNER. On Monday, October 16, a very significant number—I shall not make any estimate—of American citizens came from every corner of our land to answer a challenge to join in a day of atonement and brotherhood on the National Mall and the west front of the U.S. Capitol. Many visitors journeyed to Washington from distant States to join in what was characterized as the Million Man March, a successful occasion, indeed, by all press accounts.

The Capitol Grounds, which belong equally to every citizen of this Nation, was one of the focal points of this gathering. Sometimes those of us who work in the Senate, whatever the capacity may be, tend not to fully appreciate what happens behind the scenes when large demonstrations of this magnitude occur.

I stand today to pay tribute to the infrastructure of the Senate—indeed, I think of both the House and the Senate—that contributed in some measure to making this an acceptable and safe event.

Again, I thank all who helped make it a safe event. It was one of the largest demonstrations on the U.S. Capitol Grounds in contemporary history. I would particularly like to thank our Capitol Police Department; 1,100 U.S. Capitol Police officers were on duty on October 16. All days off were canceled. Officers were required to work extended duty hours. Officers provided routine law enforcement, protective operations, and traffic control. Their professionalism assured that our visitors received the services they deserved and permitted Senators and staff to continue their work during the day.

There was also significant infrastructure to provide for health and first aid.

Planning meetings with the organizations began early in August to assure this public safety. Senator FORD and I convened two meetings of the infrastructure on the Senate side and care-

fully reviewed their plans. We thank Chief Gary Abrecht, Assistant Chief Robert Howe, and Deputy Chief James Rohan for their overall command, and we are grateful to Lt. Gregg Parman and Officer Terry Rinaldi for their involvement in all phases of the planning process.

While the Nation focused its attention on the west front of the Capitol, the Capitol Police Department worked to assure the safety and security of all who assembled, preserving the tradition of our first amendment rights.

We thank the Capitol Police for their good work. We thank many others in this institution who equally contributed. And I pay a special recognition to Mr. Howard Greene, the Sergeant at Arms, who was sort of the executive officer of this effort.

RETIREMENT OF SENATOR NUNN

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, it is a privilege for me to place into today's RECORD of the Senate the remarks made by our distinguished colleague, Senator NUNN of Georgia, when he announced his future intentions, which, to the regret of many, indicated that he would not seek reelection to the Senate.

Mr. President, I say it is a privilege because Senator NUNN has been a very, very close personal friend, a valued and respected professional partner—I always considered him a partner—for a quarter of a century. I first came to know Senator NUNN when I, as Secretary of the Navy, worked with Carl Vinson. Carl Vinson was chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. He served in the House of Representatives for 50 years. I had a role in the naming of a supercarrier after him, the U.S.S. *Carl Vinson*.

It was in the process of that naming procedure that I first came to know SAM NUNN, who at that time was working in a capacity with Carl Vinson and the House Armed Services Committee. Of course, when I was privileged some 17 years ago to come to the Senate, he was a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, and we worked there together for these many years and will continue to work for this coming year. I anticipate his contributions in this coming year to our Nation and to our Senate will be no less as significant in magnitude as the many contributions he has made over his entire career in the Senate.

As I say, I value his friendship, and for 6 years we were privileged to work together with Senator NUNN as chairman of the committee, and I had the position of ranking member. We sponsored many pieces of legislation, coauthored them together, particularly in the areas of personnel and strategic matters. We journeyed together to many foreign lands in connection with our responsibilities on the committee.

So it is with heartfelt thanks that I say to my friend, in joining many others in paying him respect, I wish him