

U.S. companies are facing greater competition than ever before in international markets. Over the next several decades, Asia will represent one-half of the world's new electric capacity. As India and Pakistan move to free market economies they will quadruple their electricity supply over the next 20 years.

As emerging nations design energy policy and negotiate global security, they look to the United States for counsel. Secretary O'Leary's expertise has been sought to lead energy discussions in international forums by world leaders such as Indian Prime Minister Rao, Pakistan Prime Minister Bhutto, and South African President Nelson Mandela. As the United States competes aggressively for market share against European companies, Secretary O'Leary's personal visits to these distant markets have given American business a competitive advantage.

Past trade missions to India led to \$10 billion in trade agreements between the United States and India, as well as opened the channels of communication for an ongoing discussion on nuclear safety and developing a sustainable energy future for India.

During her 1994 visit to Pakistan, Secretary O'Leary advanced \$4 billion in United States business and signed three agreements designed to encourage the global exchange of ideas. Her involvement also helped create the United States-Pakistan Energy Committee which looks to expand commercial activities in the environmental sector in both countries.

Secretary O'Leary's 1995 visit to China culminated in \$4.6 billion worth of trade agreements, averaging nearly 20,000 jobs in the United States. During this trip, the Secretary signed five agreements between the DOE and the Government of China to encourage energy efficiency and rural electrification.

Secretary O'Leary has brought together the best of American energy companies and government specialists to expand U.S. influence in the growing global market. Her visits have created thousands of jobs here in the United States, as well as promoted sustainable energy development in emerging nations. We should applaud Secretary O'Leary's outstanding efforts on behalf of U.S. energy interests in international markets. Her past achievements and future accomplishments are worthy of bipartisan support.●

TRIBUTE TO KICKAPOO HIGH SCHOOL

● Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise today to pay special tribute to Kickapoo High School in Springfield, MO. On October 25, Kickapoo High School will celebrate its 25th anniversary. Since opening its doors in 1971, over 8,000 students have graduated from Kickapoo High School, and about 75 percent of those graduates have gone on to attend college.

These graduating students have attained many honors and excelled in many areas ranging from earning exceptional scholastic achievements to participating in community service programs for credit. Students have also benefited from independent study programs in advanced and specialized fields, foreign language programs, and the Career Center and the Learning Resource Center designed for students with special needs.

Kickapoo High School was designated by the U.S. Department of Education as a secondary school that represents educational excellence. It has received a AAA classification by the Missouri State Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. I commend Kickapoo High School for its dedication to providing the highest quality education to our young people. I also congratulate the men and women educators for 25 years of service and wish them only success in the next 25 years.●

TRIBUTE TO REV. JOE VICKERS

● Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a Tennessean who has played an important role in the community of Goodlettsville for nearly 35 years. Since 1961, Rev. Joe Vickers has been the pastor of Goodlettsville Cumberland Presbyterian Church. On Sunday, October 29, Reverend Vickers is retiring as pastor and beginning a new stage of his life. Today, I would like to thank Joe Vickers for his long-standing commitment to his church, his family, and his community, and wish him well as he begins his retirement.

Originally from Memphis, TN, Reverend Vickers graduated from the University of Mississippi on a football scholarship. After serving in the Army, Vickers entered the 4-year seminary program at Bethel College and became a Presbyterian minister.

Mr. President, when Joe Vickers came to Goodlettsville, his church had 70 members. During his tenure as pastor, the Goodlettsville Cumberland Presbyterian membership has grown dramatically. Now, that church is 1,000 members strong, and should continue to thrive in the years to come.

As a minister, Reverend Vickers nurtured his congregation well, but he also nurtured his community. For 35 years, Vickers was a neighbor, an adviser, a leader, and a friend to the people of Goodlettsville. His service to the community and church was an example of strong faith for many children and youth. He joined couples in marriage, consoled those who experienced a physical, emotional or spiritual loss, and taught the lessons of life alongside of the lessons of Christ. Those who know Joe Vickers know that even in retirement, he will remain a friend, an adviser and a leader to many people in the area.

Mr. President, after he retires, Joe Vickers will continue to live in

Goodlettsville with his wife Mary Catherine, and will remain active in the church as its minister emeritus. He will also remain a vital part of the community. And on Sunday, October 29, members of Reverend Vickers' family, his church family, and his friends in the community will gather to honor this man and his accomplishments. And as he retires, they will look at the foundation Reverend Vickers has laid for his family, his church, and the city of Goodlettsville, and they will see that it is strong and solid.●

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1995

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 10 a.m. on Monday, October 23; that, following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and then there be a period for morning business until the hour of 12 noon with Senators to speak for up to 5 minutes each with the exception of the following: Senator DASCHLE for 60 minutes, Senator SHELBY for 10 minutes, and Senator COCHRAN for 50 minutes.

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

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, we are waiting for one response from the other side of the Senate, but it will be my intention to ask for consent that at 12 noon the Senate proceed to S. 1322 regarding the Embassy in Israel. Therefore, votes can be expected to occur in relation to that bill, but not to occur prior to the hour of 5 p.m. Monday. I will not make that request at this time because we are waiting for one call.

But in addition to that bill, the Senate could be asked to turn to any of the following items on Monday and Tuesday of next week: S. 1328, regarding Federal judgeships; S. 1004, Coast Guard authorization; S. 325, technical corrections in laws relating to Native Americans.

By Wednesday of next week it will be the leader's intention to begin the reconciliation bill, which all Members know has a statutory limitation of 20 hours. Therefore, late nights can be expected next week.

Mr. President, let me state that it was our intention to bring up S. 1322 today. But we have been in negotiations most of the morning in my office and part of this afternoon, and there are negotiations going on now with interested parties, parties interested in S. 1322, with representatives at the White House, representatives of the