

Audrey Tayse Haynes has made significant contributions to the Commonwealth of Kentucky through her tenure as director of human resource development for the Kentucky Department of Mental Health and Retardation, as director of prevention and training programs at training and development resources and as a chemical dependency counselor. The combination of Audrey's background in education and human services with her excellent leadership ability make her an ideal candidate for the National Institute of Literacy Advisory Board. I wholeheartedly support this nomination and urge my colleagues to vote to confirm this deserving nominee. I thank the Chair and I yield the floor.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will now return to legislative session.

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I will not make a unanimous-consent request, but I will just say, again, a word about the WTO modification, the World Trade Organization.

As I indicated earlier this morning, it seems to me it is not a partisan measure. It just gives Congress some input, some authority and some responsibility. We know the American people are concerned about job loss, about exporting jobs and about all these international faceless, nameless bureaucrats who make decisions that might impact on their job. So it occurred to me the Congress should have some say, and we should be able to initiate withdrawal from the World Trade Organization.

I think if we go back and look at the past, we will find that most Presidents are reluctant to do that, regardless of party. So this would give Congress, Democrats and Republicans—probably working together—a right to initiate withdrawal from the World Trade Organization. To me, those who voted against NAFTA or GATT—this pertains only to GATT, the World Trade Organization—but this would be sending a very strong signal.

It would also, I think, be helpful; it might send a strong enough signal that some of our unfair competitors in foreign countries understand that we are serious about this. We are concerned about American jobs, whether they be in Georgia or Kansas, wherever, and that we in Congress are accountable. We are on the ballot every 6 years or every 2 years.

So I hope sometime before—let us just pick a number, say 2 o'clock—we can clear this and pass it. If not, I will leave it up to my friend from Georgia to take care of it after I am gone.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

IDEA

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, on April 14, 1969, I gave my first speech on the Senate floor. I spoke about people with disabilities—the challenges they face in their daily lives and how appropriate services can make a big difference by giving them a shot at opportunities others take for granted. Thus, as I leave the Senate today, it is with a sense of symmetry and continuing mission that I am pleased today to rise in support of the Individual with Disabilities Education Act.

I might say, we hoped to have that cleared. There is some problem.

IDEA, as it is often called, gives States important financial help to educate students with disabilities and, in turn, provides students with disabilities with the guarantee of a free and appropriate public education.

Mr. President, there are some issues that transcend politics, foster a bipartisan spirit, and result in legislation that makes a real and lasting difference. In my view, disability has always been one of those issues.

Perhaps no legislation has been more important in improving opportunity for young people with disabilities than IDEA. In 1975, I was honored to help craft the first IDEA legislation.

At that time, as unbelievable some may find it today, millions of young people were not allowed into school, simply because they had a disability.

IDEA has helped change that, and IDEA is as important today as it was 21 years ago. But the world has changed, and so, too, must IDEA.

This latest reauthorization bill cuts administrative redtape, provides States more flexibility in spending Federal funds, demands greater accountability for educational results and helps educators maintain safe schools—without sacrificing any of the important protections IDEA gives students with disabilities.

I want to acknowledge the hard work of Senators FRIST and HARKIN. Their efforts have paid off in a good bill, and I congratulate them.

Mr. President, I do not know what judgments historians of the future will make of my record in the Senate. But, for me, I can think of no more important issue in a personal sense than disability, one that I have pursued with more constancy or greater pride, or has made a greater difference in people's lives. I hope others will reflect that what I did was right, not merely convenient.

(The remarks of Mr. DOLE pertaining to the introduction of S. 1856 are located in today's RECORD under "State-

ments on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, later today I will introduce a bipartisan commission bill on campaign finance reform, something I talked about in 1990—not last week or last year, and it is in the RECORD. In fact, Senator Mitchell and I even experimented with our own limits commission. The problem was there was not any enforcement there, so Congress did not do anything.

I am no rocket scientist, and I have been here long enough to know that if Republicans were in charge, we will try to have a bill better for us, and if the Democrats are in charge, they will want a bill that is better for them. I will introduce a bill later, along with a statement calling for a bipartisan commission which would have some teeth in it so, if they made recommendations, Congress would act up or down. I hope it is something we could get our arms around. It will not happen soon, but I think we need to focus on it.

We are into another election cycle. I know there is a lot of criticism by a lot of people about fundraising. None of us likes to do it. I do not. I believe we can address this in a responsible, objective way by finding people outside of politics who understand the problem and can deal with it and treat all of us fairly, whether we are, again, Republicans or Democrats. I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair advises that under a previous order, the time between 10 o'clock and 12 noon is under the control of the Senator from Oklahoma. The Chair recognizes the Senator from Oklahoma.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR BOB DOLE

Mr. NICKLES. Thank you, Mr. President. I yield to the Senator from Kansas, Senator KASSEBAUM, 5 minutes.

Mrs. KASSEBAUM. Mr. President, I think it is appropriate that Senator DOLE, in one of his last acts of the Senate, introduced legislation to provide for security of the Medicare trust fund. It was his strong endorsement and leadership at the beginning of the 1980's that addressed the solvency of the Social Security system. Just yesterday, he was instrumental in bringing a number of us together to address the concerns of health insurance reform. It is my hope we can reach across the aisle and forge with the administration a lasting piece of legislation addressing many of the concerns regarding health insurance reform.

For nearly 18 years, Mr. President, Senator DOLE and I have served as partners in representing Kansas in the U.S. Senate and in working on many other issues. We have not always agreed, but far more often we have agreed. More importantly, Mr. President, we have respected each other's dedication. Today, that partnership ends, at least in its current form.