

from Calcutta, here is one who sees it completely different than we do, and yet look how many lives she affected, look how many people came within the yoke of this little, tiny, frail body, which probably at her death was not bigger than 75 to 80 pounds at the most.

So I thank Senator NICKLES and others, and I join as a cosponsor of this resolution, but it is again as you look at things really inadequate. As I look at the occupant of the chair and I think what do we really feel about this lady and we can't quite write it down, we can say with absolute assurance that she is the right kind of person to respect, that she is the right kind of person and personage for the U.S. Senate to pay tribute to.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent, in behalf of the leader, that following the 2:15 p.m. vote on Senate Resolution 120, the pending resolution, the Senate begin 60 minutes of debate on the McCain Amendment 1091, and, at the expiration or yielding back of the time, the Senate vote on or in relation to amendment 1091.

I understand this is cleared on the other side.

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

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the hour of 12:30 having arrived, the Senate will now stand in recess until the hour of 2:15.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:39 p.m., recessed until 2:16 p.m.; whereupon, the Senate reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. COATS).

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE DEATH OF MOTHER TERESA

The Senate continued with the consideration of the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now proceed to vote on Senate Resolution 120.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, 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 resolution. 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 Utah [Mr. BENNETT] is necessarily absent.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY] is absent on official business.

The result was announced—yeas 98, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 222 Leg.]

YEAS—98

Abraham	Feingold	Lugar
Akaka	Feinstein	Mack
Allard	Ford	McCain
Ashcroft	Frist	McConnell
Baucus	Glenn	Mikulski
Biden	Gorton	Moseley-Braun
Bingaman	Graham	Moynihan
Bond	Gramm	Murkowski
Boxer	Grams	Murray
Breaux	Grassley	Nickles
Brownback	Gregg	Reed
Bryan	Hagel	Reid
Bumpers	Harkin	Robb
Burns	Hatch	Roberts
Byrd	Helms	Rockefeller
Campbell	Hollings	Roth
Chafee	Hutchinson	Santorum
Cleland	Hutchison	Sarbanes
Coats	Inhofe	Sessions
Cochran	Inouye	Shelby
Collins	Jeffords	Smith (NH)
Conrad	Johnson	Smith (OR)
Coverdell	Kempthorne	Snowe
Craig	Kennedy	Specter
D'Amato	Kerrey	Stevens
Daschle	Kerry	Thomas
DeWine	Kohl	Thompson
Dodd	Kyl	Thurmond
Domenici	Landrieu	Torricelli
Dorgan	Lautenberg	Warner
Durbin	Levin	Wellstone
Enzi	Lieberman	Wyden
Faircloth	Lott	

NOT VOTING—2

Bennett Leahy

The resolution (S. Res. 120) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 120

Whereas, the American people are greatly saddened by the death of Mother Teresa of Calcutta;

Whereas, Mother Teresa founded the Missionaries of Charity, which now operates numerous orphanages, hospices, and other centers of charitable activity in the United States and around the world, offering compassionate care to those who are too often shunned by other institutions;

Whereas, Mother Teresa has been recognized as an outstanding humanitarian and has received: the first Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971); the Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding (1972); the Nobel Peace Prize (1979); the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1985); and the Congressional Gold Medal (1997);

Whereas, Mother Teresa became only the fifth person ever awarded honorary U.S. Citizenship (1996);

Whereas, Mother Teresa inspired people worldwide through her selfless actions and altruistic life;

Whereas, Mother Teresa embodied benevolence, compassion, and mercy and brought the face of God to humanity;

Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses our deep admiration and respect for the life and work of Mother Teresa, and extends to her Missionaries of Charity our sympathy for the loss they share with the world;

(2) recognizes that Mother Teresa's work improved the lives of millions of people in the United States and around the world, and her example inspired countless others;

(3) encourages all Americans to reflect on how they might keep the spirit of Mother Teresa alive through their own efforts; and

(4) designates September 13, 1997 as a National Day of Recognition for the humanitarian efforts of Mother Teresa and of those who have labored with her in service to the poor and afflicted of the world.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Calcutta, India, Mother House of the Missionaries of Charity.

Mr. SPECTER. I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. MCCAIN. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, under a previous agreement, the distinguished Senator from Arizona, Senator MCCAIN, will proceed with his amendment for 1 hour.

I have discussed the amendment offered by the distinguished Senator from Washington, Senator GORTON. He has two amendments pending. Let me be sure which of the amendments we have here. It is an amendment denominated to allow States to use funds under the Social Security Act to provide health insurance coverage for children with incomes above the minimum Medicaid eligibility requirements.

Senator GORTON advised me he would be agreeable to a time agreement of 1 hour equally divided. He is not now on the floor, but he made that representation to me. I do not, frankly, like to proceed without having him on the floor, but I ask unanimous consent that we may proceed—well, I am advised there may be a question on the other side of the aisle.

But let me proceed, Mr. President, to say that if we are able to lock in that time agreement, then the managers would like to proceed to the two debates, 1 hour each, which would bring us to 4:40, at which time we would have two votes stacked back to back.

At the conclusion of those votes, or after the first vote, when the Senators are present, it would be my intention, as manager of the bill, to try to seek time agreements on the outstanding amendments which are pending at that time. The Senators will all be on the floor after the first vote and before the second vote.

We are within striking distance of seeing some light at the end of the tunnel. If we could have Senators on the floor at that time, I think we could come to closure. We have the amendment by the distinguished Senator from Illinois, Senator DURBIN, pending on the tax issue. It is my hope that we can get a 1-hour time agreement on that, equally divided. I know that is agreeable to Senator DURBIN, but there are others who may offer a second-degree amendment, Senator FORD perhaps, and others who are not now present. If we could get that resolved after the first vote, it would be helpful on the management of the bill.