

By simply inserting "federally recognized Indian tribes" in a list that already includes "United States," "States," "municipality," and "foreign nation," my amendment finally will offer protection from trademark to tribes the same protection that already is conferred upon any other form of government. My amendment does not affect any existing trademark rights that may already have been conferred under the Lanham Act.

What we are saying here is that we should take the Lanham Act where it provides for exceptions and says that you cannot trademark the insignia of the United States, States, municipalities, and foreign nations. We are saying we should assert federally recognized Indian tribes as another one of the categories that enjoys this same protection.

To me, it is a very straightforward amendment. I see no real basis for anyone opposing the amendment. I hope that it will be agreed to. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

I reserve the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would like to clarify that the time remaining to the proponents is 5 minutes 58 seconds, and for the opponents, 10 minutes.

Does anyone seek recognition?

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the time be evenly charged against the two sides, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I yield the remainder of my time.

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, we yield the remainder of our time, and 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 vote will be postponed.

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, we are waiting for one or two Senators to come down. I simply advise my colleagues that progress is being made. We now have two votes ordered. We have a number of amendments still pending under the unanimous consent agreement, and we are trying to work

out a number of them. Hopefully, we will soon have the next amendment in order to be offered.

While we are waiting for that, though, I would like to speak on another subject. I ask unanimous consent to speak as if in morning business for 5 minutes.

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

ALAN B. SHEPARD, JR.

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, last night Alan Shepard died. Alan Shepard is a huge figure in the lives of those of us who are in that postwar baby boom generation which went through the Sputnik experience and the early days of our space program. He is a huge figure especially for those of us who come from New Hampshire, because he was born and raised in Derry, NH, a small town. In fact, a while after he went into space, for many years, Derry sort of changed its name and called itself Space Town in honor of Alan Shepard.

He was really an extraordinary American, embodying so much of what makes our country a special place. He came from a small, rural community. It has gotten quite big. In fact, it is a city now. But when he grew up, it was still a small, rural community. He committed his life to service of this Nation and, of course, he was one of those exceptional people who was in the early test pilot program which transitioned into the early astronaut program. We have the great benefit of having another one of those exceptional people in the Senate with us in Senator GLENN.

Alan Shepard was the first to go into space as an American, and his impact on our country was extraordinary because of that. I can recall very vividly—I must have been 9 or 10 years old—that our whole class in school met in the evening in order to watch this thing called Sputnik go through the sky. And it threw a great scare into our Nation at the time because we, at that time, having come out of World War II and the Korean war, viewed ourselves as a nation of extraordinary strength and really a nation of at least scientific leadership that was unparalleled, and suddenly the Soviet Union, which was a clear and present threat of proportions which cannot even be appreciated today, had launched a satellite which made it clear we were not maybe as far ahead as we thought we were. In fact, in the area of space we were behind.

And so the commitment was made to overtake the Soviet lead in space technology, but, more importantly, to make America the preeminent space explorer of the world. That commitment was made first by President Eisenhower and followed aggressively by President Kennedy, President Johnson and President Nixon. But the personification of the success of that commitment was Alan Shepard, because not only did he go into space as the first

American, but then after overcoming significant physical restrictions—he had a very severe inner ear problem which he went back and had operated on—he went back into space and landed on the Moon. Of course, who can forget his hitting a golf ball on the Moon. I think he used a 6 iron and hit it 300 yards—almost a Tiger Woods drive.

Alan Shepard was a person who believed totally in the American dream and who lived the American dream. He was an icon of our culture and clearly a dominant figure of our time. We will miss him. In New Hampshire, we will especially miss him because we are very proud of him. We are a small State. At that time we had less than 1 million people, and here it is, with less than 1 million people, we sent the first person in space and he was from New Hampshire. Great pride.

I express my sorrow to his family and join with all Americans in thanking him for what he did for our Nation, to restore our pride in ourselves and to establish once again that we are a nation that is unique, filled with people who are unique, who, when we pull together to take on a task, no matter how daunting, such as putting a person on the Moon and putting a person in space, will always succeed.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

Mr. President, I make a point of order that a quorum is not present.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 3274

(Purpose: To authorize the local law enforcement block grant program)

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I send to the desk an amendment on behalf of Senator DEWINE and ask that it be reported.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GREGG], for Mr. DEWINE, for himself and Mr. LEAHY, proposes an amendment numbered 3274.

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Amendments Submitted.")

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the amendment be agreed to.