

the malls whenever possible. During the summer months, she enjoys a trip to the seacoast where she says she can breathe in the ocean air and feel more comfortable.

Once again, I would like to congratulate Aurelie on reaching her 91st birthday. It is an honor to represent her in the United States Senate.●

A TRIBUTE TO THE LATE JUDGE PHILIP E. LAGANA

● Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Judge Philip E. Lagana, a retired Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York who recently passed away. Judge Lagana leaves behind a legacy of fairness and compassion as a Justice. He was not afraid to make difficult decisions, explore new concepts, or develop new theories, and he serves as an example to all in terms of not only how to be an exemplary justice but also how to be an exemplary human being.

Judge Lagana was born in Brooklyn, New York, and spent his lifetime serving his community. He attended Georgetown University, and then Brooklyn Law School, after which he began a private practice in the field of criminal law. Soon after, he began a long and distinguished career of public service, beginning in the Kings County District Attorney's Office, where he was appointed an Assistant District Attorney. He was rapidly promoted to the position of Deputy Chief of the Supreme Court Trial Assistants, where he set up a Bureau of Major Offenses. Upon completion of this task, Judge Lagana was appointed Chief of this bureau. In 1974, then-mayor Abe Beame made Judge Lagana the President of the New York City Tax Commission. In 1975, he was elected to the Supreme Court of the State of New York. His election served as recognition by the public of his many years of public service.

As a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Judge Lagana acted with firmness, fairness, and compassion. His actions found support from the appellate bench which reviewed them, from the lawyers who argued before him, from his fellow justices, and from the public. He was reelected for an additional 14-year term.

In 1992, Judge Lagana retired from the bench, leaving behind a proud legacy as a distinguished public servant, and taking with him many accolades and honors, among them from the Catholic Lawyers Guild, the Columbian Lawyers Association, the Kings County Criminal Bar Association, the Brooklyn Bar Association, the New York State Real Estate Board, the United Jewish Appeal, Marlboro Memorial Post No. 1437, the American Legion and its Women's Club, and the 46 A.D. Democratic Club.

Judge Lagana will be remembered as a dedicated public servant and as a decent person who had a loving commitment and dedication to his family,

country, and society. Judge Lagana will be missed.●

THE SOCIAL SECURITY LOCKBOX

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, today is a great day for American taxpayers and especially for senior citizens. I come to the floor to welcome the President's endorsement of the lockbox plan to protect the Social Security surplus. I am gratified to hear that he now agrees with our congressional effort to protect every dollar of the current Social Security surplus for future obligations that the Social Security trust fund has to America's retirees.

I believe the President's statement today can lead to a bipartisan agreement to protect Social Security. It is a fact that the President's statement today reverses his earlier policy to use \$158 billion out of the Social Security trust fund surpluses over the next 5 years to finance increased spending. So this is welcome news. It is good news. It provides us with the basis for an agreement and the achievement of a public good—to help American citizens, particularly older Americans, in their concerns about their retirement.

When the President first submitted his budget proposal that included spending, instead of saving, a portion of the Social Security surplus, congressional Republicans, in the House and in the Senate, began working to ensure that every dollar—not just some of the money but every dollar—of the forthcoming Social Security surplus was reserved for one thing—for Social Security.

In March, Senator DOMENICI and I introduced S. 502, the Protect Social Security Benefits Act, which would have instituted a point of order preventing Congress from spending any Social Security dollars for non-Social Security purposes.

In April, under the strong direction of Senator DOMENICI, the Senate passed a budget resolution that did not spend any of the Social Security surpluses for the next decade, and included in the resolution was language endorsing the idea of locking away the Social Security surpluses. This language passed with the unanimous approval of the Senate.

Also in April, Senators ABRAHAM and DOMENICI and I introduced the Social Security lockbox amendment which would have added executive responsibilities to the congressional requirement to protect Social Security surpluses. That executive responsibility would have demanded that the President submit budgets that did not invade the Social Security surplus as a means of covering deficits in the rest of Government. The Senate has voted on the Abraham-Domenici-Ashcroft plan three times, and the measure has yet to win a single Democratic vote.

On May 26, the House overwhelmingly passed H.R. 1259. That was Congressman HERGER's measure to protect

the surpluses of Social Security. It did so in a bipartisan vote in the House, a vote of 416 to 12. On June 10, the Democrats in the Senate blocked the Herger measure as well, just as they had blocked the measures which had been proposed in this body. But the House, in a bipartisan way, voted 416 to 12.

These repeated votes on a Social Security lockbox demonstrate congressional Republicans' dedication to protecting every dollar of the projected Social Security surpluses and using them to shore up the Social Security system. It is essential to protect Social Security so we can ensure the long-term viability of America's most vital social program. We must restore the public's confidence that money paid into Social Security will be paid out only for Social Security benefits. The lockbox would accomplish this important goal.

Over the next 5 years, Social Security taxes will bring in an estimated \$776 billion in surpluses. Those who say they want to protect Social Security should join us in our efforts to create this lockbox so that every dime, every cent, of this money for Social Security, paid in for Social Security, will be reserved for Social Security's future beneficiaries. The lockbox is the way to make this happen.

The Congress is and has been moving to create a Social Security lockbox for this entire year. The President's staff said yesterday that the President will unveil his own Social Security lockbox proposal. If the President does, indeed, have a plan he wishes to offer, I urge him to bring it to Congress immediately so we can examine it and perhaps even vote on it before the Independence Day district work period for the Congress. If he does not have his own plan, I urge the President to support the existing congressional lockbox proposals, one of which has already passed the House with substantial momentum; 416 to 12 is not a vote to be disregarded. In spite of that, it has been disregarded by those on the other side of the aisle in the Senate.

In addition, I ask that the President reach out to his Democratic colleagues, now that he has joined the idea of building a lockbox, and a strong one, to protect Social Security and urge the Democrat Members of the Senate to support efforts to protect Social Security. This is the best way to ensure Social Security's financial integrity for this and future generations.

Again, I say that the American people are the winners when the President of the United States announces that he will support the efforts in Congress to protect all of the Social Security surplus, basically changing his position from spending \$158 billion over the next 5 years to saying that he wants to stop the raid and no longer cover shortfalls in Federal spending programs by using Social Security surpluses.

The President's Rose Garden announcement is welcome news. It is a rosy scenario, if it can be carried out.

I urge President Clinton to join us in demonstrating his commitment to Social Security protection by backing the congressional Social Security lockbox, which we have been working so carefully to bring into place, as a means of protecting Social Security taxes that people across America work day after day after day to pay. They should be entitled to look forward to the day when those taxes will come back to them in terms of Social Security retirement benefits.

ORDER FOR STAR PRINT—S. 606

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a star print of S. 606, as reported by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, be printed to correct an error.

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

LAKE OCONEE LAND EXCHANGE ACT

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 162, S. 604.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 604) to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to complete a land exchange with Georgia Power Company.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. ASHCROFT. I ask unanimous consent the bill be considered read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 604) was considered read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 604

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Lake Oconee Land Exchange Act".

SEC. 2. LAKE OCONEE LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DESCRIPTION OF THE BOUNDARY.—The term "description of the boundary" means the documents entitled "Description of the Boundary" dated September 6, 1996, prepared by the Forest Service and on file with the Secretary.

(2) EXCHANGE AGREEMENT.—The term "exchange agreement" means the agreement between Georgia Power Company and the Forest Service dated December 26, 1996, as amended on August 17, 1998, on file with the Secretary.

(3) GEORGIA POWER COMPANY.—The term "Georgia Power Company" means Georgia Power Company, a division of the Southern Company, a Georgia corporation, or its successors or assigns.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Simultaneously with conveyance by Georgia Power Company to the

Secretary of all right, title, and interest in and to the land described in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

(A) convey to Georgia Power Company all right, title, and interest in and to the land described in paragraph (3), except as provided in the exchange agreement; and

(B) make a value equalization payment of \$23,250 to Georgia Power Company.

(2) LAND TO BE CONVEYED TO THE SECRETARY.—The land described in this paragraph is the land within or near the Chattahoochee National Forest and Oconee National Forest in the State of Georgia, comprising approximately 1,175.46 acres, described in the exchange agreement and the description of the boundary.

(3) LAND TO BE CONVEYED TO GEORGIA POWER COMPANY.—The land described in this paragraph is the land in the State of Georgia, comprising approximately 1,275.80 acres, described in the exchange agreement and the description of the boundary.

(c) PARTIAL REVOCATION OF WITHDRAWALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The orders issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under section 24 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 818), authorizing Power Project Numbers 2413 and 2354, issued August 6, 1969, and October 1, 1996, respectively, are revoked insofar as the orders affect the land described in subsection (b)(3).

(2) NO ANNUAL CHARGE.—No interest conveyed to Georgia Power Company or easement right retained by Georgia Power Company under this section shall be subject to an annual charge for the purpose of compensating the United States for the use of its land for power purposes.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1999

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 29. I further ask that on Tuesday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there then be a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each with the following exceptions: Senator MOYNIHAN for up to 30 minutes from 10:30 to 11 a.m.; Senator GRAMS or his designee for up to 60 minutes from the hour of 11 a.m. to 12 p.m.; Senator SPECTER or his designee for up to 30 minutes beginning at 12 noon.

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

Mr. ASHCROFT. Further, I ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in recess from 12:30 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. for the weekly policy conferences to meet.

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

Mr. ASHCROFT. I further ask unanimous consent that when the Senate reconvenes at 2:15 on Tuesday, there be an additional 2 hours of morning business, with Senator DASCHLE in control of the first 60 minutes and Senator LOTT or his designee in control of the second 60 minutes.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. ASHCROFT. For the information of all Senators, Tuesday, the Senate will convene at 10:30 a.m. and will be conducting a period of morning business to accommodate a number of Senators who wish to make statements and introduce legislation. The Senate is then expected to resume consideration of the pending appropriations bill. Therefore, votes are expected to occur.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:25 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, June 29, 1999, at 10:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate June 28, 1999:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RICHARD MONROE MILES, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA.

MICHAEL EDWARD RANNEBERGER, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF MALI.

CARL SPIELVOGEL, OF NEW YORK, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. VAN P. WILLIAMS, JR., 0000

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. LAWSON W. MAGRUDER III, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JOHNNY M. RIGGS, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. DANIEL G. BROWN, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. MICHAEL W. ACKERMAN, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. JOHN M. PICKLER, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601: