

the Secretary of the Senate to distribute such materials, and to use whichever means of dissemination, including printing as Senate documents, printing in the Congressional Record, photo- and video-duplication, and electronic dissemination, he determines to be appropriate to accomplish any distribution of the videotaped or transcribed deposition records that he is directed to make pursuant to this section.

SEC. 207. The depositions authorized by this resolution shall be deemed to be proceedings before the Senate for purposes of Rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, Senate Resolution 259, One Hundredth Congress, First Session, sections 191, 192, 194, 288b, 288d, 288f of title 2, United States Code, sections 6002, 6005 of title 18, United States Code, and section 1365 of title 28, United States Code. The Secretary shall arrange for stenographic assistance, including videotaping, to record the depositions as provided in section 205. Such expenses as may be necessary shall be paid from the Appropriation Account—Miscellaneous Items in the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the Secretary.

SEC. 208. The Majority and Minority Leaders, acting jointly, may make other provisions for the orderly and fair conduct of these depositions as they seem appropriate.

SEC. 209. The Secretary shall notify the Managers on the part of the House, and counsel for the President, of this resolution.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

#### RELATIVE TO THE PROCEDURES CONCERNING THE ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT AGAINST WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON

##### DASCHLE AMENDMENT NO. 1

Mr. DASCHLE proposed an amendment to the resolution (S. Res. 30) relative to the procedures concerning the articles of impeachment against William Jefferson Clinton; as follows:

In the resolution strike all after the word "that" in the first line and insert the following:

"the deposition time for all witnesses to be deposed be limited to no later than close of business Wednesday, February 3 and that all Senators have an opportunity to review all deposition material, which shall be made available at the earliest possible time.

"When the Senate reconvenes the trial at 10 a.m. on Saturday, February 6 it shall be in order to resolve any objections that may not yet be resolved regarding the dispositions; after these deposition objections have been disposed of, it shall be in order for the House managers and/or the White House counsel to make a motion, or motions to admit the depositions or portions thereof into evidence, such motions shall be limited to transcribed deposition material only;

"On Monday, February 8 there shall be 4 hours equally divided for closing arguments; with the White House using the first 2 hours and the House Republican managers using the final 2 hours; that

"Upon the completion of the closing arguments the Senate shall begin final deliberation on the articles; a timely filed motion to suspend the rules and open these deliberations shall be in order; upon the completion of these deliberations the Senate shall, with-

out any intervening action, amendment, motion or debate, vote on the articles of impeachment.

"Provided further; That the votes on the articles shall occur no later than 12 noon Friday, February 12."

##### DASCHLE AMENDMENT NO. 2

Mr. DASCHLE proposed an amendment to the resolution, S. Res. 30, supra; as follows:

In the resolution strike all after the word "that" in the first line and insert the following:

"the Senate now proceed to closing arguments; that there be 2 hours for the White House counsel followed by 2 hours for the House managers, and that at the conclusion of this time the Senate proceed to vote, on each of the articles, without intervening action, motion or debate, except for deliberations, if so decided by the Senate."

##### DASCHLE AMENDMENT NO. 3

Mr. DASCHLE proposed an amendment to the resolution, S. Res. 30, supra; as follows:

On page 3, strike the words "any pending motions and amendments thereto and then on" and insert the following at the end of page 3 " , strike the period and insert if all motions are disposed of and final deliberations are completed."

#### DEDICATION OF MONUMENT TO VETERANS OF THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE

• Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, on January 29, the World War II Historical Preservation Federation will dedicate a monument to Veterans of the Battle of the Bulge. This monument will honor 600,000 Americans who, in World War II, fought three German armies in the Ardennes Forest of Belgium and Luxembourg and won the largest land battle ever fought by the U.S. Army.

Veterans of the Battle of the Bulge is an educational veterans organization made up of veterans who fought in the battle as well as their families and history buffs. The organization was founded to perpetuate the memory of the sacrifices involved during the battle, to preserve historical data and sites relating to the battle, to foster international peace and good will and to promote friendship among the battle's survivors and descendants.

Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join with me in saluting the veterans who fought through the fog, snow, rain and ice in the bitter cold winter of 1944-1945, in what Sir Winston Churchill deemed an "ever-famous American victory."•

#### REGAINING FARMER POWER WITH HELP FROM ALAN GUEBERT

• Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, while the nation's eyes are turned toward Washington and the Senate impeachment trial, I would like to briefly turn

the nation's eyes away from Washington and toward the economic catastrophe that is devastating our family farmers.

Prices are falling at alarming rates, and family farms are perishing, as rural America faces its worst crisis since the Great Depression. And to some, it may appear as though Nero is fiddling while Rome burns.

So I want to assure my constituents—and indeed all family farmers across our great nation—that while Congress spends its time deciding the fate of the President, some members have not lost sight of their daily struggle to make ends meet, and their fate.

On Tuesday, along with Minority Leader Daschle and several other farm state Democratic Senators, we introduced the Agricultural Safety Net and Market Competitiveness Act of 1999. With this legislation we intend to restore an economic safety net to producers and rural communities so that they can remain vital during these times of economic hardship. As well, we proposed ways in which we can revitalize markets—both domestic and abroad—so that all American producers have a fair shot to compete in the marketplace. We also introduced a bill, S. 30, to offset extreme losses to our producers resulting from severe economic and weather-related events.

I want my constituents and all family farmers to know that I will welcome the day when we can turn our attentions toward doing the business of the American people, and more specifically American farmers.

In the January 18, 1999 edition of the Lincoln Journal Star, farm journalist Alan Guebert wrote a thought provoking piece describing 10 ways in which the average American and American farmer can help regain the power they have lost and continue to lose during this economic catastrophe.

I urge my colleagues to take a moment to read this very important article, and I ask that Mr. Guebert's article be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows.

[From the Lincoln Journal Star, January 18, 1999]

(By Alan Guebert)

In the nearly 100 farmer calls, letters, e-mails and faxes to this office in the first two weeks of 1999, the central theme in most was the same: farmer powerlessness.

Many correspondents cited farmers' dwindling share of the retail food dollar as evidence of their growing powerlessness. Others likened supersized, globalized businesses—packers and grain companies being the favored targets—to power-taking, farmer-breaking, peasant-making monsters. And still other suggested "free, but not fair trade" drains them of market power.

Despite the woe-filled times, farmers are not powerless. There are many things all can do individually to claim, or reclaim, the power they feel has been vacuumed from them. Here's a list of 10 actions farmers or ranchers can take to be empowered:

1. Get informed. If information is power—and it is—the inverse must be that ignorance

is powerlessness. Go to the library, get on the Internet, read the newspaper, turn off the television.

And don't read, listen or view just the ag press. We're some of the duller knives in the journalism drawer. Include nonag sources, too, such as *The Wall Street Journal*, *The Washington Post Weekly Edition* and *National Public Radio's Morning Edition*.

2. Sign a checkoff recall petition. Petitions are circulating for recall votes in both the pork and beef checkoffs. This year also should bring a recall petition for the soybean checkoff. It's your right to petition and your right to vote. Secure it, then exercise it.

3. Write your U.S. representatives and senators to demand full, open and immediate price reporting in all ag markets. Don't ask for it; demand it. The only entity that can make the present hide-and-seek system work are integrators. And not in just today's livestock markets. Tomorrow's grain markets will be equally messy if the current price reporting system is not pried open so all farmers have equal standing and full information when approaching the market.

4. Don't buy from firms that are destroying farm markets and rural communities. Hold-over from the '60s, heh? Positively. You don't have to buy eggs from a sleazy company that violates every state pollution law on the books; you don't need to buy chicken from a firm that buys members of Congress and Cabinet members; and you don't have to buy livestock feed—at whatever price—from the integrated conglomerate that is building hog units and destroying your neighbors' businesses and families. And sure, withholding your nickels and dimes may not stop the inevitable. But it won't finance it either.

5. Join a farm organization—any of them—and get involved. You can't hit the game-winning home run if you're not a player.

6. Make 1999 the year you reclaim your co-ops, especially your regional co-ops. It—and as a stockholder, really you—should not be in the business of ruining the livestock industry and building a fabulously well-paid bureaucracy in the process. If you reshape it from its present vertical structure to a more horizontal structure—the co-op shape your grandfather envisioned—more of its profits will come back to co-op's owners. That's you.

7. Push, prod, poke, pound and humiliate Congress to pass tough, meaningful campaign finance reform. The present system is a dollar democracy, owned and operated by well-oiled influence peddlers and puppeteers who make politicians dance like an organ grinder's monkey.

It is the very rotten core of your growing powerlessness.

8. The United States grows billions of pounds of beef and not one pound of bananas. Yet this administration will fight for the handful of very rich U.S. banana exporters and not impose similar import tariffs on European goods in support of 900,000 U.S. cattlemen (See No. 7.) Every farm group and every farmer should make exposing this sham one of their top five priorities in 1999.

9. Draw the line and categorically oppose every new agribusiness merger. Every one. Why is the farmer's share of the food dollar dwindling? Largely because big—and getting bigger—corporations have strengthened their holds on choke points in the food chain until they choke their profits out of you.

10. Don't quit. To paraphrase an old axiom, all it takes for bad ideas to further dominate agriculture is for good people—you—to do nothing.●

#### TRIBUTE TO ROBERT J. SCHWINGHAMER

● Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Mr. Robert Schwinghamer on the occasion of his retirement for his significant contributions to our nation's space and rocket program. He served most recently within the office of the Director as the Associate Director, Technical, at NASA's George C. Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Alabama. Bob Schwinghamer's legacy is one of outstanding leadership, unselfish professional service, and a steadfast dedication to America's space program. It is a personal honor for me to recognize the more than 40 years that Bob so willingly committed to our country. I salute the distinguished achievements of this remarkable Alabamian for what his service has meant to the State of Alabama, the Nation, and NASA.

Bob's splendid record of achievement speaks for itself. He has been the recipient of several NASA Outstanding Leadership and Distinguished Service Medals; the Presidential Rank Distinguished Executive Award from President George Bush in 1992; Top Engineer in NASA and one of the Top Ten Engineers in Federal Government in 1990 and 1992. He also received numerous Group Achievement and Sustained Superior Performance Awards. With an ebullient leadership style, Bob Schwinghamer also led NASA investigation teams through times of crisis. In 1973, he received the NASA Medal for Exceptional Service to the Apollo Program. In 1986, he led the Space Shuttle Challenger Accident Solid Rocket Motor Investigation Team. In 1998, he received the NASA Outstanding Leadership Medal for leadership in Returning the Space Shuttle Safely to Flight, and in 1990, he led the Space Shuttle Hydrogen Leak Investigation Team. His outstanding record of service and his unflinching loyalty to the U.S. space program cannot be paid its proper due with mere words.

Bob Schwinghamer received his Bachelor-of-Science Degree in Engineering from Purdue University in 1950 and then completed his Master of Science Degree in Management from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1968. During his notable career, he served as a registered professional engineer in the States of Indiana, Ohio, and Alabama.

Bob is a member of several highly regarded professional and honorary societies including the American Society for Materials, International; American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics; Society of Manufacturing Engineers, and the Society for Advancement of Materials and Processes Engineering. His devotion to the field of science has earned him continuing recognition throughout the space and missile community all over the country.

Mr. Schwinghamer's professional prowess and outstanding leadership are

certainly noteworthy, but he also deserves recognition for being a devoted husband and father and an involved citizen. As an active member of his community, he has given his efforts to outside activities including service as Vice President of Grissom High School's PTA, President of the Lily Flag Club, and President of the MSFC Skeet Club. He has and continues to inspire individuals in his workplace, community, and home. Bob's generosity and willingness to serve others is a trait which endears him to all of us.

It is with warmest regards and best wishes that I offer Robert J. Schwinghamer and his family every happiness in all of their future endeavors. It is right that we honor and celebrate his retirement. I salute Bob Schwinghamer as he embarks on the beginning of the next chapter of his life. Our nation's space program will have to replace one of its finest. His presence and expertise will certainly be missed.●

#### NEW SHOREHAM POLICE CHIEF WILLIAM A. MCCOMBE

● Mr. REED. Mr. President, today I wish to share with my colleagues the outstanding accomplishments of a great Rhode Islander, Mr. William A. McCombe, Chief of Police in the Town of New Shoreham on Block Island, Rhode Island.

Chief McCombe grew up in my hometown of Cranston, Rhode Island. He embarked on a long and successful career in public service by joining the New Shoreham Police Department in 1980 at the age of 20, attending the Rhode Island Police Academy the following year.

After being promoted to Sergeant in 1984, Mr. McCombe received a bachelors degree in Criminal Justice from Roger Williams University in 1987. In 1992, at 32 years of age, he was promoted to Chief of Police for the Town of New Shoreham. Two years later, Chief McCombe graduated from the FBI National Academy in Quantico, Virginia. He also has attended the Secret Service Diplomatic School in Washington, DC in 1998.

I have known Chief McCombe for a few years, but following President Clinton's decision to accept my invitation to visit Block Island, I worked closely with the Chief to ensure the President's short stay went smoothly. Chief McCombe's professionalism and attention to detail were exemplary and were essential in ensuring that the island's limited resources were not overwhelmed.

Chief McCombe has lived on Block Island for 21 years and has served on the police department for 19 of those years. He has devoted his life to preserving the public safety enjoyed by the people of the Town of New Shoreham and the entire state of Rhode Island. We are