

Dr. Van de Water's departure from CBO represents an enormous loss for the Congress. His ability to generate objective, timely, and unbiased analyses exemplifies the finest tradition of nonpartisan public service. Paul's work at CBO represents the essence of the agency's mission. He managed—during some very difficult years—to serve both political parties in a fair and effective manner. He leaves CBO with his reputation for impartial analysis intact and his integrity unquestioned and unblemished.

During his tenure at CBO, Dr. Van de Water earned a reputation for building a first rate staff and for ensuring that CBO's work was analytically sound, unbiased, and clearly presented. During the dark decades of runaway budget deficits, Paul worked tirelessly with Members and staff on every major budget summit, budget plan, and budget process reform initiative. Like most public servants he rarely received the formal recognition and thanks he deserved. I hope in some small measure to communicate our thanks and appreciation for these contributions today.

Dr. Van de Water began his career at CBO in 1981 as Chief of the Projections Unit. From there, he moved on to Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis and, in 1994, assumed his current position as Assistant Director for Budget Analysis. He is the author, co-author, or editor of more than 50 articles and books on government finance and Social Security and has testified before Congressional committees on numerous occasions.

Dr. Van de Water's accomplishments beyond CBO include a Ph.D. in Economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and two daughters—the first a senior majoring in physics at the College of William and Mary (and former Valedictorian of T.C. Williams High School in Alexandria) and the second, an enthusiastic 7th grader. Clearly, Paul has managed to keep his work and home priorities straight during his tenure at CBO.

Paul's first hand knowledge of the Congressional budget process as well as the operations and traditions of CBO cannot be replaced. However, we take some solace from the fact that his contributions to public policy will continue. In his new role with the Administration, I am certain that his work will inform and shape the debate on the future of the Social Security program. I know that all of my colleagues join with me in wishing Paul the best of luck in his new endeavor.●

HONORING STANLEY J.
WINKELMAN

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise to honor Stanley J. Winkelman who recently passed away. Stanley will of course be remembered for the department stores which bore his family

name, but it was his efforts in the community which were most dear to him and for which he will be enshrined in the memory of our community.

Stanley Winkelman was born in 1922 in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, where his father operated a women's clothing store. In 1928, Stanley's father moved the family to Detroit so that he could join his brother in forming Winkelman Brothers Apparel, Inc. As Stanley grew and matured, so did the family enterprise.

In 1943, Stanley Winkelman graduated from the University of Michigan with a bachelor's degree in chemistry. That same year, Stanley married his sweetheart, Margaret "Peggy" Wallace. The couple would go on to have three wonderful children, Marjorie, Andra, and Roger. Following graduation, Stanley worked as a research chemist at the California Institute of Technology and served as a naval officer during World War II. After the war, Stanley returned to Detroit to take part in the family business, eventually rising to hold the positions of president, chairman of the board and CEO, and in the process, becoming the guiding force of the company. At the peak of the company's success it owned a chain of 95 stores specializing in fashionable yet affordable clothing for women. The Winkelman's chain was sold in 1983 and Stanley retired in 1984. However, Stanley's retirement did not slow his commitment and service to the community.

Throughout his life, Stanley was intimately involved in issues surrounding the city of Detroit. He took part in a 1963 Detroit Commission on Community Relations where he called upon the Detroit Board of Education to speed up desegregation by hiring more black teachers. Following the 1967 Detroit riots, Stanley was the leader of a New Detroit subcommittee on community services which called for a much needed review of the Detroit Police Department. In the wake of the riots, Stanley displayed his steadfast commitment to the city of Detroit by keeping his stores in the city. Stanley Winkelman's sense of social responsibility has helped lay the foundation for the resurgence of downtown Detroit.

Throughout his life, Stanley was a strong supporter of education. He supported his alma mater, the University of Michigan, with both his time and money. He devoted much of his time to Detroit's education system, with particular attention given to the education of the poorest among us. Stanley also held positions of leadership in Detroit's Metropolitan Fund, the Jewish Welfare League, United Foundation, and Temple Beth El.

Stanley Winkelman offered American shoppers value, but his real lasting legacy is the values he reflected and fought for to make his community a better place to live. I know my col-

leagues will join me in honoring Stanley Winkelman on the many great accomplishments of his life as we mourn his passing.●

ORDERS FOR MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 13, 1999

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 12 noon on Monday, September 13. I further ask unanimous consent that on Monday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then be in a period for morning business until 2 p.m., with Senators speaking for up to 10 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator THOMAS, or his designee, for the first 60 minutes; Senator DURBIN, or his designee, for the second 60 minutes.

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

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that at 2 p.m., the Senate then resume debate on H.R. 2466, the Interior appropriations bill.

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

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the second cloture vote occur notwithstanding rule XXII and that there be 5 minutes prior to the vote equally divided between Senators HUTCHISON and BOXER.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate will convene at 12 noon on Monday and be in a period for morning business until 2 p.m. Following morning business, the Senate will resume consideration of the Interior appropriations bill.

As a reminder, cloture motions were filed today on S.J. Res. 33 denouncing the offer of clemency to Puerto Rican terrorists and on the Hutchison amendment regarding oil royalties. These cloture votes have been scheduled for 5 p.m. on Monday.

For the remainder of the next week, the Senate is expected to complete action on the Interior appropriations bill and to begin consideration of the bankruptcy reform bill. The Senate may also begin consideration of any appropriations bills available for action.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous