other, and that the smile is the beginning of love. And so let us always meet each other with a smile, for the smile is the beginning of love, and once we begin to love each other naturally we want to do something. So you pray for our Sisters and for me and for our Brothers, and for our co-workers that are around the world. That we may remain faithful to the gift of God, to love Him and serve Him in the poor together with you. What we have done we would not have been able to do if you did not share with your prayers, with your gifts, this continual giving. But I don't want you to give me from your abundance, I want that you give me until it hurts. The other day I received 15 dollars from a man who has been on his back for twenty years, and the only part that he can move is his right hand. And the only companion that he enjoys is smoking. And he said to me: I do not smoke for one week, and I send you this money. It must have been a terrible sacrifice for him, but see how beautiful, how he shared, and with that money I bought bread and I gave to those who are hungry with a joy on both sides, he was giving and the poor were receiving. This is something that you and I—it is a gift of God to us to be able to share our love with others. And let it be as it was for Jesus. Let us love one another as he loved us. Let us love Him with undivided love. And the joy of loving Him and each other—let us give now—that Christmas is coming so close. Let us keep that joy of loving Jesus in our hearts. And share that joy with all that we come in touch with. And that radiating joy is real, for we have no reason not to be happy because we have Christ with us. Christ in our hearts, Christ in the poor that we meet, Christ in the smile that we give and the smile that we receive. Let us make that one point: That no child will be unwanted, and also that we meet each other always with a smile, especially when it is difficult to smile.

I never forget some time ago about 14 professors came from the United States from different universities. And they came to Calcutta to our house. Then we were talking about home for the dying in Calcutta, where we have picked up more than 36,000 people only from the streets of Calcutta, and out of that big number more than 18,000 have died a beautiful death. They have just gone home to God; and they came to our house and we talked of love, of compassion, and then one of them asked me: Say, Mother, please tell us something that we will remember, and I said to them: Smile at each other, make time for each other in your family. Smile at each other. And then another one asked me: Are you married, and I said: Yes, and I find it sometimes very difficult to smile at Jesus because he can be very demanding sometimes. This is really something true, and there is where love comes—when it is demanding, and yet we can give it to Him with joy. Just as I have said today, I have said that if I don't go to Heaven for anything else I will be going to Heaven for all the publicity because it has purified me and sacrificed me and made me really something ready to go to Heaven. I think that this is something, that we must live life beautifully, we have Jesus with us and He loves us. If we could only remember that God loves me, and I have an opportunity to love others as He loves me, not in big things, but in small things with great love, then Norway becomes a nest of love. And how beautiful it will be that from here a centre for peace of war has been given. That from here the joy of life of the unborn child comes out. If you become a burning light in the world of peace, then really the Nobel Peace Prize is a gift of the Norwegian people. God bless you!

I simply wanted to put Mother Teresa's speech here again as a reminder to us of one of the great people of the world of our time, one that we have had the pleasure of having in this body, and that at the face of all this, we are really talking about peace. We are talking about a caring peace.

I hope that we can move forward as a society, whether we want to do it by laws or not by laws. If we want to do it, we are persuading people's hearts. What we are talking about is the peace of that individual, and peace of mind, caring, caring through adoption.

I hope we can move our hearts—all of us, whether we disagree or agree on the legislation—forward to reach out to that child and to those children the way she did.

DAY OF NATIONAL CONCERN ABOUT YOUNG PEOPLE AND GUN VIOLENCE

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, today has been designated by the Senate as a ''Day of National Concern about Young People and Gun Violence.'' Sadly, thus far, the Senate seems indifferent to that fact.

Despite repeated acts of gun violence, the conference on the juvenile justice bill, which was convened 77 days ago, has yet to complete its business. While the conference is stalled, more and more children are losing their lives.

Every day in the United States, 12 children under the age of 19 are killed with guns—1 child every 2 hours. Every day, three children commit suicide using a firearm. Every day, approximately six children are murdered by gunfire. Between 1979 and 1997, gunfire killed nearly 80,000 children and teens in America, more than the total number of soldiers lost in the Vietnam war. In fact, homicide is the third leading cause of death among children ages 5 to 14.

That is why Senator MURRAY and others worked so hard to pass the resolution that declared today, this day, the ''Day of National Concern about Young People and Gun Violence.''

The good news is that the number of children dying from gunfire has declined. Moreover, children across the country are engaged in positive endeavors to rid their communities of violence and to encourage their friends to find peaceful ways to settle disputes.

This week, the Democrats in the House of Representatives hosted 300 teenagers from across the country for a conference entitled ''Voices Against Violence.'' At this conference, teens discussed their concerns about violence and explored ideas for addressing this pressing problem.

Senate Democrats believe we, in the Senate, must join America's children and do our part to stem that violence. That is why we fought so hard to pass a comprehensive juvenile justice bill that included common sense gun safety provisions, money for programs designed to prevent violence before it occurs, and measures to ensure that those few kids who are truly dangerous are punished appropriately.

On May 20th the Senate passed the juvenile justice bill, and on June 17th the House passed their juvenile justice bill. After waiting weeks, on August 5th—77 days ago—the juvenile justice conference had its first and only meeting. Yesterday marked the 6-month anniversary of the Columbine tragedy, and it is time for the stalling to stop.

The Y2K legislation conference report was produced 14 days after the Senate passed the bill, and the Republican tax cut conference report was produced only 5 days after the Senate voted on that package. Why don't we have the same commitment to producing legislation to combat youth violence?

The conference should be working around the clock to produce a bill the President can sign before the end of this session. We ought to use this day and every day to ensure that this juvenile justice bill is passed and to ensure that we live up to the expectations of all who said on the day when we passed the ''Day of National Concern about Young People and Gun Violence'' legislation that it was more than just words, it was more than just a rhetorical commitment, it meant sincerely that the Senate was serious about addressing this issue. Indeed, we remind our colleagues that thus far, our children have waited too long.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I commend the Democratic leader, Senator DASCHLE, for bringing to the attention of the Senate this extremely important day, October 21. It is the Day of National Concern about Young People and Gun Violence. This is a day that all Members in the Senate have recognized as a day we want young people everywhere to take a pledge to not bring a gun to school and to resolve their conflicts without using a gun. It is a very important message.

This is a bipartisan message. Senator Kempthorne and I began this effort 4 years ago. This year, Senator JOHN WARNER and I put this resolution forward in a bipartisan way. It was supported by all Members of the Senate. It is a simple message to young children. Millions of them today took the pledge and joined with others in their community to take the power of reducing violence into their own hands.

As leaders of the United States, we have a responsibility to do all we can to reduce youth violence in this country. We need to stand behind these young kids who are taking violence

and the issue of violence in their own hands and say we, as the leaders of this country, stand with you.

I commend Senator DASCHLE for his statement, for bringing to the attention of the Senate our responsibility as adults to reduce the number of guns to which our young kids have access, and urge our colleagues to move forward on these critical issues that have been left behind in this session of Congress.

I yield the floor.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, yesterday was the 6 month anniversary of the shooting at Columbine High School in Littleton, CO. Fourteen students and a teacher lost their lives in that tragedy on April 20, 1999. But still the Congressional leadership refuses to send to the President comprehensive juvenile justice legislation.

This is shameful.

As we have for months now, Senate and House Democrats stand ready to work with Republicans to enact into law an effective juvenile justice conference report that includes reasonable gun safety provisions. Yesterday, all the House and Senate Democratic conferees sent a letter to Senator HATCH and Congressman HYDE calling for an open meeting of the juvenile justice conference.

We need to bring this up. Vote it up. Vote it down. I don't know what everybody is scared of. But at least let's vote.

This delay is simply because of the opposition of the gun lobby to any new firearm safety laws. Even though the Senate passed the Hatch-Leahy Juvenile Justice Bill in May, we still have not moved forward on a juvenile justice conference report.

I hope the majority will hear the call of our nation's law enforcement officers to act now to pass a strong and effective juvenile justice conference report.

Ten national law enforcement organizations, representing thousands of law enforcement officers, yesterday endorsed the Senate-passed gun safety amendments and support loophole-free firearm laws: International Association of Chiefs of Police; International Brotherhood of Police Officers; Police Executive Research Forum; Police Foundation; Major Cities Chiefs; Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association; National Sheriffs Association; National Association of School Resource Officers; National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives; and Hispanic American Police Command Officers Association.

Law enforcement officers in this country need help in keeping guns out of the hands of people who should not have them. I am not talking about people who use guns for hunting or for sport, but about criminals and unsupervised children.

The thousands of law enforcement officers represented by these organizations are demanding that Congress act now to pass a strong and effective juvenile justice conference report. As a conferee, I am ready to work with Republicans and Democrats to do just that.

According to press reports, the Republicans are meeting and having sensitive negotiations over gun proposals. Apparently, the Republicans on the conference and the Republican leadership met last Thursday to hammer out an agreement on guns. They were not successful. Bicameral Republican meetings cannot be confused with bipartisan conference meetings. Only in open conference meetings with an opportunity for full debate will we be able to resolve the differences in the juvenile justice bills and get a law enacted.

Every parent, teacher and student in this country is concerned about school violence over the last two years and worried about when the next shooting may occur. They only hope it does not happen at their school or involve their children.

We all recognize that there is no single cause and no single legislative solution that will cure the ill of youth violence in our schools or in our streets. But we have an opportunity before us to do our part. We should seize this opportunity to act on balanced, effective juvenile justice legislation, and measures to keep guns out of the hands of children and away from criminals.

I hope we get to work soon and finish what we started in the juvenile justice conference. It is well past the time for Congress to act.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SNOWE). The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. LOTT. Madam President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that on Monday, October 25, it be in order for the majority leader, after consultation with the Democratic leader, to proceed to executive session in order to consider the following nominations on the Executive Calendar: Nos. 253, 254, 255, 257, 278, and 279.

Mr. DASCHLE. Reserving the right to object, I ask unanimous consent that Calendar No. 159, Marsha Berzon, and Calendar No. 208, Richard Paez, be added.

Mr. LOTT. Madam President, I object to the addition of those nominees at this time, although we are working to see if at some point one or both of these nominees could be considered.

Mr. DASCHLE. Madam President, on behalf of a number of colleagues on this side, I will be compelled to object at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. LOTT. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of the conference report to accompany the Interior appropriations bill (H.R. 2466) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The report will be stated.

The clerk read as follows:

The committee on conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill, H.R. 2466, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses this report, signed by all of the conferees.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the conference report.

(The conference report is printed in the House proceedings of the RECORD of October 20, 1999.)

Mr. LOTT. Madam President, I further ask consent that the conference report be considered as read, the report be agreed to, with the motion to reconsider laid upon the table, and I ask consent that any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The conference report was agreed to.

THOMAS PAINE MEMORIAL

Mr. CRAIG. Madam President, seven years ago legislation was enacted, with my support, to create a memorial on the National Mall honoring Thomas Paine. A site has been selected and approved at 1776 Constitution Ave. However, the memorial project needs to be reauthorized until 2003 in order to raise the necessary funding to complete construction. Today I want to spend a moment to recognize the great American patriot, Thomas Paine.

Thomas Paine thrived on new ideas, was broad minded and progressive. Through brilliantly written persuasion, he advocated four concepts which have since become cornerstones of American society and governance: independence, representation, unity, and leadership. Thomas Paine was the first patriot to call for a ''Declaration of Independence'' and a ''Continental Charter'' which proposed the basic principles of our constitution: ''securing freedom and property . . . and above all things, the free exercise of religion.''