

celebrate the 200th anniversary of its founding. Kittery/Portsmouth was the first major naval shipyard of the modern era. From the beginnings at Kittery/Portsmouth, the naval shipyard system grew to eventually include eleven yards located on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. In the two hundred years since 1800, naval yards have built hundreds of naval ships, and completed thousands of overhauls on ships of both the U.S. Navy and those of U.S. allies.

I believe this resolution would be a fitting way to recognize the forthcoming bicentennial of our public shipyards. I strongly believe that the contributions of the hundreds of thousands of men and women who work in our shipyards are worthy of recognition.

Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to join me in this show of support for our shipyards.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 70—REQUESTING THAT THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE ISSUE A COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP HONORING THE NATIONAL VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. SNOWE submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs:

S. CON. RES. 70

Whereas United States service personnel have fought, bled, and died in every war, conflict, police action, and military intervention in which the United States has engaged during this century and throughout the Nation's history;

Whereas throughout history, veterans service organizations have ably represented the interests of veterans in Congress and State legislatures across the Nation, and established networks of trained service officers who, at no charge, have helped millions of veterans and their families secure the education, disability compensation, and health care benefits they are rightfully entitled to receive as a result of the military service performed by those veterans; and

Whereas veterans service organizations have been deeply involved in countless local community service projects and have been constant reminders of the American ideals of duty, honor, and national service: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress requests that—

(1) the United States Postal Service issue a series of commemorative postage stamps honoring the legacy and the continuing contributions of veterans service organizations to the United States; and

(2) the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee recommend to the Postmaster General that such a series of commemorative postage stamps be issued.

• Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a series of commemorative postage stamps should be issued honoring veterans

service organizations across the United States.

As we near Veterans Day—81 years after the Armistice was signed in France that silenced the guns and ended the carnage of World War I—this legislation calls upon the United States Postal Service to issue a series of commemorative postage stamps honoring the legacy and the continuing contributions of veterans to our country. World War I was supposed to be “the war to end all wars” * * * the war that made the world safe for democracy. Sadly, that was not to be, and America has been repeatedly reminded that the defense of democracy is an ongoing duty. That is why this is such an opportune moment to recognize those brave Americans who fought to defend the freedoms we cherish.

Mr. President, when many of us think about war veterans, we think about the tremendous sacrifices these defenders of freedom made. From the War for Independence, through the Persian Gulf War, Bosnia, and Kosovo—more than two hundred years later—Americans have answered their country's call to duty to safeguard our freedoms. Of those who have worn our nation's uniform, more than a million never returned. They made the ultimate sacrifice so that those who followed could enjoy the blessings of liberty. The debt of gratitude we owe to our veterans can never be fully repaid. What we can and must do for our veterans is to keep alive the values of freedom and democracy they have defended, and honor them as the guardians of those ideals.

Elmer Runyon once wrote that: “We will remain the home of the free only as long as we are also the home of the brave”. Today, America and the world is basking in the shine of freedom because of yesterday's and today's service men and women—who offer nobly to sacrifice in war so that others may live in peace. These are America's true heroes.

After all, winning freedom is not the same as keeping it. The cost of safeguarding freedom is high. It requires vigilance and sacrifice. Time and again when freedom has been threatened, American men and women have emerged as heroes.

America's veterans have served our country and the world ably in times of need, and know well the personal sacrifices which the defense of freedom demands. It is a true honor to represent these brave Americans, as so many of them continue to make contributions day-in and day-out in our communities—through youth activities and scholarships programs, homeless assistance initiatives, efforts to reach out to fellow veterans in need, and national leadership on issues of importance to veterans and all Americans.

I have nothing but the utmost respect for those who have served their

country. This legislation is a tribute to the men and women and their families who have served this country with courage, honor and distinction. They answered the call to duty when their country needed them, and this is but a small token of our appreciation.

I urge my colleagues to join me in this show of support and an expression of appreciation to all veterans. •

SENATE RESOLUTION 221—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY AND DOCUMENT PRODUCTION IN THE MATTER OF PAMELA A. CARTER VERSUS HEALTHSOURCE SAGINAW

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 221

Whereas, in the case of In the Matter of Pamela A. Carter v. HealthSource Saginaw, No. 1199-3828, pending in the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, testimony has been requested from Mary Washington, an employee in Senator Carl Levin's Saginaw, Michigan office;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Mary Washington, and any other employee of the Senate from whom testimony or document production may be required, is authorized to testify and produce documents in the case of In the Matter of Pamela A. Carter v. HealthSource Saginaw, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SENATE RESOLUTION 222—TO REVISE THE PROCEDURES OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire (for himself and Mr. REID) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 222

Resolved,
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This resolution may be cited as the “Senate Ethics Procedure Reform Resolution of 1999”.

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT AND MEMBERSHIP OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE.

The first section of Senate Resolution 338, agreed to July 24, 1964 (88th Congress, 2d Session) (referred to as the “resolution”) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) A majority of the members of the Select Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business involving complaints or allegations of, or information