The second point I want to make concerns Dr. Sutter himself. He has, for one thing, consistently demonstrated an uncanny facility for sheer output of written work—productive analysts in CRS. In the last 5 years alone, Dr. Sutter has been called on for advice from Members of Congress and their staffs nearly 6,000 times—an average of 1,140 times each year. He has regularly maintained six or more ongoing, continually updated products, and his output of CRS written reports for Congress totals at least 90 since late 1987 alone. As is evident in these products, he excels at providing accurate, succinct, and methodized analysis of congressional policy choices and their likely consequences. His work always reflects up to date knowledge of issues, usually based on personal research in East Asia and/or close contact with the U.S. private and official community of Asian analysts and scholars.

Even more to the point, Dr. Sutter has always understood the powers and special needs of Congress, including its legislative and oversight responsibilities, and our obligation to represent the interests of our constituents. In his research and writing, Dr. Sutter never forgets the unique role of Congress and the importance of reflecting the full range of competing viewpoints.

Reflecting his commitment to service and cheerful willingness to assume responsibility, Dr. Sutter has fulfilled a number of roles in the CRS. He has served as Chief of the Foreign Affairs Division in CRS, as well as Chief of the Government in CRS, in which cases maintaining a full research work load for Congress in the midst of significant management duties. He has frequently conceived, coordinated, and moderated Asia policy seminars and workshops, met with Members of Congress and their staffs. He routinely serves on special advisory groups in CRS and the Library of Congress. As a well-known and respected analyst, he has been a sought-after speaker at dozens of foreign policy seminars, panels, and conferences in Washington and around the world.

In recent years, he has maintained this outstanding record of productivity for the Congress while managing in his spare time to teach several college courses per year at Washington area universities. He has also found time to write more than a dozen books on foreign policy issues during his tenure at CRS.

Finally, Dr. Sutter’s simple decency, modesty, engaging manner, and professionalism set a high standard for others and make it a great pleasure to work with him. He cheerfully volunteers for onerous tasks. He is pleasant and good-humored. Moreover, in the midst of the pressures of Washington and Capitol Hill, he has always found time to serve as a mentor, counselor, and friend to others, whether they be his own students, younger colleagues, or new congressional staff.

And, a fact known only to close friends, he has a record of community service, including church work and teaching of English to native Spanish speakers, that is nearly as impressive as his professional contribution.

Dr. Sutter will be greatly missed, but the loss of his service to the Congress will be partly compensated for by bringing to the Executive branch his knowledge of the Congress and its special role in the making and oversight of U.S. foreign policy. When he comes back to Capitol Hill for one-on-one meetings, briefings, and testimony, he will bring with him a high degree of credibility and a special awareness of congressional needs for information and analysis.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT 384

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I wanted to indicate to the Senate why I was unavoidably absent, as was recorded in yesterday’s RECORD, at the time of the vote on amendment 384 to S. 1059. I was in Connecticut yesterday. Because of serious thunderstorm and wind conditions my flight from Connecticut to Washington was delayed for several hours, causing me to miss the vote on the amendment.

As yesterday’s RECORD indicates, had I been able to return to vote, I would have voted for the amendment, which passed 90 to 0.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC–3255. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Oil and Natural Gas Production and Natural Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Oil and Natural Gas Transmission and Storage (FRL# 6346–8)”, received May 18, 1999; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3256. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 737–600, –700, and –800 Series Airplanes; Docket No. 99–NM–38–AD; Amendment 39–11107. AD 99–08–03” (RIN2120-AA6), received April 6, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3261. A communication from the Program Support Specialist, Aircraft Certification Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 757–600, –700, and –800 Series Airplanes; Docket No. 99–NM–38–AD; Amendment 39–11107. AD 99–08–01” (RIN2120-AA6), received April 9, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3262. A communication from the Program Support Specialist, Aircraft Certification Service, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 747 Series Airplanes; Docket No. 99–NM–38–AD; Amendment 39–11107. AD 99–08–01” (RIN2120-AA6), received April 9, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–3257. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing Industry (FRL# 6345–3)”, received May 18, 1999; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3258. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing Industry (FRL# 6345–3)”, received May 18, 1999; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3259. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Proclamation of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Pesticide Active Ingredient Production (FRL# 6345–4)”, received May 18, 1999; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3260. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Proclamation of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Pesticide Active Ingredient Production (FRL# 6345–4)”, received May 18, 1999; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.
EC–326. A communication from the Pro-
gram Support Specialist, Aircraft Certifi-
cation Service, Federal Aviation Adminis-
tration, Department of Transportation, trans-
mitting, pursuant to law, the report of a
rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; Bom-
rider Model DHC–8–100, 200, and 300 Ser-
ies Airplanes; Docket No. 97–NM–04–AD; Amendment
99–06–04” (RIN2120–AA64), received April 9, 1999; to the
Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
tation.

EC–327. A communication from the Pro-
gram Support Specialist, Aircraft Certifi-
cation Service, Federal Aviation Adminis-
tration, Department of Transportation, trans-
mitting, pursuant to law, the report of a
rule entitled “Airworthiness Directives; McDon-
nell Douglas Model MD–11 Series Air-
planes; Docket No. 99–NM–42–AD; Amend-
ment 39–11123; AD 99–08–17 Directives; General Electric
Company GE90 Series Tur-
bofan Engines”, received April 15, 1999; to the
Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
tation.

EC–328. A communication from the Pro-
gram Support Specialist, Aircraft Certifi-
cation Service, Federal Aviation Adminis-
tration, Department of Transportation, trans-
mitting, pursuant to law, the report of a
rule entitled “Docket No. 99–ANE–45–AD; Amend-
ment 39–11125; AD 99–08–17 Directives; General Electric
Company CF6–50 Series Turbofan Engines”, received April 15, 1999; to the
Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-
tation.

EC–329. A communication from the Pro-
gram Support Specialist, Aircraft Certifi-
cation Service, Federal Aviation Adminis-
tration, Department of Transportation, trans-
mitting, pursuant to law, the report of a
rule entitled “CFM56–2, –2B, –3, –3B, and –5 Series Turbofan Engines”; received
April 15, 1999; to the Committee on Com-
merce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–330. A communication from the Pro-
gram Support Specialist, Aircraft Certifi-
cation Service, Federal Aviation Adminis-
tration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of
a rule entitled “Docket No. 99–ANE–68–AD; Amendment
39–11103; AD 99–07–19 Allied Signa-
ble Turbofan Engines”, released April 21, 1999; to the Committee on Com-
merce, Science, and Transpor-
tation.

EC–331. A communication from the Asso-
ciation for Computer Machinery, Inc. FTE731–40R–200G Turbofan
Es-
of a rule entitled “Approval and Promulga-
tion of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Ken-
cedy; Revised Format for Materials Being Incorporated by Reference (FRL # 6343–3)’, received May 24, 1999; to the Com-
mittee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–3289. A communication from the Direc-
tor, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Environmental Protection Agen-
cy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval and Promul-
gation of Implementation Plans; Wisconsin (FRL # 6363–8)’, received May 24, 1999; to the Com-
mittee on Environment and Public Works.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memo-
rials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM–134. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona relative to Medicare reimbursement rates; to the Committee on En-
vironment and Public Works.

SENATE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL 1001

Whereas, access to affordable health care services has been greatly reduced for Medi-
care health maintenance organization recipi-
ents in those states due to cutbacks in Medicare reimbursement rates by the federal gov-
ernment; and

Whereas, because of recent changes by the federal government, the Medicare reimburse-
ment rates in rural areas are lower than those in urban areas. This results in HMOs reimbursing physicians at the lower rates, which in turn causes the physician networks to disintegrate and many HMOs to stop of-
fering service in those areas; and

Whereas, although health insurance will remain available to seniors in rural areas through traditional Medicare coverage, the cutbacks will significantly restrict their op-
tions for health care coverage, the number of services covered and the affordability of those services in general; and

Whereas, two major HMOs have withdrawn service altogether in six rural Arizona coun-
ties, leaving thousand elderly in-
dividuals with only one or two HMOs from which to choose; and

Whereas, individuals who previously were covered under Medicare now received bene-
fits not covered by Medicare, including addi-
tional services and lower copayments that offered seniors thorough and comprehensive services at lower rates. This means many will be left with the more expensive Medicare system as their primary health in-
surance option, low-income and disabled sen-
iors may be forced to pay more out-of-pocket expenses for those services that remain available or may forego receiving these services because they are unable to afford the higher payments; and

Whereas, the financial and health problems that many rural seniors around the country are likely to face as a result of the Medicare reimbursement cuts are directly attributable to the Medicare reimbursement rates differ-
ential between rural and urban areas.

Wherefore your memorialist, the Senate of the State of Arizona, do submit the House of Representatives conccurring, prays:

1. That the Congress of the United States take steps to address the problem of the Medicare reimbursement rates differential between urban and rural areas and attempt to establish a reimbursement system that will result in more equitable health care cov-
ervation for seniors in rural areas of the coun-
try.

2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit a copy of this Memorial to the Commerce, Senate, to the speaker of the United States House of Representatives and to each Member of Con-
gress from the State of Arizona.

POm–353. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona relative to the 2000 census; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

HOUSE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL 2003

Whereas, the Constitution of the United States requires an enumeration of the popu-
lation every ten years and entrusts the Congress with overseeing all aspects of each dec-
cennial census, and

Whereas, the sole constitutional purpose of the decennial census is to apportion the seats in Congress among the several states; and

Whereas, an accurate and legal decennial census is necessary to properly apportion the United States House seats among the fifty states and to create legislative districts within the states; and

Whereas, the United States Census and the decennial census is necessary to enable states to com-
ply with the constitutional mandate of drawing state legislative districts within the states; and

Whereas, to ensure an accurate count and to minimize the potential for political ma-
 nipulation, article 1, section 2 of the United States Constitution mandates an “actual enumeration” of the population, which re-
quires a physical head count of the population and prohibits statistical guessing or statistical inference; and

Whereas, consistent with this constitu-
tional mandate, title 13, section 195 of the United States Code expressly prohibits the use of statistical sampling to enumerate the United States population for the purpose of reapportioning the United States House; and

Whereas, legislative redistricting that is conducted by the states is a critical subfunc-
tion of the constitutional requirement to ap-
portion representatives among the states; and

Whereas, in Department of Commerce, et al. v. United States Representatives, et al., No. 98–494, and in Clinton, President of the United States, et al. v. Glavin, et al., No. 98–564, the United States Supreme Court ruled on January 26, 1999 that the Census Act pro-
hibits the Census Bureau’s proposed uses of statistical sampling in calculating the popu-
lation for purposes of reapportioning members of the United States Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, the Director of the United