

the supervision of then-Parliamentarian Charles L. Watkins, he began working on the first edition of "Senate Procedure." The Senate procedure book that came as a result of his work now bears his name.

I think that says everything about the impact and the remarkable contribution Floyd Riddick has made to the Senate, to the way we continue to legislate, and certainly to the contribution he made in his time in public life.

Floyd Riddick received a Ph.D. from Duke University in 1941. His dissertation was on congressional procedure, and he began work for the Senate in 1947, being the very first to publish a Daily Digest, which we all use every day from the back of the Congressional RECORD.

Doc Riddick, as he was often referred to, was born in Trotville, NC, on July 13, 1908. As Senator BYRD has noted in his foreword to the current edition of "Senate Procedure," he was truly a unique scholar.

His contributions to the Senate will be utilized, as they have been utilized and valued, by future generations of Senators and staff who have not yet even been born.

Floyd Riddick made his mark on the Senate, on Congress, and on history for the publication of "Riddick's Senate Procedure."

I know I speak for all of my colleagues and all of our staff in expressing heartfelt condolences to his wife Margo, to his friends, and his family.

Mr. HATCH. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 245) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 245

Whereas Floyd M. Riddick served the Senate with honor and distinction as its second Parliamentarian from 1965 to 1975;

Whereas Floyd M. Riddick created the Daily Digest of the Congressional Record and was its first editor from 1947 to 1951;

Whereas Floyd M. Riddick was Assistant Senate Parliamentarian from 1951 to 1964;

Whereas Floyd M. Riddick compiled thousands of Senate precedents into the official volume whose current edition bears his name;

Whereas Floyd M. Riddick served the Senate for more than 40 years;

Whereas Floyd M. Riddick upon his retirement as Senate Parliamentarian served as a consultant to the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration;

Whereas Floyd M. Riddick performed his Senate duties in an impartial and professional manner;

Whereas Floyd M. Riddick was honored by the Senate with the title Parliamentarian Emeritus; Now therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the an-

nouncement of the death of the Honorable Floyd M. Riddick, Parliamentarian Emeritus of the United States Senate.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

DEATH OF CARL CURTIS, FORMER U.S. SENATOR FROM NEBRASKA

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 246, submitted earlier by Senators LOTT, DASCHLE, and others.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 246) relative to the death of Carl Curtis, former U.S. Senator for the State of Nebraska.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, I rise today to express my sadness at the death of Senator Carl T. Curtis.

Senator Curtis was a lifelong public servant best known for his untiring work on behalf of the people of Nebraska. He began his public career in 1930 when he was elected Kearney County Attorney. After failing to be re-elected as county attorney—the only political defeat he would ever face—he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1938. The people of Nebraska returned Carl Curtis to the House of Representatives for an additional seven terms.

In 1954, he chose to leave the House and to return to private life. But when then-Senator Dwight Griswold died in office, Carl Curtis was coaxed into further public service. He was overwhelmingly elected to the United States Senate and served as a distinguished member of this body until his retirement from public office in 1979.

Mr. President, Senator Curtis brought to the Senate the plain-spoken common sense of rural Nebraska. He understood his roots and he cared deeply for the people he represented. While his style did not lend itself to self-promotion and banner headlines, his influence in Congress was felt on a number of important issues. He was instrumental in shaping tax and agricultural policy, he was a staunch advocate of budgetary discipline, and he was a fervent defender of his political party. Yet, Senator Curtis was most well known for his dedication to the people of Nebraska. As many have noted, Senator Curtis set the standard for constituent service. He often dedicated hours of his personal time to helping individuals and his office was always open to Nebraskans visiting the nation's capital.

As the longest serving Member of Congress in Nebraska history, Senator

Curtis established a legacy of service unlikely to be matched. After retiring from Congress, Senator Curtis returned to the practice of law and always remained an active participant in Nebraska politics.

While Nebraska has lost a statesman, the Curtis family has lost a husband, a father, a grandfather, and a great grandfather. I know my colleagues will join with me in expressing our sincerest condolences to the family of Senator Carl T. Curtis.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 246) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 246

*Whereas* Senator Curtis served with honor and distinction, for the State of Nebraska, in the House of Representatives from 1939 until his resignation in 1954 and in the Senate from 1955 to 1979.

*Whereas* Senator Curtis served his country for 40 years.

*Whereas* Senator Curtis stood for fiscal and social conservatism.

*Whereas* Senator Curtis regarded one of his biggest accomplishments as bringing flood control and irrigation to the Midwest.

*Whereas* Senator Curtis served as the Senate Republican Conference Chairman and ranking member on the Finance Committee during his last term in office.

*Whereas* Senator Curtis was admitted to the bar in 1930 and had a private law practice in Minden, Nebraska prior to his service in the House of Representatives.

*Whereas* Senator Curtis served in Congress longer than any other Nebraskan.

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Carl Curtis, former member of the United States Senate.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Carl Curtis.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY,  
JANUARY 27, 2000

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 8:30 p.m. on Thursday, January 27. I further ask consent that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of the proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then begin a brief period for morning business to