

to many police officers whom I think all of us respect, and we owe them a real debt of gratitude for their service. Frankly, this is no way to say thank you to the Capitol Police—to have one officer at a station where you have all sorts of people coming in, it is an impossible security situation. It is impossible. I have seen this with my own eyes. I have had police officers come up to me and say, “This is just intolerable. We thought there was going to be a change.”

I want to say on the floor of the Senate—and I have waited month after month to do this, but again I see it with my own eyes, and police officers come to me about this—I believe there has to be change. I don't think there can be any possible excuse for not living up to our commitment that at least two police officers be at every one of these posts.

One example: One officer was at a post where during his shift 700 people came in—one officer. This is unacceptable, absolutely unacceptable. I think we have to do much better.

I am not going to be a know-it-all, I am not going to tell you that I know how much additional money needs to be spent, or whether this is a systems or management issue, or whether there is some slowness on the House side. I don't know what is going on. I just know there is no excuse for it.

We did a supplemental appropriation after these two officers were slain, murdered, of a little over a million dollars, about \$50 million each year. That was for weapons, vests, for security enhancement, and for overtime staffing up in ways that we need to staff up. I don't know what has happened with this appropriation, whether we need more money, more authorization, or something. The only thing I know is we have a situation right now—after two officers were murdered—where we have at some of these posts just one officer. There should be two officers at every post. I believe that is a commitment we have made. I speak on the floor of the Senate to say that we have to do better for these police officers, and the sooner we do, the better.

I say to my colleague from Virginia, I think I will come back every day and speak to this situation that exists. I will defer to my colleague from Virginia and I say to the Chair that I hope to come back this evening.

SENATE PASSAGE OF IMPORTANT HISTORIC PRESERVATION MEASURES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, unfortunately this statement was inadvertently left out of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at the end of last session. Therefore, today, I would like to recognize that on November 19th the United States Senate unanimously passed much needed legislation to protect some of America's most threatened historic sites, the Vicksburg Campaign Trail and the Corinth battlefield.

S. 710, the Vicksburg Campaign Trail Battlefields Preservation Act of 1999, is a bipartisan measure that authorizes a feasibility study on the preservation of Civil War battlefields and related sites in the four states along the Vicksburg Campaign Trail.

As my colleagues know, Vicksburg served as a gateway to the Mississippi River during the Civil War. The eighteen month campaign for the “Gibraltar of the Confederacy” included over 100,000 soldiers and involved a number of skirmishes and major battles in Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Tennessee.

The Mississippi Heritage Trust and the National Trust for Historic Preservation named the Vicksburg Campaign Trail as being among the most threatened sites in the state and the nation. S. 710 would begin the process of preserving the important landmarks in the four state region that warrant further protection. I appreciate the sponsorship of Chairman MURKOWSKI, Chairman THOMAS, and Senators LANDRIEU, BREAU, COCHRAN, HUTCHINSON, and CRAIG on this measure.

Mr. President, the Senate also approved S. 1117, the Corinth Battlefield Preservation Act of 1999, a measure that establishes the Corinth Unit of the Shiloh National Military Park.

The battle of Shiloh was actually part of the Union Army's overall effort to seize Corinth. This small town was important to both the Confederacy and the Union. Corinth's railway was vitally important to both sides as it served as a gateway for moving troops and supplies north and south, east and west. The overall campaign led to some of the bloodiest battles in the Western Theater. In an effort to protect the city, Southern forces built a series of earthworks and fortifications, many of which remain, at least for now, in pristine condition. Unfortunately, the National Park Service in its Profiles of America's Most Threatened Civil War Battlefields, concluded that many of the sites associated with the siege of Corinth are threatened.

S. 1117 would give Corinth its proper place in American history by formally linking the city's battlefield sites with the Shiloh National Military Park.

Mr. President, I want to thank Senators ROBB, COCHRAN, and JEFFORDS for cosponsoring this measure.

I would also like to express my appreciation to Chairman THOMAS for his ever vigilant efforts on parks legislation, and in particular, for moving both the Vicksburg Campaign Trail and Corinth battlefield bills forward.

I would also like to take this opportunity to recognize Chairman MURKOWSKI for his continued stewardship over the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

Mr. President, I also want to recognize Ken P'Pool, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer for Mississippi;

Rosemary Williams, Chairman of the Siege and Battle of Corinth Commission; John Sullivan, President of the Friends of the Vicksburg Campaign and Historic Trail; and Terry Winschel and Woody Harrell of the United States Park Service for their support and guidance on these important preservation measures.

Lastly, I would like to recognize several staff members including Randy Turner, Jim O'Toole, and Andrew Lundquist from the Senate Energy Committee, Darcie Tomasallo from Senate Legislative Counsel, and Stan Harris, Angel Campbell, Steven Wall, Jim Sartucci, and Steven Apicella from my office, for their efforts to preserve Mississippi's and America's historic resources.

Mr. President, as a result of the Senate's action today, our children will be better able to understand and appreciate the full historic, social, cultural, and economic impact of the Vicksburg Campaign Trail and the Siege and Battle of Corinth.

GREENSPAN CONFIRMATION VOTE

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I was informed that the vote on the Greenspan nomination would be at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, so I had rearranged my schedule to return to my State. As I am unable to be present for the 10:30 a.m. Thursday vote, I ask that the RECORD show that if I were present to vote, I would vote in favor of confirming Alan Greenspan for another term as Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF ABSENCE

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I want the RECORD to show that I ask unanimous consent to be excused from voting on Thursday and Friday of this week. I am leaving for the West Coast for a matter of urgent personal concern in connection with the airline crash, and I will not be here to vote. I want the RECORD to show why I am not here.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the RECORD will so reflect.

PEACEKEEPING THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise to speak about the crisis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. In that devastated country, we see one of the worst international crises of the last decade. It is a bloody and brutal conflict, one that has drawn country after country into an un-winnable struggle, one that has cost the lives of thousands of civilians and has displaced hundreds of thousands more, and one about which this body has been strangely quiet.

Congo's conflict is as complex as it is destructive. It is born of the long absence of any semblance of political legitimacy in the government of that