

(B) his philanthropic endeavors throughout Chicago; and

(2) sends its deepest condolences to his wife, Christine, and to his mother and father.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider executive nomination No. 412, which are Army National Guard nominations reported by the Armed Services Committee on February 8.

I further ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, any statements relating to the nominations be printed in the RECORD, and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nominations were considered and confirmed as follows:

ARMY

The following Army National Guard of the United States officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Robert L. Halverson, 0000

To be brigadier general

Col. Edmund T. Beckett, 0000
 Col. James J. Bisson, 0000
 Col. Raymond C. Byrne, Jr., 0000
 Col. Daniel D. Densford, 0000
 Col. Jeffrey L. Gidley, 0000
 Col. Danny H. Hickman, 0000
 Col. James D. Johnson, 0000
 Col. Dennis M. Kenneally, 0000
 Col. Dion P. Lawrence, 0000
 Col. Robert G. Maskiell, 0000
 Col. Daryl K. McCall, 0000
 Col. Terrell T. Reddick, 0000
 Col. Ronald D. Taylor, 0000
 Col. John T. Von Trott, 0000
 Col. William H. Weir, 0000
 Col. Dean A. Youngman, 0000
 Col. Walter E. Zink II, 0000

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will return to legislative session.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 2000

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 10 a.m. on Thursday, February 10. I further ask unanimous consent that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be

reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then resume consideration of S. 1287, the nuclear waste disposal bill, under the previous order.

Mr. REID. Reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, it is my understanding that under this unanimous consent agreement that has been proposed, morning business will transpire after the unanimous consent agreement is entered, but that there will be a limitation in that Senators LAUTENBERG and ASHCROFT will be the only two Senators speaking as in morning business, and following their speaking the Senate will close for the day.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. I haven't finished yet, but I believe that is going to be the result of the statement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is objection withheld?

Mr. REID. I withdraw my objection to that part of the unanimous consent request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Again, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 10 a.m. on Thursday, February 10. I further ask unanimous consent that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then resume consideration of S. 1287, the nuclear waste disposal bill, under the previous order.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. MURKOWSKI. For the information of all Senators, the Senate will resume consideration of the nuclear waste bill at 10 a.m. By previous consent, the time until 11 a.m. will be equally divided between the bill managers for final debate. Also, by previous consent, a vote on final passage is scheduled to occur at 11 a.m. Therefore, Senators can expect the first vote to occur at approximately 11 a.m.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MURKOWSKI. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following the remarks of Senator LAUTENBERG and Senator ASHCROFT.

It is my understanding that tomorrow the two sides will have 1 hour equally divided. Sometimes we start a little late around here, in spite of our efforts.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I think I heard the Senator from Alaska say 10 minutes for each of us who were going to speak in morning business. I ask unanimous consent that up to 15 minutes be allocated to me.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. I have no objection.

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

GUN SAFETY

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, on April 20, we are going to mark a 1-year anniversary of the terrible tragedy that occurred at Columbine High School in Colorado. That was the day when two teenagers, Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold, walked into the school and sprayed the library and cafeteria with gunfire, killing 12 classmates and a teacher and wounding many others. A few who were aware of what took place that day will never forget that horrible scene of a young man jumping out a window, people running, weeping, the whole place in disarray, students lying on the ground wounded, some fatally.

You would have thought by now, 9 months after that massacre, that Congress would have been able to get together to pass common sense gun safety measures. Some of my colleagues will say there is not much we can do about it.

No, we cannot go back and undo that tragedy, but we sure can do something that maybe will prevent something similar from happening in the future. It is preposterous to say we can't do anything better. We can do a lot about it. Reasonable gun safety legislation can make a difference.

For proof, I ask that we take a look at testimony of the young woman, Robyn Anderson, before the Judiciary Committee of the Colorado House of Representatives. In case the name isn't familiar, Robyn Anderson is the young woman who went with Harris and Klebold to the Tanner gun show in Adams County, CO. It was in late 1998. She wanted to help them buy guns.

Harris and Klebold were too young to buy guns because they had an 18-year age limit, but Robyn Anderson was 18. She bought three guns at that gun show, two shotguns, and a rifle, and immediately handed them over to Harris and Klebold. Four months later, Harris and Klebold used all three of those guns in their murderous rampage.

This is what Ms. Anderson said during her testimony:

Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold had gone to the Tanner gun show on Saturday and they took me back with them on Sunday. . . . While we were walking around, Eric and Dylan kept asking sellers if they were private or licensed. They wanted to buy